

**JOINT APPLICATION AND NOTIFICATION
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF MARINE RESOURCES
MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY/OFFICE OF POLLUTION CONTROL**

Applicant: Jackson County Airport
Authority
Mailing Address: 8301 Saracennia
Road
Moss Point , MS 39563
Phone Number: (228) 475-1371
Email Address:
cinnamon_snyder@co.jackson.ms.us

Agent: Neel-Schaffer - Lisa Morrison
Mailing Address: 772 Howard Ave
Biloxi MS, 39530
Phone Number: (228) 374-1211
Email Address: lisa.morrison@neel-
schaffer.com

Date Submitted:

07/09/2026

DMR Permit Number:
DMR26-000336

Historic DMR Permit Numbers:

DMR24-000260, DMR23-000656, DMR23-000448, DMR23-000027, DMR-040343, DMR-03758

DMR File Number:
26-000338

Project Location:

20106110.350
8301 SARACENNIA RD
Moss Point, MS 39563
Jackson County

Are there existing structures? No
Do you still need to enter a Project Location? No
How will you identify the project location:
Is this property accessible? Yes

Project Information:

Project Name or Title: Trent Lott International Airport South Apron

Project Description: The project will consist of grading, apron construction, taxiway construction, construction of an access road from Saracennia road and drainage improvements. The project will require approximately 36,700 cubic yards of fill, storm drainage improvement, concrete paving, asphalt paving, and edge lighting. A portion of the proposed apron (.56 acres) is located on an area of the airport property that was previously permitted and was cleared, graded and filled. The apron dimensions will be approximately 360' x 230' and the connector taxiway will be approximately 24,400 square feet. A 30" diameter by 155 feet long concrete culvert will be installed beneath the taxiway (within existing drainage swale) to maintain drainage. The access road will be 24 feet wide and 400 feet long.

Project Purpose and Need: The apron expansion and taxiway will primarily provide additional travel lanes and parking space for existing traffic and will make the movement of aircraft during periods of peak activity safer and more efficient. The expanded apron and taxiway will provide more direct access to the facilities and hangars on the south end of the airport. The new access road will provide direct access to the south apron and eliminate the need to travel through a congested portion of the airport.

Intended Use: Public/Government

Will the Proposed Project have a Public Benefit?: Yes
Increased tax base: Yes
Increased employment: Yes
National security benefits:
Improved habitat:
Other:

Does Project area contain any marsh Vegetation?: No

What measures will be taken to reduce detrimental off-site effects to the Coastal Wetlands during and after the proposed activity?: Best Management Practices

Impact Information:

Number of Impact Types

02

Impact Type:

Wetland Fill

Permanent or Temporary?

Permanent

Specific Purpose of Fill (Wetland Fill)

Fill is needed to elevate the area above the BFE and to provide a suitable substrate for construction of the apron and taxiway.

Acreage/Square Footage or Linear Feet (Wetland Fill)

1.74

Specify Unit of Measurement (Wetland Fill)

01. Acreage

Cubic Yards of Fill Material (Wetland Fill)

24,400

Fill Material Type (Wetland Fill)

sand

Habitat Type (Wetland Fill)

14. Other (Provide type below)

Enter Other

freshwater emergent, non-tidal

Mitigation Type(Wetland Fill)

01. Credit Purchase

Is this a component of a larger project?

No

Is any portion of this impact complete?

Yes

Impact Type:

Wetland Fill

Permanent or Temporary? 2

Permanent

Specific Purpose of Fill (Wetland Fill) 2

Fill is needed to elevate the area above the BFE and to provide a suitable substrate for construction of the access roadway.

Acreage/Square Footage or Linear Feet (Wetland Fill) 2

0.87

Specify Unit of Measurement (Wetland Fill)2

01. Acreage

Cubic Yards of Fill Material (Wetland Fill) 2

24400

Fill Material Type (Wetland Fill) 2

sand

Habitat Type (Wetland Fill) 2

15. Palustrine Forested

Mitigation Type(Wetland Fill) 2

01. Credit Purchase

Is this a component of a larger project? 2

No

Is any portion of this impact
complete? 2

No

Additional information relating to the proposed activity

Have any other federal, state, or local agencies issued permits or other types of approvals for the proposed project?: No

Have any other federal, state, or local agencies denied approval for the proposed project?: No

Additional information about the proposed project. The project includes an area that was previously permitted (MS03-01144-B) for fill and construction. Approximately 3.0 acres were cleared, graded and filled, however, the proposed apron was not completed at that time. Mitigation credits were purchased.

Project Schedule

Do you know the Proposed Start Date? Yes
01/18/2027

Do you know the Proposed Completion Date? Yes
06/21/2027

Do you know the Estimated Cost of the Project?

Adjacent Property Owners:

Application Certified by: Lisa Morrison



- NOTES:
- 1. TOTAL FILL MATERIAL REQUIRED IS APPROXIMATELY 36,700 CY.
 - 2. TOTAL FILL MATERIAL REQUIRED FOR VEHICLE ACCESS ROAD ONLY IS APPROXIMATELY 8,800 CY.

NOTICE TO DRAWING HOLDER NEEL-SCHAFFER, INC., HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO AS THE ENGINEER HAS PREPARED AND FURNISHED THIS DRAWING TO THE OWNER FOR USE ON THIS PROJECT ONLY. THIS DRAWING SHOULD NOT BE USED ON EXTENSIONS OF THIS PROJECT OR ON ANY OTHER PROJECT. ANY REUSE OF THIS DRAWING, WITHOUT WRITTEN VERIFICATION OR ADAPTION BY THE ENGINEER, SHALL BE AT THE REUSER'S SOLE RISK AND THE REUSER SHALL INDEMNIFY AND HOLD HARMLESS THE ENGINEER FROM ALL CLAIMS, DAMAGES, LOSSES AND EXPENSES, INCLUDING ATTORNEY'S FEES ARISING OUT OF OR RESULTING THEREFROM.	REVISIONS				DRAWING INFORMATION		90% DESIGN SUBMITTAL NOT FOR BIDDING OR CONSTRUCTION SEAL:	 JACKSON COUNTY AIRPORT AUTHORITY TRENT LOTT INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT CONSTRUCT SOUTH APRON & CONNECTOR TAXIWAY: SOUTH APRON DEVELOPMENT PHASE 2	 PROJECT SCOPE WETLANDS DELINEATION
	NO.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	N-S PROJECT NO.: 14602.007				
					FILENAME: Preliminary Layout and Grading.dwg				
					CADD TYPE: CIVIL 3D 2026				
					SCALE:				
					DSGN: T.C.	DATE: 8/2026			
					DRWN: T.C.	DATE: 8/2026			
					CHKD: A.M.	DATE: 8/2026			
					QA/QC: T.H.	DATE: --			
WORKING NUMBER:		DRAWING NUMBER:							
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ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

TLIA South Apron Expansion, Taxiway and Access Road Project

The Jackson County Airport Authority is planning to expand the aircraft parking apron and construct a connecting taxiway at the Trent Lott International Airport. In addition, JCAA plans to add an access road from Saracennia road to the new apron. The proposed project location is just south of the existing aircraft parking apron, as shown in the attached sketch.

The project is located at 30.460946, -88.526552 in Section 6, Township 7S, Range 5W, Moss Point, Jackson County, MS. A Site Location Map and a Site Plan are attached as Figure 1 and Figure 2.

Project Description

The project will consist of grading, apron construction, taxiway construction, construction of an access road from Saracennia road and drainage improvements. The project will require approximately 36,700 cubic yards of fill, storm drainage improvement, concrete paving, asphalt paving, and edge lighting. A portion of the proposed apron (.56 acres) is located on an area of the airport property that was previously permitted and was cleared, graded and filled. The apron dimensions will be approximately 360' x 230' and the connector taxiway will be approximately 24,400 square feet. A 30" diameter by 155 feet long concrete culvert will be installed beneath the taxiway (within existing drainage swale) to maintain drainage. The access road will be 24 feet wide and 400 feet long.

Project Purpose/Need

The apron expansion and taxiway will primarily provide additional travel lanes and parking space for existing traffic and will make the movement of aircraft during periods of peak activity safer and more efficient. The expanded apron and taxiway will provide more direct access to the facilities and hangars on the south end of the airport. The new access road will provide direct access to the south apron and eliminate the need to travel through a congested portion of the airport.

Description of the Surrounding Area

The project area is located at the Trent Lott International Airport, south of the existing apron and hangars. The site currently consists of cleared land that is grassed and maintained by mowing. The proposed access road area is currently wooded land. The area is flat and receives runoff from adjacent paved areas.

The project area is bordered on the east and south by undeveloped wooded parcels and by Saracennia Road. The project area abuts recently expanded concrete aircraft staging to the north. The eastern portion of the proposed apron area has been previously cleared and filled. The area to the west consists of existing airport taxiway. A drainage swale and ditch cross the taxiway area. Topography of the project area slopes gently to the west and east and drainage appears to be towards the west from the proposed apron area and to the east from the proposed access road area.

Alternatives Considered

JCAA considered project alternatives prior to deciding on the final layout, size and location of the apron and taxiway. The alternatives were evaluated based on the following criteria: location, total acreage, acreage of impacts to wetlands.

Alternative	Location	Total Acreage	Wetland Impacts
1 Proposed	South of Existing	6.12	2.61
2 Larger Apron	South of Existing	7.03	3.52
No action		N/A	None

The TLIA considered design alternatives that included a larger apron extending to the east and south, and the no action alternative. A larger apron (additional 100 x 400 feet) would impact a larger wetland area and does not appear warranted at this time. Other areas of the airport were considered but it was determined that the south end of the existing apron would best serve the existing tenants. The No Action alternative would not expand the apron or construct a taxiway and the Airport would continue to experience congestion during high traffic periods.

Avoidance and Minimization

The proposed layout would fill a total of approximately 2.61 acres of wetlands. JCAA considered a larger apron (400 x 400) that extended further to the south and west. This would impact an additional 0.91 acres of wetlands. JCAA determined that the proposed size of approximately 360 x 230 would be adequate for their current needs and avoided this additional impact.

Project Impacts

The impacts associated with this project are to approximately 68,824 square feet (2.61 acres) of emergent wetland habitat. This includes the 0.87 acres of access

road gravel fill. A 30" diameter by 155 feet long concrete culvert will be installed beneath the taxiway (within existing drainage swale) to maintain drainage. See Figure 2.

Cultural Resources

The project area consists of previously cleared and graded parcels of land. It is not anticipated that there would be any impacts to cultural resources from the project. TLIA has corresponded with MDAH and has received a NHRP letter dated April 15, 2026.

Endangered Species

A USFWS IPacs resource list was obtained for the project area. Federally listed threatened or endangered species thought to have the potential to occur within the area are:

Group	Scientific Name	Common Name	Federal Status
Birds	Charadrius melodus	Piping plover	Threatened
Birds	Grus canadensis pulla	Mississippi sandhill crane	Endangered
Birds	Calidris canutus rufa	Red knot	Threatened
Birds	Laterallus jamaicensis ssp.	Eastern Black Rail	Threatened
Ferns and Allies	Isoetes louisianensis	Louisiana quillwort	Endangered
Mammals	Trichechus manatus	West Indian Manatee	Endangered
Reptiles	Gopherus polyphemus	Gopher tortoise	Threatened
Reptiles	Graptemys flavimaculata	Yellow-blotched map turtle	Threatened
Reptiles	Pseudemys alabamensis	Alabama Red-bellied Turtle	Endangered

The project area was evaluated for the presence of the above listed species. Since the project site is mostly a cleared, mowed parcel of land, habitat for the above listed aquatic species does not exist. There is a potential for the above listed bird species to temporarily visit the project area including the Mississippi Sandhill Crane, however, the area does not provide the preferred habitat for nesting or roosting. The area also does not provide habitat for the gopher tortoise, the yellow blotched map turtle or the Alabama red bellied turtle. A copy of the IPac report is attached.

FWS commented in 2022 (for a separate project at the TLIA) that the Mississippi Sandhill Crane has been documented to forage within the grassy mowed areas within the airport acreage. FWS provided some general minimization measures when working near the Crane Refuge. It is assumed cranes are just foraging at the airport and not using it for nesting/roosting. The FWS suggests that construction activities be limited during nesting season (March 1-June 30) for projects near (within 300-500 meters) crane nesting areas. The FWS also suggests that construction be limited to between one hour after sunrise and one hour before sunset for projects within 300 meters of known active crane roosts. The Refuge keeps records of crane sightings in Jackson County, and they had numerous records for the mowed sections of the airport. It is anticipated that the Mississippi Sandhill Crane will avoid the area during construction.

Wetlands

A wetland delineation was conducted for the property in January 2026. The report evaluated approximately 5.47 acres in the project area and identified 2.81 acres of wetlands in the survey area. The wetlands are described as freshwater emergent. The wooded portion of the project where the access road will be constructed was included in a wetland delineation conducted in 2023 by Environmental Asset Management, LLC. The entire wooded portion was identified as low quality pine savannah. The project proposes to impact approximately 2.61 acres of wetland by construction of the South Apron expansion. The wetland delineations prepared by Neel-Schaffer and EAM are attached.

Water Quality

Coverage under the State's NPDES Small Construction permit will be applied for by preparing a Small Construction Notice of Intent and a site-specific Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan will be prepared. The SWPPP will be submitted to MDEQ if requested for approval. By employing best management practices (BMP's) during the construction phase (including erosion and sedimentation control), water quality impacts will be minimized. If required, as part of the Section 404 permit application process, the applicant will submit a Clean Water Act Section 401 pre-filing meeting request to MDEQ and participate in a pre-filing meeting prior to requesting water quality certification from MDEQ.

5.0 Mitigation

The project will impact approximately 2.61 acres of emergent wetland vegetation. JCAA proposes to purchase an appropriate amount of credits from an approved mitigation bank. Jurisdiction is ultimately determined by the Corps of Engineers.

Figure 1 - Site Location Map



First Baptist
Church of
Helena

Saracenia Rd

Avtech Pkwy

Avtech Pkwy

Saracenia Rd

Saracenia Rd

Saracenia Rd

Trent Lott
International
Airport

Highway 63

Highway 63

Highway 63

Misty Meadow Dr

Rd

63

Legend

 Project Area

0 500 1,000
Feet



Figure 2 – Site Plan



- NOTES:
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 2. TOTAL FILL MATERIAL REQUIRED FOR VEHICLE ACCESS ROAD ONLY IS APPROXIMATELY 8,800 CY.

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								--	-- OF --		

April 15, 2026

Ms. Lisa Morrison
Neel-Schaffer, Inc.
795 Howard Avenue
Biloxi, Mississippi 39530

RE: Proposed Construction of Parking Apron and Taxiway, TLIA, Moss Point
(Treasury), MDAH Project Log #03-075-26, Jackson County

Dear Ms. Morrison:

We have reviewed the request for cultural resource assessment, received on March 10, 2026, for the above referenced project in accordance with our responsibilities under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and 36 CFR Part 800. After reviewing the information provided, it is our determination that no cultural resources are likely to be affected. Therefore, we have no objection with the proposed undertaking.

Should there be additional work in connection with the project, or any changes in the scope of work, please let us know in order that we may provide you with appropriate comments in compliance with the above referenced regulations. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact us at section106@mdah.ms.gov.

Sincerely,



Roger Walker
Review and Compliance Staff

FOR: Katie Blount
State Historic Preservation Officer

Cultural Resources – MDAH Correspondence

Endangered Species - IPaC Report



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Mississippi Ecological Services Field Office
6578 Dogwood View Parkway, Suite A
Jackson, MS 39213-7856
Phone: (601) 965-4900



In Reply Refer To:
Project Code: 2026-0032489
Project Name: TLIA South Apron

01/05/2026 19:42:53 UTC

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

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. 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. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

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

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

evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at:

<https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/endangered-species-consultation-handbook.pdf>

Migratory Birds: In addition to responsibilities to protect threatened and endangered species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), there are additional responsibilities under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) to protect native birds from project-related impacts. Any activity resulting in take of migratory birds, including eagles, is prohibited unless otherwise permitted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)). For more information regarding these Acts, see <https://www.fws.gov/program/migratory-bird-permit/what-we-do>.

It is the responsibility of the project proponent to comply with these Acts by identifying potential impacts to migratory birds and eagles within applicable NEPA documents (when there is a federal nexus) or a Bird/Eagle Conservation Plan (when there is no federal nexus). Proponents should implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize the production of project-related stressors or minimize the exposure of birds and their resources to the project-related stressors. For more information on avian stressors and recommended conservation measures, see <https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/threats-birds>.

In addition to MBTA and BGEPA, Executive Order 13186: *Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds*, obligates all Federal agencies that engage in or authorize activities that might affect migratory birds, to minimize those effects and encourage conservation measures that will improve bird populations. Executive Order 13186 provides for the protection of both migratory birds and migratory bird habitat. For information regarding the implementation of Executive Order 13186, please visit <https://www.fws.gov/partner/council-conservation-migratory-birds>.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Code in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office. Please email consultation requests to MSFOSection7Consultation@fws.gov.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List

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

OFFICIAL SPECIES LIST

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

This species list is provided by:

Mississippi Ecological Services Field Office

6578 Dogwood View Parkway, Suite A

Jackson, MS 39213-7856

(601) 965-4900

PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Code: 2026-0032489

Project Name: TLIA South Apron

Project Type: Airport - Maintenance/Modification

Project Description: The Jackson County Airport Authority is planning to construct a project to expand the aircraft parking apron and construct a connecting taxiway at the Trent Lott International Airport (TLIA). The proposed project location is just south of the existing aircraft parking apron, as shown in the attached sketch. The project will consist of excavation, embankment, storm drainage, concrete paving, asphalt paving, edge lighting, and perimeter fencing. The apron dimensions will be approximately 400' x 300' and the connector taxiway will be approximately 23,400 square feet. The work will begin in third quarter 2026.

Project Location:

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/@30.46090955,-88.52685657077629,14z>



Counties: Jackson County, Mississippi

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SPECIES

There is a total of 11 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

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

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

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

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

MAMMALS

NAME	STATUS
Tricolored Bat <i>Perimyotis subflavus</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10515 General project design guidelines: https://ipac.ecosphere.fws.gov/project/OCBYD7OEL5CMLHUAOVZPZ5IF3M/documents/generated/7127.pdf	Proposed Endangered

BIRDS

NAME	STATUS
Eastern Black Rail <i>Laterallus jamaicensis ssp. jamaicensis</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10477 General project design guidelines: https://ipac.ecosphere.fws.gov/project/OCBYD7OEL5CMLHUAOVZPZ5IF3M/documents/generated/7127.pdf	Threatened

REPTILES

NAME	STATUS
Alabama Red-bellied Turtle <i>Pseudemys alabamensis</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1494 General project design guidelines: https://ipac.ecosphere.fws.gov/project/OCBYD7OEL5CMLHUAOVZPZ5IF3M/documents/generated/7127.pdf	Endangered
Alligator Snapping Turtle <i>Macrochelys temminckii</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4658 General project design guidelines: https://ipac.ecosphere.fws.gov/project/OCBYD7OEL5CMLHUAOVZPZ5IF3M/documents/generated/7127.pdf	Proposed Threatened
Black Pinesnake <i>Pituophis melanoleucus lodingi</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/452 General project design guidelines: https://ipac.ecosphere.fws.gov/project/OCBYD7OEL5CMLHUAOVZPZ5IF3M/documents/generated/7127.pdf	Threatened
Eastern Indigo Snake <i>Drymarchon couperi</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/646 General project design guidelines: https://ipac.ecosphere.fws.gov/project/OCBYD7OEL5CMLHUAOVZPZ5IF3M/documents/generated/7127.pdf	Threatened

NAME	STATUS
Gopher Tortoise <i>Gopherus polyphemus</i> Population: Western DPS No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6994 General project design guidelines: https://ipac.ecosphere.fws.gov/project/OCBYD7OEL5CMLHUAOVZPZ5IF3M/documents/generated/7127.pdf	Threatened

AMPHIBIANS

NAME	STATUS
Dusky Gopher Frog <i>Rana sevosa</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5600 General project design guidelines: https://ipac.ecosphere.fws.gov/project/OCBYD7OEL5CMLHUAOVZPZ5IF3M/documents/generated/7127.pdf	Endangered

FISHES

NAME	STATUS
Gulf Sturgeon <i>Acipenser oxyrinchus (=oxyrhynchus) desotoi</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/651 General project design guidelines: https://ipac.ecosphere.fws.gov/project/OCBYD7OEL5CMLHUAOVZPZ5IF3M/documents/generated/7127.pdf	Threatened

CLAMS

NAME	STATUS
Obovaria cf. unicolor No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/12025	Proposed Threatened

INSECTS

NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly <i>Danaus plexippus</i> There is proposed critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743 General project design guidelines: https://ipac.ecosphere.fws.gov/project/OCBYD7OEL5CMLHUAOVZPZ5IF3M/documents/generated/7127.pdf	Proposed Threatened

CRITICAL HABITATS

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

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

USFWS NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE LANDS AND FISH HATCHERIES

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

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

BALD & GOLDEN EAGLES

Bald and Golden Eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act ² and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) ¹. Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to Bald or Golden Eagles, or their habitats, should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate avoidance and minimization measures, as described in the various links on this page.

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

Bald and Golden Eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA). Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to Bald or Golden Eagles, or their nests, should follow appropriate regulations and implement required avoidance and minimization measures, as described in the various links on this page.

The data in this location indicates that no eagles have been observed in this area. This does not mean eagles are not present in your project area, especially if the area is difficult to survey. Please review the 'Steps to Take When No Results Are Returned' section of the Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles document to determine if your project is in a poorly surveyed area. If it is, you may need to rely on other resources to determine if eagles may be present (e.g. your local FWS field office, state surveys, your own surveys).

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to bald or golden eagles, or their habitats, should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing

appropriate conservation measures, as described in the links below. Specifically, please review the "Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles".

MIGRATORY BIRDS

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) ¹ prohibits the take (including killing, capturing, selling, trading, and transport) of protected migratory bird species without prior authorization by the Department of Interior U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service).

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

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, see the "Probability of Presence Summary" below to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Chimney Swift <i>Chaetura pelagica</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9406	Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 25
Red-headed Woodpecker <i>Melanerpes erythrocephalus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9398	Breeds May 10 to Sep 10
Swallow-tailed Kite <i>Elanoides forficatus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8938	Breeds Mar 10 to Jun 30

PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY

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

Probability of Presence (■)

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

Breeding Season (■)

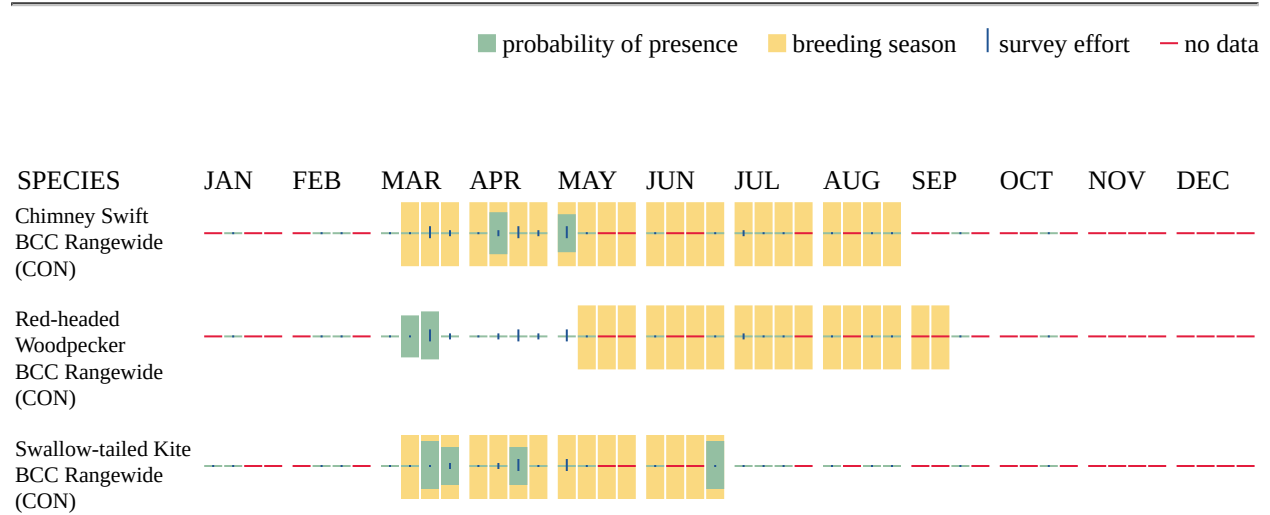
Yellow bars; liberal estimate of the timeframe inside which the bird breeds across its entire range.

Survey Effort (|)

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

No Data (—)

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



Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management <https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds <https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory-birds>
- Nationwide avoidance and minimization measures for birds
- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC <https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action>

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: County of Jackson
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City: Biloxi
State: MS
Zip: 39530
Email: lisa.morrison@neel-schaffer.com
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LEAD AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

Lead Agency: Army Corps of Engineers



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Mississippi Ecological Services Field Office
6578 Dogwood View Parkway, Suite A
Jackson, MS 39213-7856
Phone: (601) 965-4900



In Reply Refer To:
Project code: 2026-0032489
Project Name: TLIA South Apron

01/05/2026 19:49:01 UTC

Subject: Technical assistance letter for 'TLIA South Apron' for specified federally threatened and endangered species and designated critical habitat that may occur in your proposed project area consistent with the Mississippi Determination Key (Mississippi Dkey)

Dear Lisa Morrison:

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) received on January 05, 2026 , your effects determination(s) for the **TLIA South Apron** (the Action) using the Mississippi DKey for project review and guidance for federally listed species within the Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) system. The Service developed this system in accordance with the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA) (87 Stat.884, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.).

Based on your answers and the assistance of the Service's Mississippi DKey, you made the following effect determination(s) for the proposed Action.

Species	Listing Status	Determination
Alabama Red-bellied Turtle (<i>Pseudemys alabamensis</i>)	Endangered	No effect
Black Pinesnake (<i>Pituophis melanoleucus lodingi</i>)	Threatened	No effect
Dusky Gopher Frog (<i>Rana sevosa</i>)	Endangered	No effect
Eastern Black Rail (<i>Laterallus jamaicensis</i> ssp. <i>jamaicensis</i>)	Threatened	No effect
Eastern Indigo Snake (<i>Drymarchon couperi</i>)	Threatened	No effect
Gopher Tortoise (<i>Gopherus polyphemus</i>)	Threatened	No effect
Gulf Sturgeon (<i>Acipenser oxyrinchus</i> (=oxyrhynchus) <i>desotoi</i>)	Threatened	No effect

Consultation Status

Thank you for informing the Service of your “No Effect” determination(s). No further consultation is required for the species you determined will not be affected by the Action.

Other Listed Species That May Be Present in the Action Area The IPaC-assisted determination for the species of Mississippi does not apply to the following ESA-protected species and/or critical habitat that also may occur in your Action area:

- Alligator Snapping Turtle *Macrochelys temminckii* Proposed Threatened
- Monarch Butterfly *Danaus plexippus* Proposed Threatened
- Obovaria cf. unicolor Proposed Threatened
- Tricolored Bat *Perimyotis subflavus* Proposed Endangered

You may complete any other applicable determination keys and/or coordinate with our Office to determine whether the Action may cause prohibited take of the other animal species and/or critical habitat listed above. Note that if a new species is listed that may be affected by the identified action before it is complete, additional review is recommended to ensure compliance with the Endangered Species Act.

Please note the Service shares jurisdiction with the Fisheries division of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA Fisheries) over sea turtles and gulf sturgeon. The Service exerts jurisdiction when sea turtles are nesting on coastal beaches while NOAA Fisheries has jurisdiction when sea turtles inhabit coastal and offshore waters. In-water activities may require consultation with NOAA Fisheries. Please visit the NOAA Fisheries website at <https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/topic/consultations/endangered-species-act-consultations> to review their consultation requirements.

The Service recommends that your agency contact the Mississippi Ecological Services Field Office or re-evaluate the project in IPaC if: 1) the scope, timing, duration, or location of the proposed project changes; 2) new information reveals the action may affect listed species or designated critical habitat; 3) a new species is listed or critical habitat designated. If any of the above conditions occurs, additional consultation with the Mississippi Ecological Services Field Office should take place before project changes are final or resources committed.

To address effects to other federally listed or proposed species and/or their designated critical habitat, you can request project-specific review by following the instructions in the “Additional Coordination” section below, or you may use another determination key, if available.

Additional

To request additional technical assistance or consultation, please email your request to MississippiESFO@fws.gov and include relevant site-specific information. The Mississippi Ecological Services Field Office will respond within 30 days of your submittal.

Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA): Bald and golden eagles are not included in this section 7(a)(2) consultation and this information does not constitute a determination of effects by the Service. The Service developed the National Bald Eagle Management Guidelines to advise landowners, land managers, and others who share public and private lands with bald eagles when and under what circumstances the protective provisions of the BGEPA may apply to their activities. The guidelines should be consulted prior to conducting new or intermittent activity near an eagle nest.

If the Federal Action may impact bald or golden eagles, additional coordination with the Service under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) (54 Stat. 250, as amended, 16 U.S.C. 668a-d) may be required. Please contact Ulgonda Kirkpatrick (phone: 321/972-9089, e-mail: ulgonda_kirkpatrick@fws.gov) with any questions regarding potential impacts to bald or golden eagles.

Action Description

You provided to IPaC the following name and description for the subject Action.

1. Name

TLIA South Apron

2. Description

The following description was provided for the project 'TLIA South Apron':

The Jackson County Airport Authority is planning to construct a project to expand the aircraft parking apron and construct a connecting taxiway at the Trent Lott International Airport (TLIA). The proposed project location is just south of the existing aircraft parking apron, as shown in the attached sketch. The project will consist of excavation, embankment, storm drainage, concrete paving, asphalt paving, edge lighting, and perimeter fencing. The apron dimensions will be approximately 400' x 300' and the connector taxiway will be approximately 23,400 square feet. The work will begin in third quarter 2026.

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/@30.46090955,-88.52685657077629,14z>



QUALIFICATION INTERVIEW

1. Is the proposed project or action authorized, funded, or carried out by a Federal agency?

Yes

2. Choose the agency or affiliation you represent in this consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service:

C. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

3. Is the proposed action solely disbursement of Federal funds to salary?

No

4. Is the proposed action solely of operations and maintenance of an existing structure with no temporary or permanent change in habitat conditions (e.g., does not increase sediment in a stream) and no increase in footprint?

No

5. Does the proposed project include only actions that will be conducted in urbanized areas?

No

6. Have you made an effects determination of "no effect" for all species in the area of the project? A "no effect" determination means the project will have no beneficial effect, no short-term adverse effects, and no long-term adverse effects on any of the species on the IPaC-generated species list for the proposed project or those species habitat. A project with effects that cannot be meaningfully measured, detected or evaluated, effects that are extremely unlikely to occur, or entirely beneficial effects should not have a "no effect" determination. If you are unsure of the "no effect" determination, answer NO to this question.

Note: The action agency assumes all consultation responsibility for "no effect" determinations as the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service does not review, comment, or concur with "no effect" determinations through the interagency consultation process.

Yes

7. Is the project a solar farm or solar energy facility?

Note: The Mississippi Ecological Services Field Office has developed a siting tool for solar projects that can be accessed on the project mapper page in IPaC.

No

8. [Hidden Semantic] Does the project intersect the gulf sturgeon (*Acipenser oxyrinchus desotoi*) species list area?

Automatically answered

Yes

9. [Hidden Semantic] Does the project intersect the Alabama red-bellied turtle (*Pseudemys alabamensis*) species list area?

Automatically answered

Yes

10. [Hidden Semantic] Does the project intersect the Alabama red-bellied turtle buffer?

Automatically answered

Yes

AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES (AMMS)

This determination key result includes the commitment to implement the following Avoidance and Minimization Measures (AMMs):

CM_1

Best Management Practices for Aquatic Species in Mississippi

Most aquatic species are sensitive to changes in water quality; therefore, water quality protection measures benefit many listed species. Many existing water quality best management practices (BMPs) reduce or avoid negative impacts to listed species. Properly implemented BMPs could prevent excessive erosion, drainage alteration, and stream obstruction.

General water quality protection measures include preventing sediment from entering streams after soil disturbance, maintaining integrity of the streambed and banks, preventing trash and logging debris from entering streams, limiting pesticide applications in or near streams, avoiding chemical seepage into groundwater, restoring and protecting forested streamside management zones (SMZs), and revegetating denuded areas. The following BMPs should be implemented to reduce impacts to listed species.

Maintain sufficient streamside management zones (SMZs) and adhere to guidelines. Wider SMZs are recommended where listed species are found to protect water temperature, reduce runoff, and to trap sediment, chemicals, and nutrients. Based on most stream widths in Mississippi where listed species are found, a SMZ width of > 32–60 feet could be sufficient, although wider buffers are preferred depending on site conditions and slope, to protect most listed aquatic species.

In addition, and with emphasis to the general water quality protection measures listed above, the following may reduce or avoid impacts to listed aquatic species:

- Avoid stream crossings. If unable to avoid bridge construction, opt for bridges which span the entire stream to avoid in-stream impacts to the substrate.
- Avoid instream disturbance during spawning/breeding season (typically, April–May) where there are known records of listed species.
- Avoid low water crossing and streambed disturbance in areas where species are known to occur.
- Avoid creating dams and other water impoundment structures, including culverts, that alter substrate stability and composition, or inhibit fish passage. Avoid altering water depth in creeks and rivers that contain mussel habitat.
- Leave instream gravel beds undisturbed.
- Prohibit use of drop culverts or any structure that may obstruct fish passage in permanent streams. Where culverts are necessary, countersink at depth that would not obstruct water flow and fish passage or use bottomless box culverts or bridges.
- Do not remove or disturb existing instream deadwood from streams. This deadwood provides important fish and turtle structure.

- Do not disturb or alter existing sandbars, which can be important nesting sites for turtles, especially during nesting season (typically May – September).
- Avoid introducing organic and inorganic debris into streams.
- Avoid impoundment of streams and rivers.
- Although prescribed fire is an important disturbance tool used to manage natural resources, intense fire, such as is common in site preparation burns, in SMZs could impact species and should be avoided. Ensure conditions are favorable to avoid high intensity fires within these zones.
- Avoid rutting instream that could hinder fish passage or alter water flow.
- Provide sufficient erosion control measures (i.e., scattered slash, revegetation, silt fences, hay bales, water bars, turnouts, etc.) across the project site when working near or upstream of a listed species to prevent sedimentation and degradation of water quality.

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: County of Jackson
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State: MS
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Phone: 2283741211

LEAD AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

Lead Agency: Army Corps of Engineers



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Mississippi Ecological Services Field Office
6578 Dogwood View Parkway, Suite A
Jackson, MS 39213-7856
Phone: (601) 965-4900



In Reply Refer To:
Project code: 2026-0032489
Project Name: TLIA South Apron

01/05/2026 20:00:57 UTC

Federal Nexus: yes
Federal Action Agency (if applicable): Army Corps of Engineers

Subject: Record of project representative's no effect determination for 'TLIA South Apron'

Dear Lisa Morrison:

This letter records your determination using the Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) system provided to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) on January 05, 2026, for 'TLIA South Apron' (here forward, Project). This project has been assigned Project Code 2026-0032489 and all future correspondence should clearly reference this number. **Please carefully review this letter.**

Ensuring Accurate Determinations When Using IPaC

The Service developed the IPaC system and associated species' determination keys in accordance with the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA; 87 Stat. 884, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) and based on a standing analysis. All information submitted by the Project proponent into IPaC must accurately represent the full scope and details of the Project.

Failure to accurately represent or implement the Project as detailed in IPaC or the **Northern Long-eared Bat and Tricolored Bat Range-wide Determination Key (Dkey)**, invalidates this letter. ***Answers to certain questions in the DKey commit the project proponent to implementation of conservation measures that must be followed for the ESA determination to remain valid.***

Determination for the Northern Long-Eared Bat and/or Tricolored Bat

Based upon your IPaC submission and a standing analysis, your project has reached the following effect determinations:

Species	Listing Status	Determination
Tricolored Bat (<i>Perimyotis subflavus</i>)	Proposed Endangered	No effect

Federal agencies must consult with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service under section 7(a)(2) of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) when an action *may affect* a listed species. Tricolored bat is proposed for listing as endangered under the ESA, but not yet listed. For actions that may affect a proposed species, agencies cannot consult, but they can *confer* under the authority of section 7(a)(4) of the ESA. Such conferences can follow the procedures for a consultation and be adopted as such if and when the proposed species is listed. Should the tricolored bat be listed, agencies must review projects that are not yet complete, or projects with ongoing effects within the tricolored bat range that previously received a NE or NLAA determination from the key to confirm that the determination is still accurate.

To make a no effect determination, the full scope of the proposed project implementation (action) should not have any effects (either positive or negative), to a federally listed species or designated critical habitat. Effects of the action are all consequences to listed species or critical habitat that are caused by the proposed action, including the consequences of other activities that are caused by the proposed action. A consequence is caused by the proposed action if it would not occur but for the proposed action and it is reasonably certain to occur. Effects of the action may occur later in time and may include consequences occurring outside the immediate area involved in the action. (See § 402.17).

Under Section 7 of the ESA, if a federal action agency makes a no effect determination, no consultation with the Service is required (ESA §7). If a proposed Federal action may affect a listed species or designated critical habitat, formal consultation is required except when the Service concurs, in writing, that a proposed action "is not likely to adversely affect" listed species or designated critical habitat [50 CFR §402.02, 50 CFR§402.13].

Other Species and Critical Habitat that May be Present in the Action Area

The IPaC-assisted determination key for the northern long-eared bat and tricolored bat does not apply to the following ESA-protected species and/or critical habitat that also may occur in your Action area:

- Alabama Red-bellied Turtle *Pseudemys alabamensis* Endangered
- Alligator Snapping Turtle *Macrochelys temminckii* Proposed Threatened
- Black Pinesnake *Pituophis melanoleucus lodingi* Threatened
- Dusky Gopher Frog *Rana sevosa* Endangered
- Eastern Black Rail *Laterallus jamaicensis ssp. jamaicensis* Threatened
- Eastern Indigo Snake *Drymarchon couperi* Threatened
- Gopher Tortoise *Gopherus polyphemus* Threatened
- Gulf Sturgeon *Acipenser oxyrinchus (=oxyrhyinchus) desotoi* Threatened
- Monarch Butterfly *Danaus plexippus* Proposed Threatened
- Obovaria cf. unicolor Proposed Threatened

You may coordinate with our Office to determine whether the Action may affect the animal species listed above and, if so, how they may be affected.

Next Steps

If there are no updates on listed species, no further consultation/coordination for this project is required with respect to the species covered by this key. However, the Service recommends that project proponents re-evaluate the Project in IPaC if: 1) the scope, timing, duration, or location of the Project changes (includes any project changes or amendments); 2) new information reveals the Project may impact (positively or negatively) federally listed species or designated critical habitat; or 3) a new species is listed, or critical habitat designated. If any of the above conditions occurs, additional coordination with the Service should take place to ensure compliance with the Act.

If you have any questions regarding this letter or need further assistance, please contact the Mississippi Ecological Services Field Office and reference Project Code 2026-0032489 associated with this Project.

Action Description

You provided to IPaC the following name and description for the subject Action.

1. Name

TLIA South Apron

2. Description

The following description was provided for the project 'TLIA South Apron':

The Jackson County Airport Authority is planning to construct a project to expand the aircraft parking apron and construct a connecting taxiway at the Trent Lott International Airport (TLIA). The proposed project location is just south of the existing aircraft parking apron, as shown in the attached sketch. The project will consist of excavation, embankment, storm drainage, concrete paving, asphalt paving, edge lighting, and perimeter fencing. The apron dimensions will be approximately 400' x 300' and the connector taxiway will be approximately 23,400 square feet. The work will begin in third quarter 2026.

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/@30.46090955,-88.52685657077629,14z>



DETERMINATION KEY RESULT

Based on the information you provided, you have determined that the Proposed Action will have no effect on the species covered by this determination key. Therefore, no consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service pursuant to Section 7(a)(2) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (87 Stat. 884, as amended 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*) is required for those species.

QUALIFICATION INTERVIEW

1. Does the proposed project include, or is it reasonably certain to cause, intentional take of listed bats or any other listed species?

Note: Intentional take is defined as take that is the intended result of a project. Intentional take could refer to research, direct species management, surveys, and/or studies that include intentional handling/encountering, harassment, collection, or capturing of any individual of a federally listed threatened, endangered or proposed species?

No

2. Is the action area wholly within Zone 2 of the year-round active area for northern long-eared bat and/or tricolored bat?

Automatically answered

Yes

3. Your project overlaps with Zone 2 of the area where northern long-eared bats and tricolored bats may be present and roosting in trees year-round.

Do you understand that your project may impact bats at any time during the year?

Yes

4. Does any component of the action involve leasing, construction or operation of wind turbines? Answer 'yes' if the activities considered are conducted with the intention of gathering survey information to inform the leasing, construction, or operation of wind turbines.

No

5. Is the proposed action authorized, permitted, licensed, funded, or being carried out by a Federal agency in whole or in part?

Note for projects in Pennsylvania: Projects requiring authorization under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and/or Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act would be considered as having a federal nexus. Since the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) has issued the Pennsylvania State Programmatic General Permit (PASPGP), which may be verified by the PA Department of Environmental Protection or certain Conservation Districts, the need to receive a Corps authorization to perform the work under the PASPGP serves as a federal nexus. As such, if proposing to use the PASPGP, you would answer 'yes' to this question.

Yes

6. Is the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), Federal Railroad Administration (FRA), or Federal Transit Administration (FTA) funding or authorizing the proposed action, in whole or in part?

No

7. Are you an employee of the federal action agency or have you been officially designated in writing by the agency as its designated non-federal representative for the purposes of Endangered Species Act Section 7 informal consultation per 50 CFR § 402.08?

Note: This key may be used for federal actions and for non-federal actions to facilitate section 7 consultation and to help determine whether an incidental take permit may be needed, respectively. This question is for information purposes only.

No

8. Is the lead federal action agency the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) or Federal Communications Commission (FCC)? Is the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) or Federal Communications Commission (FCC) funding or authorizing the proposed action, in whole or in part?

No

9. Is the lead federal action agency the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC)?

No

10. [Semantic] Is the action area located within 0.5 miles of a known bat hibernaculum or winter roost? Note: The map queried for this question contains proprietary information and cannot be displayed. If you need additional information, please contact your state wildlife agency.

Automatically answered

No

11. Does the action area contain any winter roosts or caves (or associated sinkholes, fissures, or other karst features), mines, rocky outcroppings, or tunnels that could provide habitat for hibernating bats?

No

12. Does the action area contain (1) talus or (2) anthropogenic or naturally formed rock shelters or crevices in rocky outcrops, rock faces or cliffs?

No

13. Will the action cause effects to a bridge?

Note: Covered bridges should be considered as bridges in this question.

No

14. Will the action result in effects to a culvert or tunnel at any time of year?

No

15. Are trees present within 1000 feet of the action area?

Note: If there are trees within the action area that are of a sufficient size to be potential roosts for bats answer "Yes". If unsure, additional information defining suitable summer habitat for the northern long-eared bat and tricolored bat can be found in Appendix A of the USFWS' Range-wide Indiana Bat and Northern long-eared bat Survey Guidelines at: <https://www.fws.gov/media/range-wide-indiana-bat-and-northern-long-eared-bat-survey-guidelines>.

Yes

16. Does the action include the intentional exclusion of bats from a building or building-like structure? **Note:** Exclusion is conducted to deny bats' entry or reentry into a building. To be effective and to avoid harming bats, it should be done according to established standards. If your action includes bat exclusion and you are unsure whether northern long-eared bats or tricolored bats are present, answer "Yes." Answer "No" if there are no signs of bat use in the building/structure. If unsure, contact your local Ecological Services Field Office to help assess whether northern long-eared bats or tricolored bats may be present. Contact a Nuisance Wildlife Control Operator (NWCO) for help in how to exclude bats from a structure safely without causing harm to the bats (to find a NWCO certified in bat standards, search the Internet using the search term "National Wildlife Control Operators Association bats"). Also see the White-Nose Syndrome Response Team's guide for bat control in structures.

No

17. Does the action involve removal, modification, or maintenance of a human-made building-like structure (barn, house, or other building) **known or suspected to contain roosting bats?**

No

18. Will the action cause construction of one or more new roads open to the public?

For federal actions, answer 'yes' when the construction or operation of these facilities is either (1) part of the federal action or (2) would not occur but for an action taken by a federal agency (federal permit, funding, etc.).

No

19. Will the action include or cause any construction or other activity that is reasonably certain to increase average night-time traffic permanently or temporarily on one or more existing roads? **Note:** For federal actions, answer 'yes' when the construction or operation of these facilities is either (1) part of the federal action or (2) would not occur but for an action taken by a federal agency (federal permit, funding, etc.). .

No

20. Will the action include or cause any construction or other activity that is reasonably certain to increase the number of travel lanes on an existing thoroughfare?

For federal actions, answer 'yes' when the construction or operation of these facilities is either (1) part of the federal action or (2) would not occur but for an action taken by a federal agency (federal permit, funding, etc.).

No

21. Will the proposed Action involve the creation of a new water-borne contaminant source (e.g., leachate pond, pits containing chemicals that are not NSF/ANSI 60 compliant)?

Note: For information regarding NSF/ANSI 60 please visit <https://www.nsf.org/knowledge-library/nsf-ansi-standard-60-drinking-water-treatment-chemicals-health-effects>

No

22. Will the proposed action involve the creation of a new point source discharge from a facility other than a water treatment plant or storm water system?

No

23. Will the action include drilling or blasting?

No

24. Will the action involve military training (e.g., smoke operations, obscurant operations, exploding munitions, artillery fire, range use, helicopter or fixed wing aircraft use at night)?

No

25. Will the proposed action involve the use of herbicides or pesticides (e.g., fungicides, insecticides, or rodenticides)?

No

26. Will the action include or cause activities that are reasonably certain to cause chronic or intense nighttime noise (above current levels of ambient noise in the area) in suitable summer habitat for the northern long-eared bat or tricolored bat during the active season?

Chronic noise is noise that is continuous or occurs repeatedly again and again for a long time. Sources of chronic or intense noise that could cause adverse effects to bats may include, but are not limited to: road traffic; trains; aircraft; industrial activities; gas compressor stations; loud music; crowds; oil and gas extraction; construction; and mining.

Note: Additional information defining suitable summer habitat for the northern long-eared bat and tricolored bat can be found in Appendix A of the USFWS' Range-wide Indiana Bat and Northern long-eared bat Survey Guidelines at: <https://www.fws.gov/media/range-wide-indiana-bat-and-northern-long-eared-bat-survey-guidelines>.

No

27. Does the action include, or is it reasonably certain to cause, the use of permanent or temporary artificial lighting within 1000 feet of suitable northern long-eared bat or tricolored bat roosting habitat?

Note: Additional information defining suitable summer habitat for the northern long-eared bat and tricolored bat can be found in Appendix A of the USFWS' Range-wide Indiana Bat and Northern long-eared bat Survey Guidelines at: <https://www.fws.gov/media/range-wide-indiana-bat-and-northern-long-eared-bat-survey-guidelines>.

No

28. Will the action include tree cutting or other means of knocking down or bringing down trees, tree topping, or tree trimming?

No

29. Will the proposed action result in the use of prescribed fire?

Note: If the prescribed fire action includes other activities than application of fire (e.g., tree cutting, fire line preparation) please consider impacts from those activities within the previous representative questions in the key. This set of questions only considers impacts from flame and smoke.

No

30. Does the action area intersect the tricolored bat species list area?

Automatically answered

Yes

31. Is the action area located within 0.5-mile of radius of an entrance/opening to any known tricolored bat hibernacula or winter roost?

Note: The map queried for this question contains proprietary information and cannot be displayed. If you need additional information, please contact your state wildlife agency.

Automatically answered

No

32. [Semantic] Is the action area located within 0.25 miles of a culvert that is known to be occupied by northern long-eared or tricolored bats? **Note:** The map queried for this question contains proprietary information and cannot be displayed. If you need additional information, please contact your State wildlife agency.

Automatically answered

No

33. Your project overlaps with an area where tricolored bats may be present and roosting in trees year-round.

Has a presence/probable absence survey for the tricolored bat following the Service's [Range-wide Indiana Bat and Northern Long-Eared Bat Survey Guidelines](#) been conducted within the project area? If unsure, answer "No."

No

34. Your project overlaps with an area where tricolored bats may be present and roosting in trees year-round.

Is suitable tricolored bat habitat present within 1000 feet of project activities? Note: If there are trees within the action area that may provide potential roosts for tricolored bats (e.g., clusters of leaves in live and dead deciduous trees, Spanish moss (*Tillandsia usneoides*), clusters of dead pine needles of large live pines) answer "Yes." Additional information defining suitable summer habitat for the northern long-eared bat and tricolored bat can be found in Appendix A of the USFWS' Range-wide Indiana Bat and Northern long-eared bat Survey Guidelines at: <https://www.fws.gov/media/range-wide-indiana-bat-and-northern-long-eared-bat-survey-guidelines>.

Yes

35. Do you have any documents that you want to include with this submission?

No

PROJECT QUESTIONNAIRE

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

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LEAD AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

Lead Agency: Army Corps of Engineers

Wetlands – Wetland Delineation

WETLAND AND OTHER AQUATIC RESOURCES DELINEATION REPORT

TRENT LOTT INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT SOUTH APRON CONSTRUCTION
MOSS POINT, JACKSON COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI

02/04/2026

Prepared for:

Jackson County Airport Authority

Prepared by:

795 Howard Avenue
Biloxi, MS 39530
NSI Project #14602



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Consultant Certification Statement:

I hereby certify that this wetland delineation was conducted in accordance with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' 1987 Wetland Delineation Manual and the Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Regional Supplement (Version 2.0, dated November 2010). The findings and conclusions presented in this report are based on field observations, data collection, and professional judgment in accordance with established regulatory standards and best practices. To the best of my knowledge and belief, this report accurately represents site conditions at the time of assessment.

Name: Zack Waldron
Title: Environmental Scientist
Neel-Schaffer, Inc.
Date: 02/04/2026

1 INTRODUCTION

The Jackson County Airport Authority retained Neel-Schaffer, Inc. (NSI) to perform a wetland and other aquatic resources delineation for the Trent Lott International Airport South Apron Extension project, located in Moss Point in Jackson County, Mississippi. The location of the study area within the surrounding landscape is shown in Figure 1 (Appendix A).

The delineation was performed in accordance with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) 1987 Wetland Delineation Manual and Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Regional Supplement. The purpose of the delineation is to identify and describe wetlands and other aquatic resources, subject to regulation under the Clean Water Act (CWA) of 1972 and the Rivers and Harbors Act (RHA) of 1899, within the project's study area to support regulatory compliance and environmental permitting.

This report presents the findings of this delineation, which are considered preliminary and subject to USACE verification. Only the USACE Regulatory Branch has the authority to make a final determination regarding their jurisdictional status under the CWA.

1.1 Study Area

The study area encompasses 5.47 acres and is located within the boundaries of the Trent Lott International Airport (TLIA) east of the existing airport taxiway and runway. A detailed map of the study area, overlaid on a 2021 aerial photograph, is provided in Figure 2 (Appendix A).

2 METHODOLOGY

This section describes the methodology used to identify and delineate wetlands and other aquatic resources within the study area. The delineation was conducted in accordance with the USACE 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual and the 2010 Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Regional Supplement Version 2.0. The assessment relied on both desktop analysis and field investigations to determine the presence and extent of wetlands and other aquatic resources.

2.1 Desktop Review

Prior to field investigations, a desktop review was conducted to evaluate existing environmental characteristics and setting within the study area and surrounding landscape. Datasets were analyzed to identify landscape setting, topography, hydrology, and soil characteristics. The following data sources were reviewed:

- Aerial Imagery
- U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Topographic Maps
- U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) National Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) Soil Survey
- USFWS National Wetland Inventory (NWI)

- USGS National Hydrography Dataset (NHD)
- MARIS Elevation dataset Coastal DEM

2.2 Field Methods

Field delineation was conducted using standard USACE methodology to evaluate the presence of wetland hydrology, hydrophytic vegetation, and hydric soils. Data points (DPs) were established throughout the study area to systematically assess wetland conditions. NSI wetland scientists Zack Waldron and Chase Hughes conducted the field investigation on January 8, 2026.

2.2.1 Determination Procedures

The wetland delineation followed the three-parameter approach to confirm whether a site may qualify as a jurisdictional wetland as described in the USACE guidance documents. The three parameters include hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils, and wetland hydrology. If all three parameters were satisfied, the area was determined to be a wetland. If one or more parameters were not satisfied, the area was classified as non-wetland.

2.2.2 Data Collection and Mapping

Data collection and mapping efforts were conducted to ensure accurate delineation of wetland boundaries within the study area. Wetland and other water boundaries and DPs were recorded using a Trimble TDC6 Handheld Data Collector with sub-meter accuracy. The data collected during field investigations was processed using ArcGIS Pro 3.5.1 to refine wetland boundary interpretations and generate a detailed wetland delineation map. Maps are provided in Appendix A.

At each DP, vegetation, soils, and hydrology conditions were assessed and documented on USACE Wetland Determination Data Forms, which are provided in Appendix B. Wetlands were labeled as “WA”. In addition, photographs were taken at all DPs to visually document site conditions, including dominant vegetation, soil characteristics, and hydrology indicators. These photographs are included in Appendix C.

3 ENVIRONMENTAL CHARACTERISTICS

3.1 Landscape Setting

The study area primarily consists of cleared land that is maintained by mowing within the Trent Lott International Airport. Drainage features intended to direct the flow of surface water from the airport runway and taxiway are common within the airport property. The general landscape around the airport property consists of cleared areas, mixed-pine hardwood forest, residential development and the airport. The Pascagoula River, a major watershed, is located within 2 miles of the study area. The NWI identifies areas of freshwater forested shrub wetland adjacent to the south and east boundaries of the study area, and riverine and freshwater emergent wetlands in the surrounding areas.

The surrounding land use consists of a mix of residential, undeveloped, and airport properties. The study area is bordered by:

- **North:** Trent Lott International Airport airplane hangars, tarmac, and terminal.
- **East:** Undeveloped forested land.
- **South:** Cleared airport land and taxiway.
- **West:** Taxiway, runway, and cleared airport land.

3.2 Topography

The U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute topographic map for the Pascagoula North Quadrangle, Mississippi (dated 2024) was reviewed to evaluate the general topographic setting of the study area. The elevation of the project area is approximately ten feet. Based on the USGS mapping, localized uplands reaching approximately 10 feet (NAVD88) occur in the surrounding area, and regional elevations generally decrease toward the south. The USGS topographic map is shown in Figure 3 (Appendix A).

To better characterize site-specific elevations within the project area, a digital elevation model (DEM) obtained from the Mississippi Automated Resource Information System (MARIS; maris.mississippi.edu) was also reviewed. The DEM indicates elevations ranging from approximately 9 feet (NAVD88) within a nearby swale to approximately 14 feet (NAVD88) along the western boundary associated with the built-up airport taxiway. This DEM map is shown in Figure 4 (Appendix A).

3.3 Hydrology

The study area is located within the West Pascagoula River- Pascagoula River- Frontal Big Lake Subwatershed (Hydrologic Unit Code [HUC-12] 031700060302). The primary hydrologic features within the study area are ditches and swales that provide drainage along the taxiway. Standing water was observed in this swale at the time of the site visit.

Surface water within the study area flows predominantly south-southwestward towards a tributary of Brickyard Bayou that eventually discharges into the Pascagoula River, approximately two miles west of the study area.

Site hydrology is influenced by precipitation, surface runoff, and groundwater contributions. The gently rolling topography of the area forms concave depressions that support wetland

hydrology; these areas are somewhat prone to retaining surface water for short periods of time.

3.4 Climate and Precipitation

The project area is within a humid subtropical climate typical of the Mississippi Gulf Coastal Plain, characterized by hot, humid summers, mild winters, and year-round precipitation. Long-term data from the NRCS Wetlands Climate Tables (WETS) for Pascagoula Lott International Airport, Mississippi (1971–2026) show an average annual rainfall of 62.21 inches, with the wettest months from May through September (USDA NRCS, 2025).

To evaluate precipitation patterns prior to fieldwork, the USACE Antecedent Precipitation Tool (APT) was used to determine whether conditions during the 90 days preceding the delineation were within the normal climatic range. The APT compiles precipitation data from NOAA’s Daily Global Historical Climatology Network (GHCN) for multiple nearby weather stations. The analysis incorporated nine weather stations in the Jackson County area and indicated that the time of the site visits on January 8, 2026, conditions were normal (Condition Value 11) (USDA NRCS, 2025).

NOAA Climatological Daily Reports from the Pascagoula Lott International Airport, MS station documented one rain event on January 3, 2026, totaling 0.37 inches of precipitation within the week preceding the site visit on January 8, 2026 (NOAA, 2025).

The WETS data, APT results, and NOAA Climatological Daily Report are provided in Appendix D.

3.5 Soil

Soil information provides evidence of prolonged saturation and anaerobic conditions necessary for wetland formation. A desktop review was conducted using the USDA NRCS Web Soil Survey to assess the distribution of soil types within the study area. The study area includes two mapped soil units, with classifications based on drainage characteristics, slope, and hydric status. The mapped soils within the study area are summarized in Table 1 and their distribution is shown in 5. (Appendix A).

Table 1. USDA Mapped Soils in the Study Area

Soil Series	Symbol	Slope	Drainage Class	Hydric Rating
Lenoir silt loam	4	0-1%	Somewhat poorly drained	Non-hydric
Daleville silt loam	13	0-1%	Poorly drained	Non-hydric

Both soil units are classified as non-hydric. Data Point 1 was taken on previous fill material. To verify soil characteristics and determine wetland presence, on-site soil samples were examined within the study area. The field assessment revealed that these soils did not always correspond with the mapped soils. Therefore, the delineation was based on direct field indicators of hydric soil conditions rather than relying solely on soil mapping which may not

capture localized variations. Areas where the soils do not meet hydric soil indicators do not satisfy the criteria for wetland soils.

3.6 Vegetation

Based on the field delineation, the study area consisted of two primary vegetation communities, cleared herbaceous non-wetlands and cleared herbaceous wetlands.

3.6.1 Cleared Herbaceous Non-wetlands

Cleared herbaceous non-wetlands within the study area consisted entirely of vegetation belonging within the herb stratum. These areas had previously been cleared of all woody vegetation and are mowed frequently. Table 2 lists the species of vegetation observed in this community.

Table 2. Vegetation Observed in Cleared Herbaceous Non-wetlands

Common Name	Scientific Name	Wetland Indicator Status
Scutch grass	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	FACU
Tapered rosette grass	<i>Dichanthelium acuminatum</i>	FAC
Bahiagrass	<i>Paspalum notatum</i>	FACU
Purple lovegrass	<i>Eragrostis spectabilis</i>	FACU

3.6.2 Cleared Herbaceous Wetlands

Cleared herbaceous wetlands within the study area consisted entirely of vegetation belonging to the herb stratum. These areas had previously been cleared of all woody vegetation and are mowed frequently. Table 3 lists the species of vegetation observed in this community.

Table 3. Vegetation Observed in Cleared Herbaceous Wetlands

Common Name	Scientific Name	Wetland Indicator Status
Tapered rosette grass	<i>Dichanthelium acuminatum</i>	FAC
Field lovegrass	<i>Eragrostis elliottii</i>	FACW
Woolly fimbry	<i>Fimbristylis tomentosa</i>	FACW
Torpedo grass	<i>Panicum repens</i>	FACW
Marsh seedbox	<i>Ludwigia palustris</i>	OBL
Blunt spikerush	<i>Eleocharis obtusa</i>	OBL

4 DELINEATION RESULTS

A total of 2.82 acres of wetlands and 450.19 linear feet of swales were documented within the study area. The results from the delineation are considered preliminary and subject to USACE verification, as only the USACE Regulatory Branch has the authority to make a final determination regarding their jurisdictional status under the CWA. The delineated wetlands and

aquatic resources are mapped in Figure 6 (Appendix A).

4.1 Wetlands

Two (2) wetland areas were delineated within the study area:

- WA-1: 2.73 acres of cleared herbaceous wetlands.
- WA-2: 0.09 acres of cleared herbaceous wetlands.

4.2 Other Aquatic resources

No other aquatic resources were identified within the study area.

4.3 Section 10 Navigable Waters

No Section 10 waters were identified within the study area.

5 REFERENCES

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- USGS. The National Map. (June 2022). (Website accessed January 2026). <https://apps.nationalmap.gov/viewer/>
- USGS. The National Map US Topo Pascagoula North Quadrangle - Mississippi 7.5-Minute Series Map. 2024.

APPENDIX A: FIGURES



Trent Lott International Airport South Apron Construction
Wetland and Other Waters Delineation

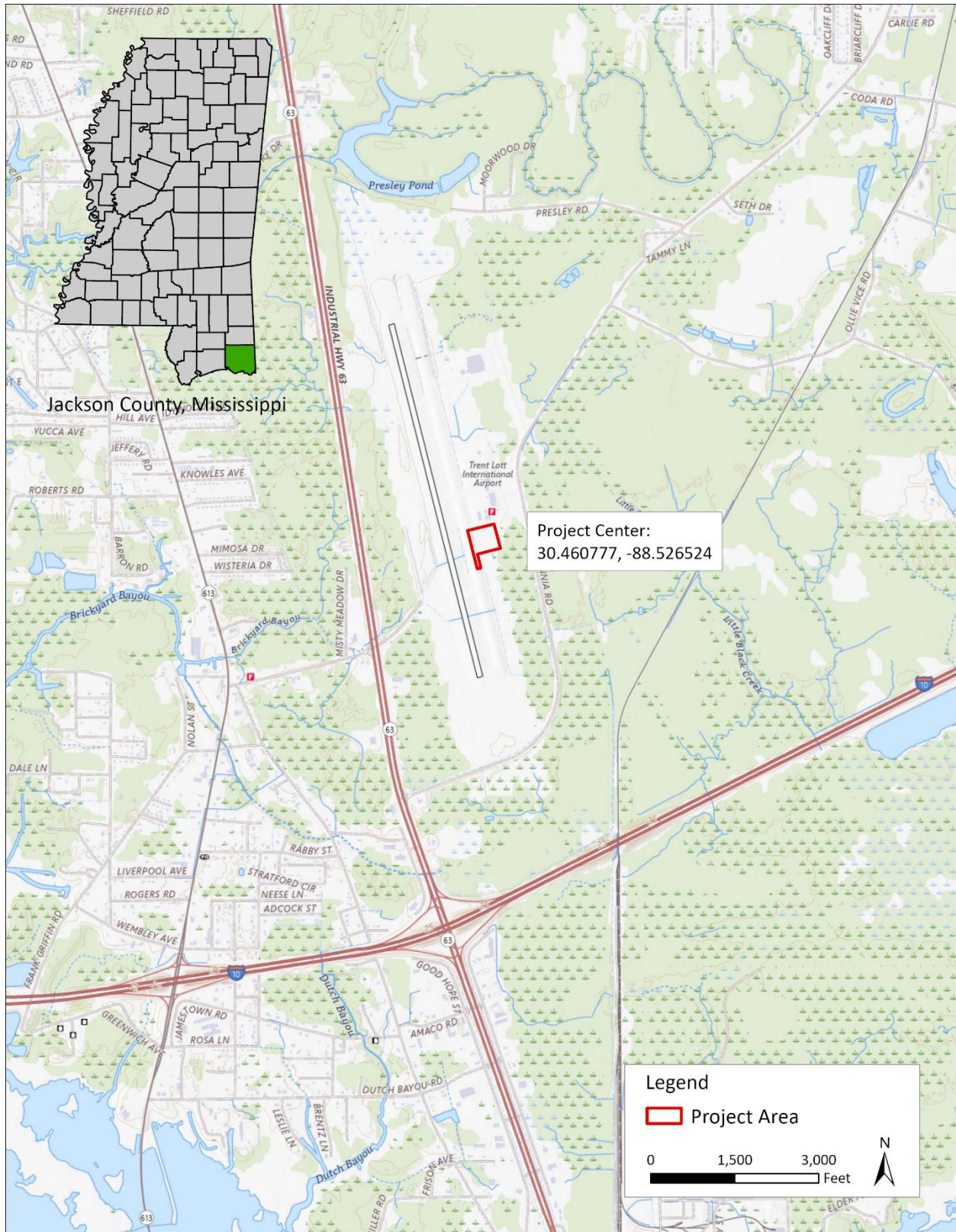


Figure 1. Site Vicinity

*Trent Lott International Airport South Apron Construction
Wetland and Other Waters Delineation*



Figure 2. Study Area Overlaid on a 2024 Aerial Photograph

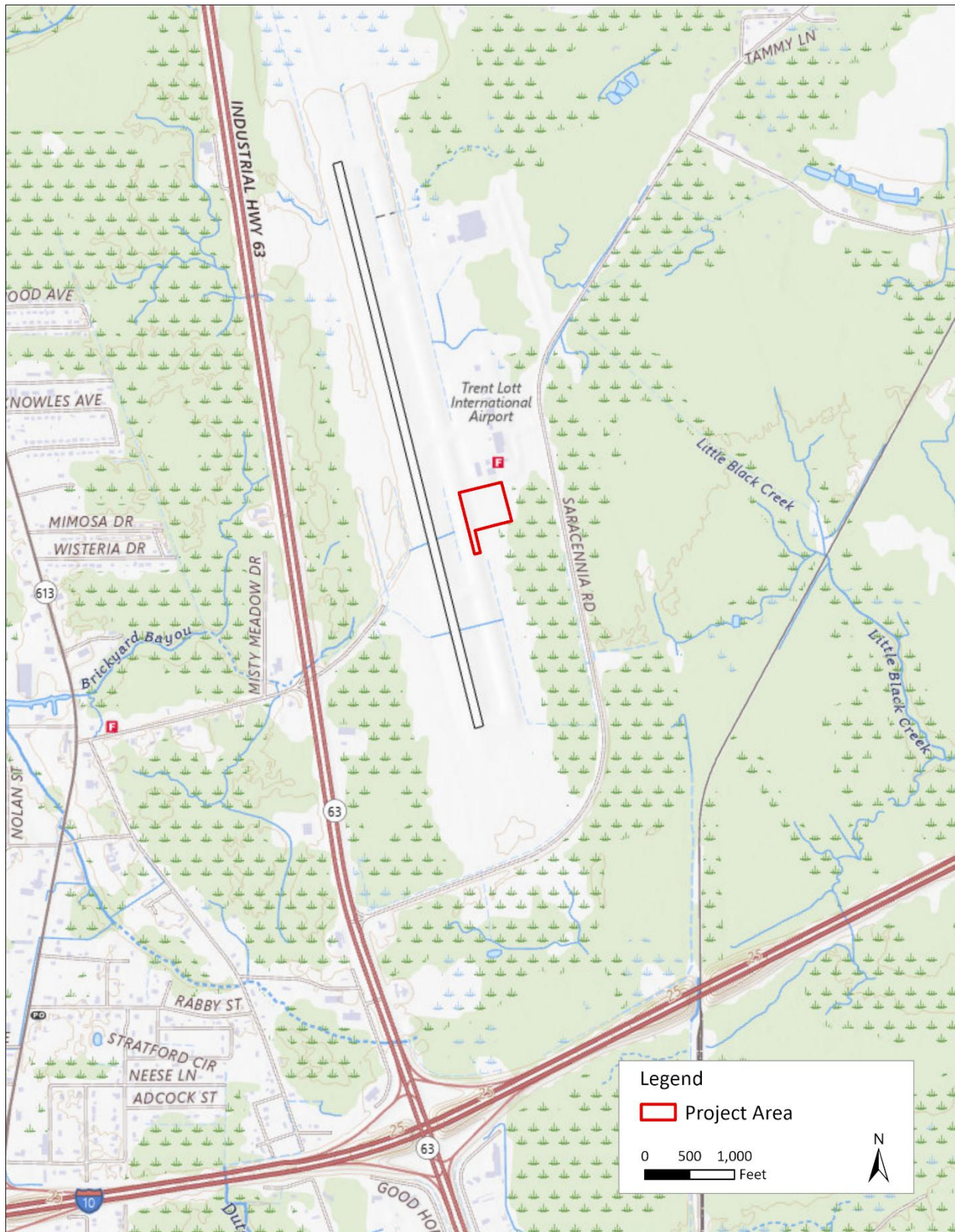


Figure 3. Topographic Map

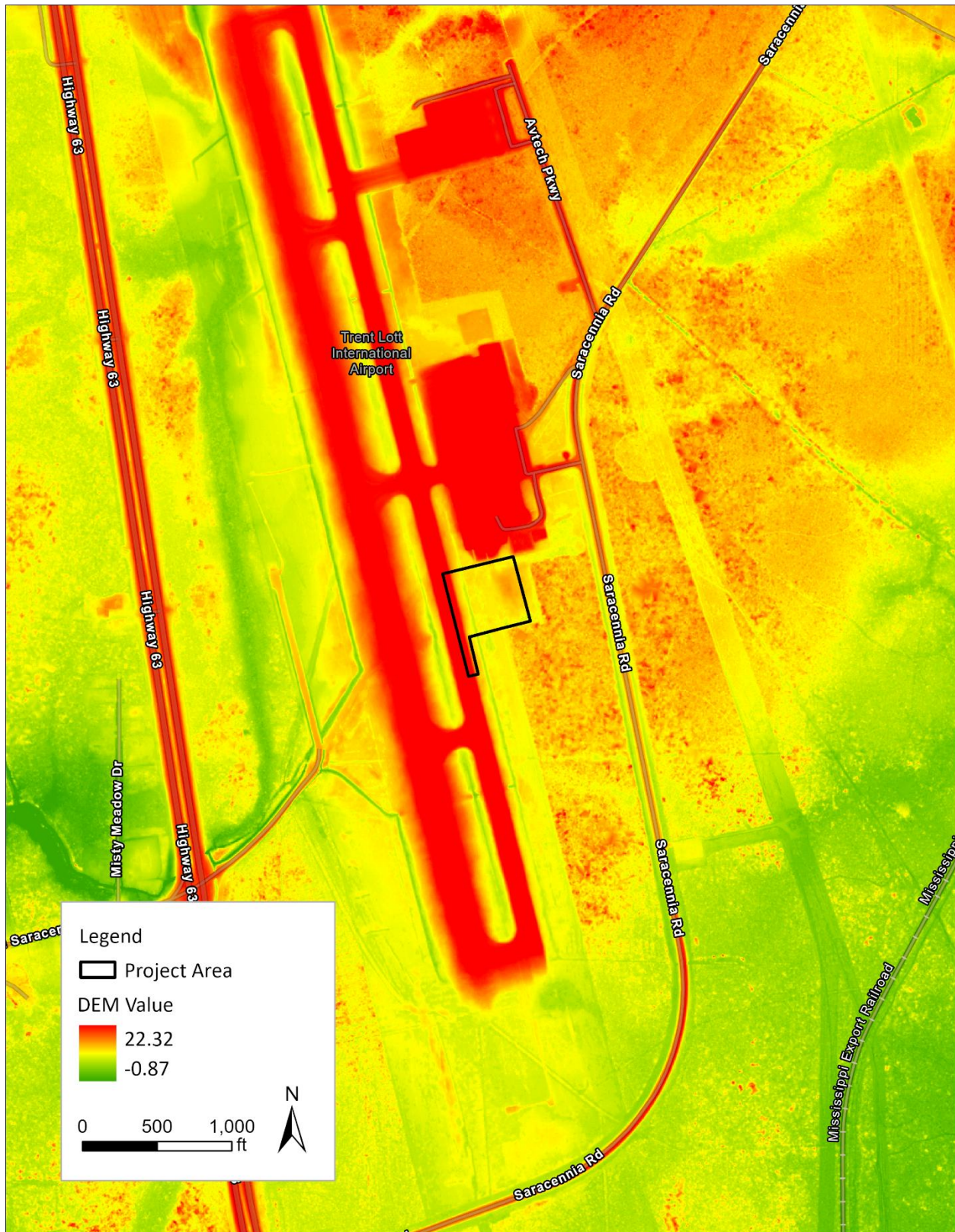


Figure 4. DEM Map



Figure 5. USDA Mapped Soils



Figure 6. Delineated Wetlands and Other Aquatic resources in the Study Area

APPENDIX B: DATASHEETS

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region See ERDC/EL TR-10-20; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R	OMB Control #: 0710-0024, Exp: 9/30/2027 Requirement Control Symbol EXEMPT: (Authority: AR 335-15, paragraph 5-2a)
--	---

Project/Site: Trent Lott International Airport South Apron City/County: Moss Point, Jackson County Sampling Date: 01/08/26
Applicant/Owner: Jackson County Airport Authority State: MS Sampling Point: 1
Investigator(s): Zack Waldron and Chase Hughes Section, Township, Range: S06 T7S R5W
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Field Local relief (concave, convex, none): Convex Slope (%): 5
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR T, MLRA 152A Lat: 30.460849 Long: -88.526116 Datum: NAD83
Soil Map Unit Name: Daleville Silt Loam NWI classification: _____

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No _____
Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

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

Remarks:
APT indicates normal conditions present with a product of 11. Point taken on previously filled area.

HYDROLOGY

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

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

 Sampling Point: 1

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
	_____ = Total Cover		
50% of total cover: _____	20% of total cover: _____		

Sapling Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
	_____ = Total Cover		
50% of total cover: _____	20% of total cover: _____		

Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
	_____ = Total Cover		
50% of total cover: _____	20% of total cover: _____		

Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>30x30</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. <u>Cynodon dactylon</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>
2. <u>Dichantherium acuminatum</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>
3. <u>Stenotaphrum secundatum</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FAC</u>
4. <u>Hypericum hypericoides</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FAC</u>
5. <u>Centella erecta</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACW</u>
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
8. _____	_____	_____	_____
9. _____	_____	_____	_____
10. _____	_____	_____	_____
11. _____	_____	_____	_____
	<u>64</u> = Total Cover		
50% of total cover: <u>32</u>	20% of total cover: <u>13</u>		

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
	_____ = Total Cover		
50% of total cover: _____	20% of total cover: _____		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 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 <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>
FACW species <u>1</u>	x 2 = <u>2</u>
FAC species <u>28</u>	x 3 = <u>84</u>
FACU species <u>35</u>	x 4 = <u>140</u>
UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>
Column Totals: <u>64</u> (A)	<u>226</u> (B)
Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>3.53</u>	

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

2 - Dominance Test is >50%

3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹

 Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)

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

Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Woody Vine – All woody vines, regardless of height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?

Yes No X

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

SOIL

Sampling Point: 1**Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)**

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-12	2.5YR 5/8	100					Sandy	Fill material with sand

¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.**Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)**

☐ Histosol (A1)	☐ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR S, T, U)
☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)	☐ Barrier Islands 1 cm Muck (S12)
☐ Black Histic (A3)	(MLRA 153B, 153D)
☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR O)
☐ Stratified Layers (A5)	☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
☐ Organic Bodies (A6) (LRR P, T, U)	☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
☐ 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) (LRR P, T, U)	☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
☐ Muck Presence (A8) (LRR U)	☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR P, T)	☐ Redox Depressions (F8)
☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	☐ Marl (F10) (LRR U)
☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)	☐ Depleted Ochric (F11) (MLRA 151)
☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 150A)	☐ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR O, P, T)
☐ Iron Monosulfide (A18)	☐ Umbric Surface (F13) (LRR P, T, U)
☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR O, S)	☐ Delta Ochric (F17) (MLRA 151)
☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)	☐ Reduced Vertic (F18) (MLRA 150A, 150B)
☐ Sandy Redox (S5)	☐ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149A)
☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)	☐ Anomalous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20)
☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR P, S, T, U)	(MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)
☐ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8)	☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
(LRR S, T, U)	(MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:

☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR O)
☐ 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR S)
☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 149A)
☐ Reduced Vertic (F18)
(outside MLRA 150A, 150B)
☐ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, T)
☐ Anomalous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20)
(MLRA 153B)
☐ Red Parent Material (F21)
☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
(outside MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154)
☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.**Restrictive Layer (if observed):**

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No X

Remarks:

Area is red fill material and sand

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region See ERDC/EL TR-10-20; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R	OMB Control #: 0710-0024, Exp: 9/30/2027 Requirement Control Symbol EXEMPT: (Authority: AR 335-15, paragraph 5-2a)
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Project/Site: <u>Trent Lott International Airport South Apron</u>	City/County: <u>Moss Point, Jackson County</u>	Sampling Date: <u>01/08/26</u>
Applicant/Owner: <u>Jackson County Airport Authority</u>	State: <u>MS</u>	Sampling Point: <u>2</u>
Investigator(s): <u>Zack Waldron and Chase Hughes</u> Section, Township, Range: <u>S06 T7S R5W</u>		
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): <u>Flat</u>	Local relief (concave, convex, none): <u>None</u>	Slope (%): <u>0</u>
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): <u>LRR T, MLRA 152A</u>	Lat: <u>30.460642</u>	Long: <u>-88.526517</u> Datum: <u>NAD83</u>
Soil Map Unit Name: <u>Daleville Silt Loam</u>		NWI classification: <u>None</u>
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u> (If no, explain in Remarks.)		
Are Vegetation <u> </u> , Soil <u> </u> , or Hydrology <u> </u> significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>		
Are Vegetation <u> </u> , Soil <u> </u> , or Hydrology <u> </u> naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)		

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u> Hydric Soil Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u> Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>
Remarks: APT indicates normal conditions present with a product of 11.	

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators: <u>Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)</u> <u> </u> Surface Water (A1) <u> </u> High Water Table (A2) <u> </u> Saturation (A3) <u> </u> Water Marks (B1) <u> </u> Sediment Deposits (B2) <u> </u> Drift Deposits (B3) <u> </u> Algal Mat or Crust (B4) <u> </u> Iron Deposits (B5) <u> </u> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) <u> </u> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) <u> </u> Aquatic Fauna (B13) <u> </u> Marl Deposits (B15) (LRR U) <u> </u> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) <u> X </u> Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) <u> </u> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) <u> </u> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) <u> </u> Thin Muck Surface (C7) <u> </u> Other (Explain in Remarks)	<u>Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)</u> <u> </u> Surface Soil Cracks (B6) <u> </u> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) <u> </u> Drainage Patterns (B10) <u> </u> Moss Trim Lines (B16) <u> </u> Dry-Season Water Table (C2) <u> </u> Crayfish Burrows (C8) <u> X </u> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) <u> </u> Geomorphic Position (D2) <u> </u> Shallow Aquitard (D3) <u> </u> FAC-Neutral Test (D5) <u> </u> Sphagnum Moss (D8) (LRR T, U)
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u> </u> Depth (inches): <u> </u> Water Table Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u> </u> Depth (inches): <u> </u> Saturation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u> Depth (inches): <u>7</u> (includes capillary fringe)	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: Saturation visible on Google Earth aerial imagery date 1/19/25 Remarks:	

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

 Sampling Point: 2

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status																	
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>2</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>2</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100.0%</u> (A/B)																
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
		=Total Cover		Prevalence Index worksheet: <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <th style="width: 50%;">Total % Cover of:</th> <th style="width: 50%;">Multiply by:</th> </tr> <tr> <td>OBL species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 1 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACW species <u>41</u></td> <td>x 2 = <u>82</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAC species <u>40</u></td> <td>x 3 = <u>120</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACU species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 4 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPL species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 5 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Column Totals: <u>81</u> (A)</td> <td><u>202</u> (B)</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>2.49</u></td> </tr> </table>	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>	FACW species <u>41</u>	x 2 = <u>82</u>	FAC species <u>40</u>	x 3 = <u>120</u>	FACU species <u>0</u>	x 4 = <u>0</u>	UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>	Column Totals: <u>81</u> (A)	<u>202</u> (B)	Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>2.49</u>	
Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:																			
OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>																			
FACW species <u>41</u>	x 2 = <u>82</u>																			
FAC species <u>40</u>	x 3 = <u>120</u>																			
FACU species <u>0</u>	x 4 = <u>0</u>																			
UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>																			
Column Totals: <u>81</u> (A)	<u>202</u> (B)																			
Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>2.49</u>																				
50% of total cover: _____		20% of total cover: _____																		
Sapling Stratum (Plot size: _____)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: <u>1</u> - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation ☒ <u>2</u> - Dominance Test is >50% ☒ <u>3</u> - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ _____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)																
1. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
		=Total Cover		¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.																
50% of total cover: _____		20% of total cover: _____																		
Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)				Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata: Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH. Shrub - Woody Plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, <u>and</u> woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 ft (1 m) in height. Woody Vine – All woody vines, regardless of height.																
1. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
		=Total Cover																		
50% of total cover: _____		20% of total cover: _____																		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>30x30</u>)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____																
1. <u>Dichanthelium acuminatum</u>	<u>35</u>	Yes	FAC																	
2. <u>Eragrostis elliottii</u>	<u>20</u>	Yes	FACW																	
3. <u>Fimbristylis tementosa</u>	<u>15</u>	No	FACW																	
4. <u>Chaptalia tomentosa</u>	<u>6</u>	No	FACW																	
5. <u>Aletris farinosa</u>	<u>3</u>	No	FAC																	
6. <u>Stenotaphrum secundatum</u>	<u>2</u>	No	FAC																	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
8. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
9. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
10. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
		81 =Total Cover																		
50% of total cover: <u>41</u>		20% of total cover: <u>17</u>																		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)																				
1. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
		=Total Cover																		
50% of total cover: _____		20% of total cover: _____																		
Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below.)																				

SOIL

Sampling Point: 2**Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)**

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-2	10YR 2/1	99	10YR 3/6	1	C	PL	Loamy/Clayey	
2-10	10YR 2/1	100					Loamy/Clayey	
10-12	10YR 2/1	99	10YR 3/6	1	C	PL	Loamy/Clayey	

¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.**Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)**

☐ Histosol (A1)	☐ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR S, T, U)
☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)	☐ Barrier Islands 1 cm Muck (S12)
☐ Black Histic (A3)	(MLRA 153B, 153D)
☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR O)
☐ Stratified Layers (A5)	☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
☐ Organic Bodies (A6) (LRR P, T, U)	☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
☐ 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) (LRR P, T, U)	☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
☐ Muck Presence (A8) (LRR U)	☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR P, T)	☐ Redox Depressions (F8)
☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	☐ Marl (F10) (LRR U)
☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)	☐ Depleted Ochric (F11) (MLRA 151)
☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 150A)	☐ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR O, P, T)
☐ Iron Monosulfide (A18)	☒ Umbric Surface (F13) (LRR P, T, U)
☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR O, S)	☐ Delta Ochric (F17) (MLRA 151)
☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)	☐ Reduced Vertic (F18) (MLRA 150A, 150B)
☐ Sandy Redox (S5)	☐ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149A)
☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)	☐ Anomalous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20)
☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR P, S, T, U)	(MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)
☐ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8)	☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
(LRR S, T, U)	(MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:

☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR O)
☐ 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR S)
☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 149A)
☐ Reduced Vertic (F18)
(outside MLRA 150A, 150B)
☐ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, T)
☐ Anomalous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20)
(MLRA 153B)
☐ Red Parent Material (F21)
☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
(outside MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154)
☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.**Restrictive Layer (if observed):**

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☒ No ☐

Remarks:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region See ERDC/EL TR-10-20; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R	OMB Control #: 0710-0024, Exp: 9/30/2027 Requirement Control Symbol EXEMPT: (Authority: AR 335-15, paragraph 5-2a)
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Project/Site: Trent Lott International Airport South Apron City/County: Moss Point, Jackson County Sampling Date: 01/08/26
Applicant/Owner: Jackson County Airport Authority State: MS Sampling Point: 3
Investigator(s): Zack Waldron and Chase Hughes Section, Township, Range: S06 T7S R5W
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 3
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR T, MLRA 152A Lat: 30.460368 Long: -88.526779 Datum: NAD83
Soil Map Unit Name: Daleville Silt Loam NWI classification: None

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

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

Remarks:
APT indicates normal conditions present with a product of 11.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators: <u>Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)</u> <u> </u> Surface Water (A1) <u> </u> Aquatic Fauna (B13) <u> </u> High Water Table (A2) <u> </u> Marl Deposits (B15) (LRR U) <u> </u> Saturation (A3) <u> </u> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) <u> </u> Water Marks (B1) <u>X</u> Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) <u> </u> Sediment Deposits (B2) <u> </u> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) <u> </u> Drift Deposits (B3) <u> </u> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) <u> </u> Algal Mat or Crust (B4) <u> </u> Thin Muck Surface (C7) <u> </u> Iron Deposits (B5) <u> </u> Other (Explain in Remarks) <u> </u> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) <u> </u> Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	<u>Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)</u> <u> </u> Surface Soil Cracks (B6) <u> </u> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) <u> </u> Drainage Patterns (B10) <u> </u> Moss Trim Lines (B16) <u> </u> Dry-Season Water Table (C2) <u>X</u> Crayfish Burrows (C8) <u>X</u> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) <u> </u> Geomorphic Position (D2) <u> </u> Shallow Aquitard (D3) <u>X</u> FAC-Neutral Test (D5) <u> </u> Sphagnum Moss (D8) (LRR T, U)
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Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u> Depth (inches): <u>2</u> Water Table Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u> Depth (inches): <u>10</u> Saturation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u> Depth (inches): <u>0</u> (includes capillary fringe)	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>
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Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:
Saturation visible on Google Earth aerial imagery date 1/19/25

Remarks:
FAC-NEUTRAL Test positive at 3:0.

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

 Sampling Point: 3

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
	_____ = Total Cover		
50% of total cover: _____	20% of total cover: _____		

Sapling Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
	_____ = Total Cover		
50% of total cover: _____	20% of total cover: _____		

Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
	_____ = Total Cover		
50% of total cover: _____	20% of total cover: _____		

Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>20x45</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. <u>Panicum repens</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>
2. <u>Ludwigia palustris</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>OBL</u>
3. <u>Eleocharis obtusa</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>OBL</u>
4. <u>Axonopus fissifolius</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACW</u>
5. <u>Hydrocotyle umbellata</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>OBL</u>
6. <u>Centella erecta</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACW</u>
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
8. _____	_____	_____	_____
9. _____	_____	_____	_____
10. _____	_____	_____	_____
11. _____	_____	_____	_____
	<u>81</u> = Total Cover		
50% of total cover: <u>41</u>	20% of total cover: <u>17</u>		

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
	_____ = Total Cover		
50% of total cover: _____	20% of total cover: _____		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 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 <u>32</u>	x 1 = <u>32</u>
FACW species <u>49</u>	x 2 = <u>98</u>
FAC species <u>0</u>	x 3 = <u>0</u>
FACU species <u>0</u>	x 4 = <u>0</u>
UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>
Column Totals: <u>81</u> (A)	<u>130</u> (B)
Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>1.60</u>	

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹

 Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)

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

Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Woody Vine – All woody vines, regardless of height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?

Yes X No

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

SOIL

Sampling Point: 3**Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)**

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-3	10YR 3/1	99	10YR 3/6	1	C	M	Loamy/Clayey	
3-12	10YR 2/1	92	10YR 3/6	3	C	M	Loamy/Clayey	
			10YR 6/1	5	D	M		

¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.**Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)**

☐ Histosol (A1)	☐ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR S, T, U)
☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)	☐ Barrier Islands 1 cm Muck (S12)
☐ Black Histic (A3)	(MLRA 153B, 153D)
☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR O)
☐ Stratified Layers (A5)	☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
☐ Organic Bodies (A6) (LRR P, T, U)	☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
☐ 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) (LRR P, T, U)	☒ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
☐ Muck Presence (A8) (LRR U)	☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR P, T)	☐ Redox Depressions (F8)
☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	☐ Marl (F10) (LRR U)
☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)	☐ Depleted Ochric (F11) (MLRA 151)
☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 150A)	☐ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR O, P, T)
☐ Iron Monosulfide (A18)	☒ Umbric Surface (F13) (LRR P, T, U)
☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR O, S)	☐ Delta Ochric (F17) (MLRA 151)
☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)	☐ Reduced Vertic (F18) (MLRA 150A, 150B)
☐ Sandy Redox (S5)	☐ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149A)
☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)	☐ Anomalous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20)
☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR P, S, T, U)	(MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)
☐ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8)	☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
(LRR S, T, U)	(MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:

☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR O)
☐ 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR S)
☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 149A)
☐ Reduced Vertic (F18)
(outside MLRA 150A, 150B)
☐ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, T)
☐ Anomalous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20)
(MLRA 153B)
☐ Red Parent Material (F21)
☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
(outside MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154)
☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.**Restrictive Layer (if observed):**

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☒ No ☐

Remarks:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region See ERDC/EL TR-10-20; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R	OMB Control #: 0710-0024, Exp: 9/30/2027 Requirement Control Symbol EXEMPT: (Authority: AR 335-15, paragraph 5-2a)
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Project/Site: Trent Lott International Airport South Apron City/County: Moss Point, Jackson County Sampling Date: 01/08/26
Applicant/Owner: Jackson County Airport Authority State: MS Sampling Point: 4
Investigator(s): Zack Waldron and Chase Hughes Section, Township, Range: S06 T7S R5W
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Hillside Local relief (concave, convex, none): Convex Slope (%): 15
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR T, MLRA 152A Lat: 30.46054 Long: -88.527021 Datum: NAD83
Soil Map Unit Name: Daleville Silt Loam NWI classification: None

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>
Hydric Soil Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>	
Remarks: APT indicates normal conditions present with a product of 11.	

HYDROLOGY

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

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

 Sampling Point: 4

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
	_____ = Total Cover		
50% of total cover: _____	20% of total cover: _____		

Sapling Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
	_____ = Total Cover		
50% of total cover: _____	20% of total cover: _____		

Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
	_____ = Total Cover		
50% of total cover: _____	20% of total cover: _____		

Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>30x30</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. <i>Paspalum notatum</i>	80	Yes	FACU
2. <i>Eragrostis spectabilis</i>	15	No	FACU
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
8. _____	_____	_____	_____
9. _____	_____	_____	_____
10. _____	_____	_____	_____
11. _____	_____	_____	_____
	95 = Total Cover		
50% of total cover: <u>48</u>	20% of total cover: <u>19</u>		

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>30x30</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. <i>Rubus trivialis</i>	3	No	FACU
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
	3 = Total Cover		
50% of total cover: <u>2</u>	20% of total cover: <u>1</u>		

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 <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>
FACW species <u>0</u>	x 2 = <u>0</u>
FAC species <u>0</u>	x 3 = <u>0</u>
FACU species <u>98</u>	x 4 = <u>392</u>
UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>
Column Totals: <u>98</u> (A)	<u>392</u> (B)
Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>4.00</u>	

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹

 Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)

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

Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Woody Vine – All woody vines, regardless of height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?

Yes No

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

SOIL

Sampling Point: 4**Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)**

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-1	10YR 4/1	99	10YR 3/6	1	C	M	Loamy/Clayey	
1-4	10YR 4/1	95					Loamy/Clayey	

¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.**Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)**

☐ Histosol (A1)	☐ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR S, T, U)
☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)	☐ Barrier Islands 1 cm Muck (S12)
☐ Black Histic (A3)	(MLRA 153B, 153D)
☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR O)
☐ Stratified Layers (A5)	☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
☐ Organic Bodies (A6) (LRR P, T, U)	☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
☐ 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) (LRR P, T, U)	☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
☐ Muck Presence (A8) (LRR U)	☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR P, T)	☐ Redox Depressions (F8)
☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	☐ Marl (F10) (LRR U)
☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)	☐ Depleted Ochric (F11) (MLRA 151)
☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 150A)	☐ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR O, P, T)
☐ Iron Monosulfide (A18)	☐ Umbric Surface (F13) (LRR P, T, U)
☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR O, S)	☐ Delta Ochric (F17) (MLRA 151)
☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)	☐ Reduced Vertic (F18) (MLRA 150A, 150B)
☐ Sandy Redox (S5)	☐ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149A)
☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)	☐ Anomalous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20)
☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR P, S, T, U)	(MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)
☐ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8)	☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
(LRR S, T, U)	(MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:

☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR O)
☐ 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR S)
☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 149A)
☐ Reduced Vertic (F18)
(outside MLRA 150A, 150B)
☐ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, T)
☐ Anomalous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20)
(MLRA 153B)
☐ Red Parent Material (F21)
☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
(outside MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154)
☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.**Restrictive Layer (if observed):**

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No X

Remarks:

Layer 4-12 inches consists of mottled fill material.

APPENDIX C: SITE PHOTOGRAPHS



*Trent Lott International Airport South Apron Construction
Wetland and Other Waters Delineation*



Photo 1: Soil profile at Data Point 1



Photo 2: View facing north at Data Point 1



Photo 3: View facing east at Data Point 1



Photo 4: View facing south at Data Point 1



Photo 5: View facing west at Data Point 1

*Trent Lott International Airport South Apron Construction
Wetland and Other Waters Delineation*



Photo 6: Soil profile at Data Point 2



Photo 7: View facing north at Data Point 2



Photo 8: View facing east at Data Point 2



Photo 9: View facing south at Data Point 2



Photo 10: View facing west at Data Point 2

*Trent Lott International Airport South Apron Construction
Wetland and Other Waters Delineation*



Photo 11: Soil profile at Data Point 3



Photo 12: View facing north at Data Point 3



Photo 13: View facing east at Data Point 3



Photo 14: View facing south at Data Point 3



Photo 15: View facing west at Data Point 3

*Trent Lott International Airport South Apron Construction
Wetland and Other Waters Delineation*



Photo 16: Soil profile at Data Point 4



Photo 17: View facing north at Data Point 4



Photo 18: View facing east at Data Point 4



Photo 19: View facing south at Data Point 4



Photo 20: View facing west at Data Point 4

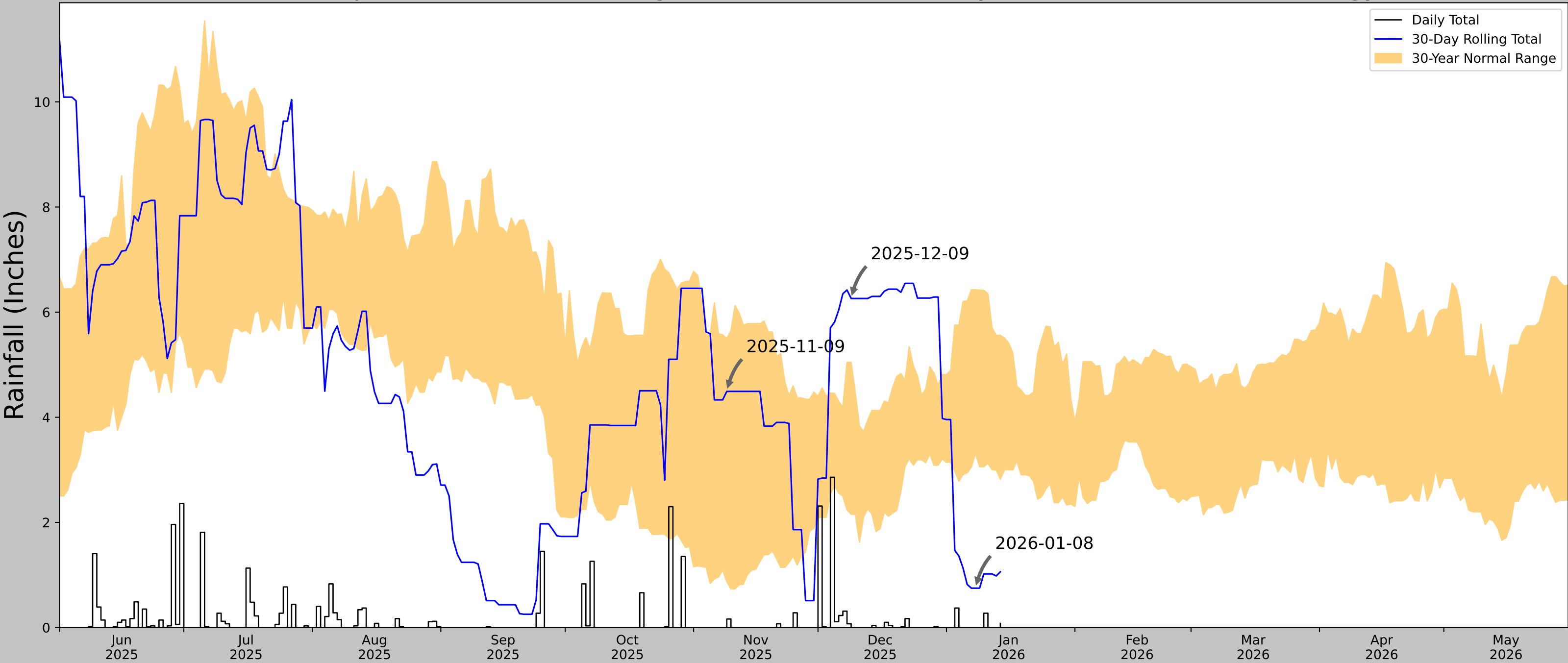
APPENDIX D: Climate Data



Climatological Data for PASCAGOULA LOTT INTL AP, MS - January 2026

Date	Max Temperature	Min Temperature	Avg Temperature	GDD Base 40	GDD Base 50	Precipitation	Snowfall	Snow Depth
2026-01-01	68	32	50.0	10	0	0.00	0.0	M
2026-01-02	67	40	53.5	14	4	T	M	M
2026-01-03	73	57	65.0	25	15	0.37	0.0	M
2026-01-04	64	47	55.5	16	6	0.00	0.0	M
2026-01-05	71	47	59.0	19	9	0.00	0.0	M
2026-01-06	74	49	61.5	22	12	0.00	0.0	M
2026-01-07	75	59	67.0	27	17	0.00	0.0	M
2026-01-08	77	58	67.5	28	18	0.00	0.0	M
2026-01-09	80	68	74.0	34	24	T	0.0	M
2026-01-10	76	60	68.0	28	18	0.27	0.0	M
2026-01-11	62	42	52.0	12	2	T	M	M
2026-01-12	55	29	42.0	2	0	0.00	0.0	M
2026-01-13	59	26	42.5	3	0	0.00	0.0	M
2026-01-14	63	45	54.0	14	4	0.08	M	M
2026-01-15	52	27	39.5	0	0	0.00	0.0	M
2026-01-16	65	26	45.5	6	0	0.00	0.0	M
2026-01-17	62	43	52.5	13	3	0.01	M	M
2026-01-18	50	26	38.0	0	0	T	M	M
2026-01-19	59	23	41.0	1	0	0.00	0.0	M
2026-01-20	62	28	45.0	5	0	0.00	0.0	M
2026-01-21	69	32	50.5	11	1	T	M	M
2026-01-22	73	57	65.0	25	15	0.01	0.0	M
2026-01-23	66	52	59.0	19	9	0.00	0.0	M
2026-01-24	67	50	58.5	19	9	0.08	M	M
2026-01-25	72	33	52.5	13	3	1.01	M	M
2026-01-26	44	27	35.5	0	0	T	M	M
2026-01-27	51	22	36.5	0	0	0.00	0.0	M
2026-01-28	56	24	40.0	0	0	0.00	0.0	M
2026-01-29	58	24	41.0	1	0	0.00	0.0	M
2026-01-30	64	32	48.0	8	0	T	M	M
2026-01-31	40	24	32.0	0	0	T	M	M
Average Sum	63.7	39.0	51.3	375	169	1.83	0.0	M

Antecedent Precipitation vs Normal Range based on NOAA's Daily Global Historical Climatology Network



Coordinates	30.46054, -88.52702
Observation Date	2026-01-08
Elevation (ft)	13.309
Drought Index (PDSI)	Not available
WebWIMP H ₂ O Balance	Wet Season

30 Days Ending	30 th %ile (in)	70 th %ile (in)	Observed (in)	Wetness Condition	Condition Value	Month Weight	Product
2026-01-08	3.312599	6.425197	0.748032	Dry	1	3	3
2025-12-09	2.154331	5.045669	6.259843	Wet	3	2	6
2025-11-09	0.872047	5.499606	4.492126	Normal	2	1	2
Result							Normal Conditions - 11

Weather Station Name	Coordinates	Elevation (ft)	Distance (mi)	Elevation Δ	Weighted Δ	Days Normal	Days Antecedent
PASCAGOULA LOTT INTL AP	30.4631, -88.5317	8.858	0.33	4.451	0.15	9999	90
MOSS POINT 1.2 NNW	30.443, -88.5341	9.843	1.396	0.985	0.63	1	0
PASCAGOULA 3 NE	30.3961, -88.4781	12.139	5.624	3.281	2.549	1317	0
GAUTIER 4.9 N	30.4595, -88.6476	17.06	6.907	8.202	3.165	22	0
VANCLEAVE	30.4856, -88.6547	9.843	7.488	0.985	3.377	2	0
PASCAGOULA 1.4 SE	30.3521, -88.5314	22.966	7.669	14.108	3.559	9	0
OCEAN SPRINGS	30.4106, -88.7883	9.843	15.711	0.985	7.085	1	0
CODEN	30.3875, -88.2269	12.139	18.896	3.281	8.565	1	0
BILOXI	30.3931, -89.0008	9.843	28.363	0.985	12.791	1	0



US Army Corps
of Engineers.



ERDC

Figures and tables made by the
Antecedent Precipitation Tool
Version 3.0

Developed by:
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and
U.S. Army Engineer Research and
Development Center



MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF MARINE RESOURCES

Agent Authorization

I authorize the person(s) and/or company listed below to act as my agent regarding the proposed project as described in the Joint Application and Notification at the location listed below:

Neel-Schaffer, Inc.

(name of agent)

Trent Lott Int Airport South Apron

(location of project)

772 Howard Avenue

(address)

Biloxi, MS 39530

(city, state, zip code)

228-374-1211

(agent phone number)

Cinnamon Snyder

(print applicant name)

Cinnamon Snyder

(applicant signature)

February 12, 2026

(date)

Do you want the permit mailed to the agent? ✓ Yes No