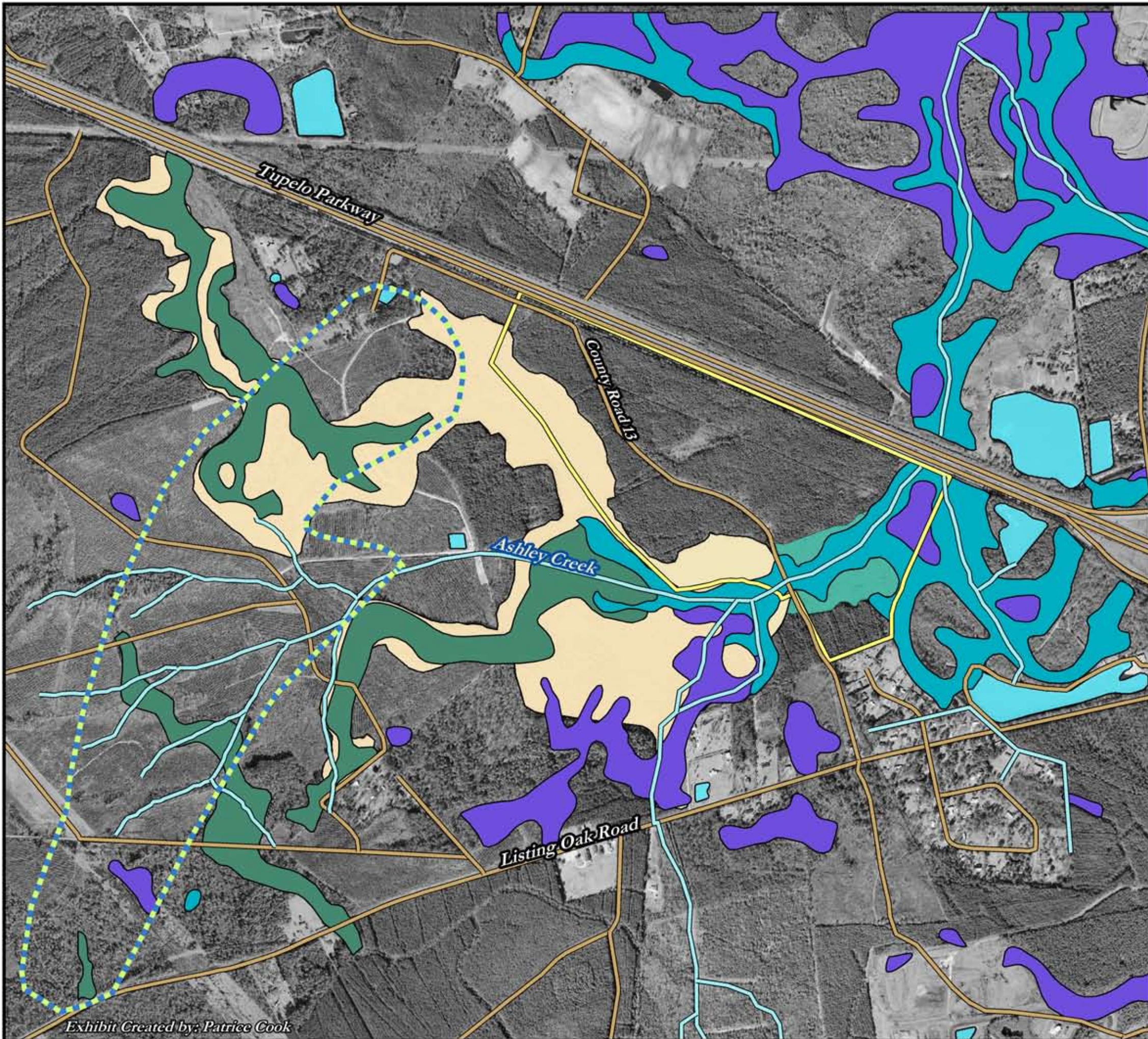


Exhibit 5: Wetlands, Streams, & Groundwater Recharge Areas

Figure 5 depicts the wetlands, marshes, ponds, lakes, streams, riparian forests, and significant groundwater recharge areas located within the tract and the immediate area. This map was used to locate the approximate wetland and stream boundaries so to avoid and minimize impacts to these areas to the greatest extent possible. These data layers were supplied by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS). In the mid 1970's, using aerial photography combined with information from NRCS soil surveys, the US FWS initiated the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) program. The program was implemented to map the Nation's wetlands and report on their status. Each wetland is defined by type of vegetation and the areas' proclivity toward inundation (i.e. broad-leaved deciduous, seasonally flooded or needle-leaved, semi-permanently flooded). The presence and extent of the Ashley Creek and its large contiguous swath of riparian wetlands known as the Bald Cypress Swamp is apparent within the Tupelo Tract. A large portion of the Tupelo Tract is highland, while its southern, eastern and western borders are composed of deciduous semi-permanently flooded and semi-flooded wetlands.

Wetland systems are essential to flood control and provide habitat for a diverse palette of plants and animals, some of which are endangered or threatened. The NWI enables the planner to design a layout which avoids and minimizes impacts to the system. In addition, this map can be used to locate future development, specifically stormwater drainage systems and septic systems, away from major groundwater recharge areas and wetlands. Locating aquatic resources can also identify necessary buffers and conservation areas.



NWI Codes

Broad-Leaved Deciduous Seasonally Flooded	Groundwater Recharge Area
Needle-Leaved Deciduous Seasonally Flooded	Tupelo Tract
Deciduous Semi-flooded	Roads
Deciduous Semi-permanently Flooded	Streams
Needle-Leaved Evergreen Seasonally Flooded	Lakes

1 inch equals 1,000 feet

0 500 1,000 2,000 Feet

Exhibit Created by: Patrice Cook