

Draft Compatibility Determination

Title

Draft Compatibility Determination for Jefferson Davis Electric Cooperative (JDEC)
Utility Right-of-Way on Cameron Prairie National Wildlife Refuge.

Refuge Use Category

Rights-of-way and Rights to Access

Refuge Use Type(s)

Rights-of-Way (Utility)

Refuge

Cameron Prairie National Wildlife Refuge (NWR)

Refuge Purpose(s) and Establishing and Acquisition Authority(ies)

Cameron Prairie National Wildlife Refuge was established “... *for use as an inviolate sanctuary, or for any other management purpose, for migratory birds*” (16 U.S. Code § 715d (Migratory Bird Conservation Act)).

National Wildlife Refuge System Mission

The mission of the National Wildlife Refuge System, otherwise known as Refuge System, is to administer a national network of lands and waters for the conservation, management, and where appropriate, restoration of the fish, wildlife, and plant resources and their habitats within the United States for the benefit of present and future generations of Americans (Pub. L. 105-57; 111 Stat. 1252).

Description of Use

Is this an existing use?

No

What is the use?

The use is a utility right-of-way (ROW), which is defined as the right to use and possibly alter the landscape through construction, maintenance, and operation of water or fuel pipeline, power line, telecommunications line or tower, or other utility.

This use would involve allowing Jeff Davis Electric Cooperative (JDEC) to use and possibly alter the landscape through the construction, maintenance, and operation of power lines, towers, and other utility equipment for rebuilding, upgrading, and maintaining its electrical transmission line infrastructure that was destroyed during Hurricane Laura in 2020. JDEC currently has temporary transmission lines on the proposed right-of-way and is seeking to upgrade its 69kV transmission infrastructure to higher 230kV lines with larger, more resilient poles and footings that would be more resilient against wind and storm damage. This use would require approximately four miles of the upgraded transmission line and associated equipment to be situated on Cameron Prairie NWR along and adjacent to the State Highway 27 corridor.

Is the use a priority public use?

No

Where would the use be conducted?

The ROW permit would cover the use of land located on Cameron Prairie NWR tracts adjacent to Louisiana State Highway 27 (Figure 1). The proposed ROW would extend approximately 65 feet east onto the refuge along Louisiana State Highway 27 and would run parallel to the road for most of the proposed right-of-way area. As the highway approaches the Gibbstown Bridge over the Intracoastal Waterway, the corridor route would begin to depart the road edge and ultimately separate by approximately 200 feet at the extreme southern extent.

The proposed ROW is located in Sections 21, 28, & 33, T12S-R7W, and Sections 3, 4, & 10, T13S-R7W T13S-R7W Cameron Parish, Louisiana. A full legal description and preliminary survey maps of the proposed ROW permitted area is found in Appendix 1. "Exhibit A" (attached). Exhibit A is a survey document developed on behalf of JDEC that shows the proposed ROW areas. The proposed ROW areas are described in Exhibit A as "easement areas." The first three pages of Exhibit A legally describe the ROW through refuge tracts, while the remaining 14 pages show preliminary survey maps from north to south.

Total acreage of the proposed new ROW areas is 36.70 acres.

These acres have already been managed as ROW areas as they include a roadway (LA State Hwy 27) or are overlapping or adjacent to an existing utility corridor.

When would the use be conducted?

After the JDEC Line Upgrade Construction Project is complete, the permit would grant access to operate and maintain the infrastructure for 50 years. The construction phase at Cameron Prairie NWR is estimated to require approximately 8 to 12 months once initiated. Occasional future maintenance may be required within the proposed ROW to access and repair lines or infrastructure that become damaged or degraded. The use would also include periodic mowing and/or clearing of trees, brush, and otherwise treatment of vegetation within the ROW that would impede access or threaten infrastructure. The use may also include tree or brush clearing for those that may fall during high wind or other weather-related events. Maintenance activities would occur during open hours of the refuge. In cases of emergency, access could be granted through coordination and approval from the refuge manager or their appointed staff.

How would the use be conducted?

Prior to the continued use and maintenance of the power lines, construction would occur to remove temporary transmission lines and poles and install new footings and poles to support the new transmission lines through Cameron Prairie NWR. This use includes mowing and clearing brush and other means of vegetation control that would impede proper function and/or access to infrastructure located within the proposed ROW areas. In limited cases, ground disturbance from long-term maintenance activities may occur.

Prior to any construction activities, the project area (i.e., ROW width) would be surveyed and marked. Markings are required to stay in place until project completion to ensure no activities/impacts occur outside of the ROW area.

The JDEC 230kV upgraded line project would result in the installation of larger, more resilient steel transmission line poles and conductors with greater capacity being constructed within the proposed right-of-way.

Vegetation management would be conducted using an agricultural tractor and brush-hog or herbicide application via foliar spray operation. Best management practices would be employed to reduce the potential spread of invasive species onto the refuge. Integrated vegetation management, incorporating established principles of "integrated pest management," is widely accepted in the public and private sectors. The proactive pest management approach includes a broad spectrum of integrated techniques for managing undesirable plant species. Standards for IVM plans outlined in the American National Standards Institute A300 Part 7 and best management practices for IVM compiled by the International Society of Arboriculture provide

reliable, widely accepted guidance for protection and conservation of natural resources that balance benefits of control, cost, public health, environmental quality, and regulatory compliance.

Exposed soils must be redressed with “clean” soil and excavations must be refilled with adequate soil for settlement to restore the original landscape. Disturbed soil would be re-seeded using a seed mixture approved by the refuge. JDEC would be responsible for controlling annual and noxious weeds by mowing and spraying until the new seeding is established under plans and activities approved by the refuge.

A bucket truck or utility truck would most commonly be used to maintain the transmission line and other infrastructure. If future construction is needed to repair or replace infrastructure, access would be through the existing and proposed ROWs. Access to the ROW from other refuge land would not be needed.

Special Use Permits would be required and reviewed for infrastructure and vegetation maintenance activities.

The permittee will set up a construction plan to ensure construction does not interfere with other refuge operations or trust resources. The construction plan will include, at a minimum, a project schedule (e.g., mobilization, vegetation removal, and excavation), project updates, reporting emergencies (e.g., construction issues and resource damage), and strategies to avoid conflicts with other recreational activities.

The Service's Regional Historic Preservation Officer/Archaeologist will be notified in advance and provided reasonable time and opportunity to inspect the site prior to any excavation activities to ensure cultural resources are protected.

JDEC would periodically, at least annually, maintain vegetation to prohibit the growth and colonization of invasive species or woody vegetation. Any maintenance on the ROW would be conducted during times that would minimize disturbance to wildlife and public access. Maintenance would be allowed from May 1–September 30 in the corridor ROW. Maintenance activities include mowing, herbicide applications, or any activity designed to alter the current state of the vegetation.

Why is this use being proposed or reevaluated?

JDEC's 69kV system crosses Cameron Prairie National Wildlife Refuge; however, due to the existing system being destroyed by Hurricane Laura, FEMA installed generators in the substations of Cameron Parish to supply electricity throughout the parish, which includes homes, schools, small businesses, and industries. These generators

were considered a temporary solution until JDEC and the Federal Emergency Management Agency completed the mitigated steel transmission system designs that could withstand hurricane-force winds. The 230kV system would be replacing the existing 69kV system within the same locations, and the upgrade is necessary for JDEC to meet reliability standards imposed by federal regulations. The proposed transmission line is vital in providing additional power and ensuring reliable and cost-effective power to many South Louisiana communities. The new 230kv transmission system is following the old 69 kV route. This route would provide access to the project site for construction, maintenance, and repair activities from the road. Residents in Lower Cameron, LA, only have the option of receiving power from JDEC, who gets its power from north of two Federal Land NWRs. The 69 kV line runs through the Cameron Prairie NWR, and there is no way to avoid this area due to the refuge's large east-to-west extent throughout Cameron parish.

To construct the new transmission lines, approximately four miles of the upgraded lines must pass through Cameron Prairie NWR along State Highway 27. While JDEC had infrastructure in place in this area before refuge acquisition, there is currently no legal right-of-way documentation in place. JDEC is proposing and applying for a right-of-way permit for this project. The selected route that runs through the refuge was chosen because it utilizes the existing transmission line corridor rather than creating a new route. Impacts to the refuge would be minimized by utilizing the same corridor as the existing transmission line for upgraded and new utility infrastructure. The ROWs are being proposed to allow for larger overhead or aerial equipment, shift during high wind, and adequate access to these facilities for operation and maintenance.

Availability of Resources

Preparation of the CD, coordination with other offices, public involvement, and assembly of the ROW Permit package requires substantial refuge staff time. Document preparation for the ROW package to be submitted to the Division of Realty, and the coordination, review, and monitoring by various Service divisions will likely require 50-60 hours of refuge staff and consultant time. Consultation with the Division of Ecological Services Lafayette, Louisiana, Field Office and an Intra-Service Section 7 Endangered Species Act Biological Evaluation may be necessary to ensure endangered species are not present in the project vicinity. Consultation regarding cultural and archaeological resources is also required. Some resources, such as staff time and transportation expenses, will be required for monitoring the project during construction and throughout the life cycle of the right of way permit operation. Approximate refuge operating fund requirements relating to the ROW process is listed below.

All costs associated with maintaining the ROW would be JDEC's responsibility.

Table 1. Costs to Administer and Manage Cameron Prairie NWR Jefferson Davis Electric Cooperative Rights-of-Way (Utility)

Category and Itemization	One-time Cost	Recurring Annual Expenses
Develop Plan/NEPA document/opening package	\$12,432	--
Staff time (LE, administration and management)	\$1,272.00	--
Monitoring	--	\$479.00
Total one-time expenses	\$13,704.00	
Total recurring annual expenses		\$479.00
Total expenses	\$13,704.00	\$479.00

Anticipated Impacts of the Use

Potential impacts of a proposed use on the refuge's purpose(s) and the Refuge System mission

The impacts covered in this CD, whether adverse or beneficial, are those that are reasonably foreseeable and have a reasonably close causal relationship to the use. Resources that would not be more than negligibly impacted by the use have been

dismissed from further analysis. The refuge manager may modify or eliminate the use at any time to address resource concerns, unacceptable impacts, and public safety needs or to adapt to changing conditions.

No significant beneficial or adverse short-term, long-term, or cumulative impacts are associated with the proposed use as outlined in this CD. In addition, because an adjacent ROW already exists as well as transmission line infrastructure, the refuge does not expect additional impacts on the refuge's resources beyond the installation phase from those addressed in the original Comprehensive Conservation Plan and Environmental Assessment (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 2006). Any impacts on Cameron Prairie National Wildlife Refuge would be minimal. The total impact area is approximately 36.70 acres and consists of previously disturbed lands adjacent to the existing State Highway ROW, which contains the existing transmission line infrastructure. The refuge has identified no material negative effects to the purposes and mission of the refuge and refuge system in relation to this project. A positively identified effect to the purposes and mission of the refuge regarding the project is an increased likelihood in continuity of operations and reduced infrastructure damage after adverse weather events with higher resilience and durability of proposed transmission line equipment.

The refuge conducted an Endangered Species Act Section 7 biological review in considering the compatibility of the proposed project. No threatened or endangered species currently occur within the proposed right of way area or adjacent to it on Cameron Prairie Wildlife refuge.

Short-term impacts

Short-term impacts include periodic removal or herbicide treatment of trees and vegetation, which could temporarily displace wildlife. Increased noise from heavy equipment could also temporarily displace wildlife. Soil impacts including rutting or compaction during construction may occur. There is sufficient habitat adjacent to this 36.70-acre right-of-way for wildlife to find refuge during maintenance work. This area is already a functioning right-of-way, and the wildlife that inhabit it are accustomed to disturbance. Within a relatively short period, wildlife displaced during construction should resume full use of the area or move to adjacent similar habitats (Berger 2010).

Herbicide application (applied according to Environmental Protection Agency label requirements) could impact non-target vegetative species. However, the benefit of reducing invasive species in these areas is outweighed by the potential loss of some non-target vegetative species. Through special use permitting, the refuge will review and approve proposed herbicides for integrated vegetation management practices on the ROW with a focus on the least impactful and lowest non target impact potential

for chemical formulations along with lowest effective concentrations. Temporary soil disturbance could impact water clarity and sediment load in neighboring road ditches and canals. All short-term impacts are expected to be minimal because of the proposed ROW's size and its location along the existing road right-of-way and transmission line corridor.

The area where the right-of-way is located is not an explicit visitor use area, and thus there would likely not be any impact on visitor experience during general operation or maintenance activities. Construction activities are not anticipated to impact traffic and access to the refuge. Trucks and equipment entering proposed right of way area will occur from highway.

Long-term impacts

Nonnative and naturalized mowed turf species are already present in the previously disturbed proposed ROW areas. However, long-term periodic disturbance from vegetation management and from maintenance equipment could allow new invasive plants to be introduced or facilitated. Expanding ROW areas on the refuge could allow invasive species to colonize and expand coverage areas. However, because the proposed ROW would be adjacent to the existing ROW and the associated ROW maintenance activities that would be conducted, the increase in risk is not significant.

Some bird strikes (Manville 2005) with electric lines would likely continue. However, significant increases in the number and frequency are not expected since the new line would occur within the current alignment along Hwy 27.

No known cultural or historic resources occur in this area and the area has been disturbed in the past. Should ground disturbance occur and resources be revealed, activity will cease, and assessment and conservation actions initiated.

The issuance of this right-of-way permit with associated maintenance activities is anticipated to result in minimal to no long-term impacts on wildlife, habitat, vegetation, water quality, or visitor experience.

Public Review and Comment

The draft compatibility determination will be available for public review and comment for 14 calendar days to provide comments following the day the notice is published. The document will be distributed by "Information Bulletin" to local media outlets (including: several local newspapers, weekly magazines, television, and radio stations). A hard copy of this document will be posted at the Refuge Headquarters Visitor Center at 1428 Highway 27, Bell City, LA 70630. It will be made available electronically on the refuge website (<https://www.fws.gov/refuge/cameron-prairie>) and on the Refuge Complex Facebook page

(<https://www.facebook.com/SouthwestLouisianaComplex/>). Please let us know if you need the documents in an alternative format. Concerns expressed during the public comment period will be addressed in the final compatibility determination.

Determination

Is the use compatible?

Yes

Stipulations Necessary to Ensure Compatibility

1. The proposed action must comply with all state and federal environmental policies. The proposed action must also comply with other federal, state, and local permitting requirements and regulations regarding environmental and cultural resource protection. The terms and conditions of the ROW permit would allow for modification to ensure compatibility.
2. All fees/requirements of the application process must be satisfied. The Service must be reimbursed for time spent processing the ROW permit and salary and other expenditures associated with any emergency response and any follow-up requirement, including monitoring, during and after the construction period. An agreement would be finalized prior to the ROW permit being issued.
3. A special use permit outlining parameters and stipulations would be required for all maintenance activities that may significantly alter the landscape and will include provisions that ensure disturbance to wildlife and public use and impacts to habitat and other resources is avoided or minimized.
4. In the event that temporary use outside of ROW boundaries is necessary, JDEC must request and receive written approval from the refuge before conducting any activity.
5. JDEC would apply for and obtain a Pesticide Use Permit for any vegetative maintenance utilizing herbicides on the ROW before work is conducted. Use of herbicides, pesticides, or solvents would be prohibited unless otherwise approved by the refuge. No storage tanks would be used or stored on the ROW without prior approval by the refuge.

6. JDEC would install marker balls, bird diverters, and/or paint to reduce bird strikes (Ferrer et al. 2020).

Justification

Issuance of a utility right-of-way to Jefferson Davis Electric Cooperative, as outlined in this compatibility determination, would not conflict with the national policy to maintain the biological diversity, integrity, and environmental health of the refuge. Based on available science and best professional judgement, the Service has determined that the issuance of a right-of-way at Cameron Prairie National Wildlife Refuge, in accordance with the stipulations provided here, would not materially interfere with or detract from the fulfillment of the National Wildlife Refuge System mission or the purpose of the refuge. This use has been determined compatible as it will not materially interfere with or detract from refuge purposes, provided the above stipulations are implemented. This use will not diminish the primary purposes of the refuge. The proposed JDEC ROW area is parallel to the existing Louisiana State Road right-of-way and where historic transmission lines existed and does not significantly increase the amount of existing disturbed. The temporary disturbances to these ROW areas for routine operation and maintenance of the transmission line will have only small, temporary negative effects on wildlife, with little or no long-term harm to wildlife resources.

Signature of Determination

Refuge Manager Signature and Date

Signature of Concurrence

Assistant Regional Director Signature and Date

Mandatory Reevaluation Date

2074

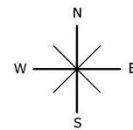
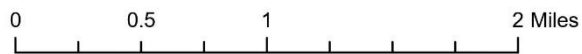
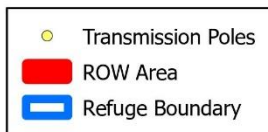
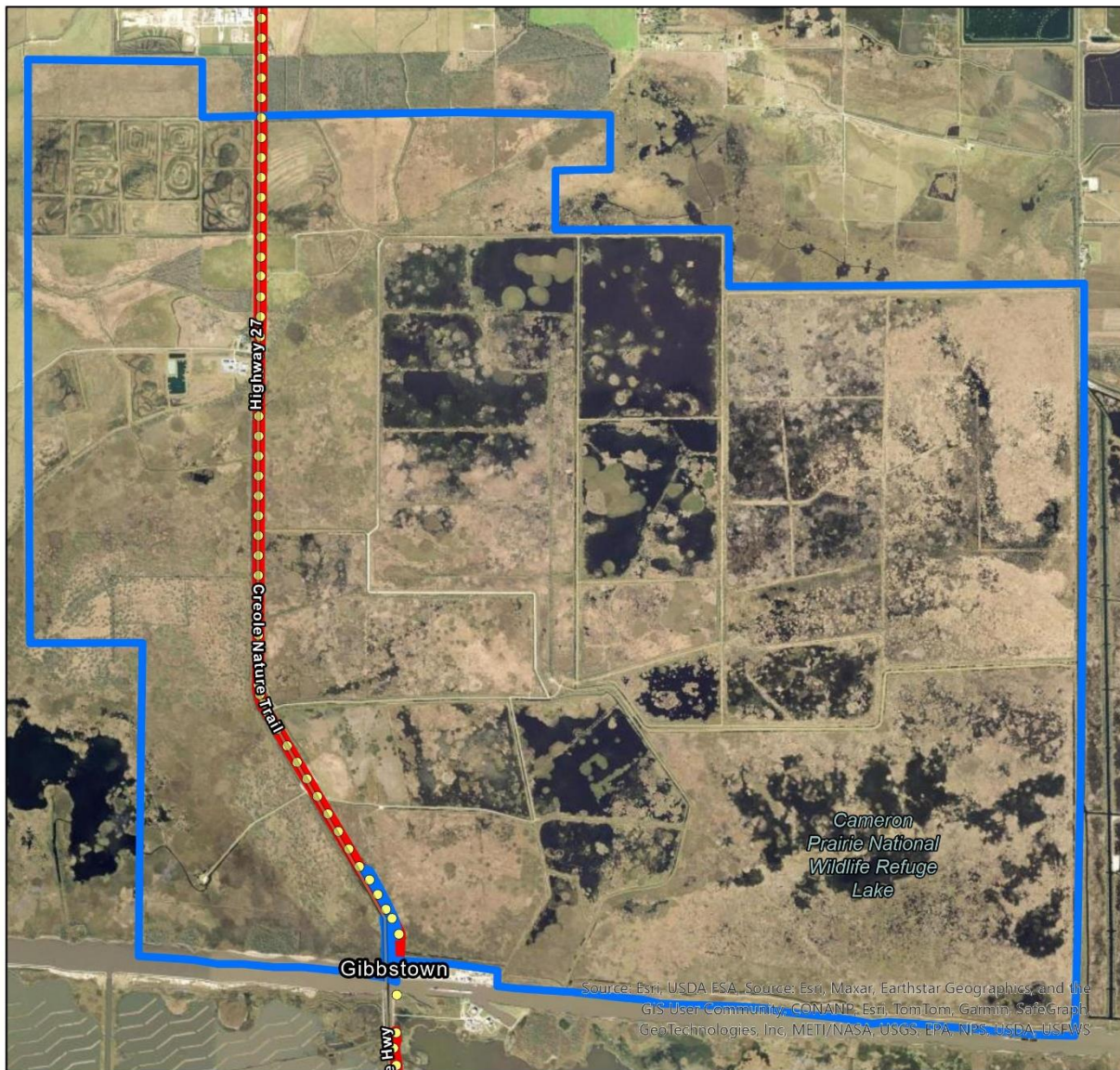
Literature Cited/References

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- Ferrer, M., V. Morandini, R. Baumbusch, R. Muriel, M. De Lucas, and C. Calabuig. 2020. Efficacy of different types of “bird flight diverter” in reducing bird mortality due to collision with transmission power lines. *Global Ecology and Conservation* 23:e01130.
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- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 2006. *Cameron Prairie National Wildlife Refuge comprehensive conservation plan*. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 232 pp.
<https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/Cameron%20Prairie%20ONWR%20CCP.pdf>

Figures



Cameron Prairie National Wildlife Refuge Cameron Parish, LA – T12S & T13S–R7W



USFWS 03.21.2024

Figure 1. Proposed right-of-way area and transmission poles relative to Cameron Prairie National Wildlife Area.

Appendix 1

Legal descriptions and preliminary surveys of the proposed right-of-way area.

EXHIBIT A

**FIELD NOTES DESCRIPTION
FOR THE PROPOSED TRANSMISSION LINE EASEMENT
TO BE ACQUIRED BY JEFFERSON DAVIS ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC.
ACROSS THE PROPERTY BELONGING TO UNITED STATES OF AMERICA -
CAMERON PRAIRIE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE
LOCATED IN SECTIONS 21, 28, & 33, T12S-R7W, & SECTIONS 3, 4, & 10, T13S-R7W
CAMERON PARISH, LOUISIANA**

The description of a proposed transmission line easement across the property belonging to United States of America - Cameron Prairie National Wildlife Refuge, located in Sections 21, 28, & 33, Township 12 South, Range 7 West, & Sections 3, 4, & 10, Township 13 South, Range 7 West, Cameron Parish, Louisiana, and described as follows:

Segment 1

Commencing at a found 3/4" iron pipe at a point on the Northern boundary line of the property belonging to United States of America - Cameron Prairie National Wildlife Refuge, thence South 89 degrees 58 minutes 18 seconds East, for a distance of 32.44 feet to the **POINT OF BEGINNING**, and having coordinates of X=2,725,292.87 and Y=545,323.64, thence along the perimeter of said proposed transmission line easement described as follows:

Thence South 00 degrees 52 minutes 05 seconds West, for a distance of 524.66 feet to a point;
Thence South 01 degrees 04 minutes 25 seconds West, for a distance of 4,054.13 feet to a point;
Thence South 02 degrees 05 minutes 38 seconds West, for a distance of 450.63 feet to a point;
Thence South 02 degrees 00 minutes 24 seconds West, for a distance of 449.63 feet to a point;
Thence South 01 degrees 01 minutes 05 seconds West, for a distance of 312.08 feet to a point;
Thence South 01 degrees 00 minutes 52 seconds West, for a distance of 138.16 feet to a point;
Thence South 01 degrees 00 minutes 23 seconds West, for a distance of 900.84 feet to a point;
Thence South 01 degrees 04 minutes 08 seconds West, for a distance of 450.45 feet to a point;
Thence South 01 degrees 04 minutes 45 seconds West, for a distance of 450.43 feet to a point;
Thence South 01 degrees 02 minutes 43 seconds West, for a distance of 450.40 feet to a point;
Thence South 01 degrees 02 minutes 29 seconds West, for a distance of 450.43 feet to a point;
Thence South 01 degrees 04 minutes 10 seconds West, for a distance of 450.44 feet to a point;
Thence South 01 degrees 05 minutes 56 seconds West, for a distance of 450.43 feet to a point;
Thence South 01 degrees 06 minutes 03 seconds West, for a distance of 450.42 feet to a point;
Thence South 01 degrees 06 minutes 24 seconds West, for a distance of 900.84 feet to a point;
Thence South 01 degrees 04 minutes 18 seconds West, for a distance of 450.38 feet to a point;
Thence South 01 degrees 03 minutes 26 seconds West, for a distance of 1,351.15 feet to a point;
Thence South 00 degrees 42 minutes 57 seconds West, for a distance of 225.26 feet to a point;
Thence South 06 degrees 32 minutes 23 seconds East, for a distance of 215.86 feet to a point;
Thence South 18 degrees 01 minutes 22 seconds East, for a distance of 221.15 feet to a point;
Thence South 28 degrees 15 minutes 59 seconds East, for a distance of 217.20 feet to a point;
Thence South 29 degrees 50 minutes 21 seconds East, for a distance of 1,741.04 feet to a point;
Thence South 30 degrees 00 minutes 38 seconds East, for a distance of 2,309.88 feet to a point;
Thence South 36 degrees 41 minutes 24 seconds East, for a distance of 380.13 feet to a point;
Thence South 28 degrees 20 minutes 59 seconds East, for a distance of 763.18 feet to a point;
Thence South 32 degrees 50 minutes 18 seconds East, for a distance of 249.68 feet to a point;
Thence South 22 degrees 43 minutes 54 seconds East, for a distance of 400.99 feet to a point;
Thence South 03 degrees 05 minutes 19 seconds West, for a distance of 566.95 feet to a point;
Thence South 89 degrees 50 minutes 51 seconds West, for a distance of 64.10 feet to a point;
Thence North 03 degrees 05 minutes 19 seconds East, for a distance of 555.91 feet to a point;
Thence North 22 degrees 43 minutes 54 seconds West, for a distance of 380.66 feet to a point;
Thence North 32 degrees 50 minutes 18 seconds West, for a distance of 246.53 feet to a point;
Thence North 28 degrees 20 minutes 59 seconds West, for a distance of 761.03 feet to a point;
Thence North 36 degrees 41 minutes 24 seconds West, for a distance of 485.68 feet to a point;
Thence North 30 degrees 32 minutes 02 seconds West, for a distance of 122.90 feet to a point;
Thence North 30 degrees 05 minutes 47 seconds West, for a distance of 522.58 feet to a point;
Thence North 29 degrees 55 minutes 57 seconds West, for a distance of 361.58 feet to a point;
Thence North 29 degrees 52 minutes 21 seconds West, for a distance of 562.17 feet to a point;
Thence North 29 degrees 56 minutes 36 seconds West, for a distance of 479.63 feet to a point;

Thence North 30 degrees 00 minutes 51 seconds West, for a distance of 358.30 feet to a point;
 Thence North 29 degrees 59 minutes 25 seconds West, for a distance of 240.49 feet to a point;
 Thence North 29 degrees 48 minutes 17 seconds West, for a distance of 401.42 feet to a point;
 Thence North 29 degrees 44 minutes 54 seconds West, for a distance of 160.52 feet to a point;
 Thence North 29 degrees 38 minutes 05 seconds West, for a distance of 79.03 feet to a point;
 Thence North 30 degrees 19 minutes 10 seconds West, for a distance of 39.63 feet to a point;
 Thence North 29 degrees 24 minutes 12 seconds West, for a distance of 39.06 feet to a point;
 Thence North 29 degrees 59 minutes 13 seconds West, for a distance of 39.86 feet to a point;
 Thence North 29 degrees 28 minutes 25 seconds West, for a distance of 35.09 feet to a point;
 Thence North 29 degrees 55 minutes 46 seconds West, for a distance of 43.58 feet to a point;
 Thence North 30 degrees 03 minutes 19 seconds West, for a distance of 44.41 feet to a point;
 Thence North 29 degrees 55 minutes 18 seconds West, for a distance of 40.62 feet to a point;
 Thence North 29 degrees 49 minutes 58 seconds West, for a distance of 39.03 feet to a point;
 Thence North 30 degrees 02 minutes 11 seconds West, for a distance of 40.28 feet to a point;
 Thence North 29 degrees 46 minutes 16 seconds West, for a distance of 41.31 feet to a point;
 Thence North 29 degrees 54 minutes 50 seconds West, for a distance of 38.80 feet to a point;
 Thence North 29 degrees 41 minutes 22 seconds West, for a distance of 38.89 feet to a point;
 Thence North 30 degrees 01 minutes 53 seconds West, for a distance of 41.79 feet to a point;
 Thence North 29 degrees 38 minutes 41 seconds West, for a distance of 40.12 feet to a point;
 Thence North 30 degrees 07 minutes 35 seconds West, for a distance of 40.03 feet to a point;
 Thence North 30 degrees 02 minutes 04 seconds West, for a distance of 40.46 feet to a point;
 Thence North 30 degrees 00 minutes 02 seconds West, for a distance of 41.48 feet to a point;
 Thence North 29 degrees 52 minutes 08 seconds West, for a distance of 39.40 feet to a point;
 Thence North 28 degrees 56 minutes 32 seconds West, for a distance of 41.30 feet to a point;
 Thence North 28 degrees 38 minutes 23 seconds West, for a distance of 39.65 feet to a point;
 Thence North 27 degrees 28 minutes 09 seconds West, for a distance of 39.60 feet to a point;
 Thence North 25 degrees 23 minutes 00 seconds West, for a distance of 41.02 feet to a point;
 Thence North 22 degrees 41 minutes 05 seconds West, for a distance of 30.35 feet to a point;
 Thence North 20 degrees 59 minutes 01 seconds West, for a distance of 62.59 feet to a point;
 Thence North 18 degrees 09 minutes 57 seconds West, for a distance of 59.34 feet to a point;
 Thence North 15 degrees 27 minutes 01 seconds West, for a distance of 52.57 feet to a point;
 Thence North 12 degrees 29 minutes 03 seconds West, for a distance of 54.53 feet to a point;
 Thence North 10 degrees 42 minutes 00 seconds West, for a distance of 42.93 feet to a point;
 Thence North 07 degrees 31 minutes 41 seconds West, for a distance of 40.55 feet to a point;
 Thence North 05 degrees 31 minutes 11 seconds West, for a distance of 39.80 feet to a point;
 Thence North 03 degrees 34 minutes 34 seconds West, for a distance of 40.24 feet to a point;
 Thence North 02 degrees 13 minutes 25 seconds West, for a distance of 40.13 feet to a point;
 Thence North 01 degrees 01 minutes 28 seconds West, for a distance of 38.25 feet to a point;
 Thence North 01 degrees 00 minutes 22 seconds East, for a distance of 484.56 feet to a point;
 Thence North 01 degrees 04 minutes 23 seconds East, for a distance of 520.41 feet to a point;
 Thence North 01 degrees 04 minutes 10 seconds East, for a distance of 964.57 feet to a point;
 Thence North 01 degrees 06 minutes 24 seconds East, for a distance of 1,044.27 feet to a point;
 Thence North 01 degrees 05 minutes 56 seconds East, for a distance of 1,005.37 feet to a point;
 Thence North 01 degrees 02 minutes 29 seconds East, for a distance of 1,084.00 feet to a point;
 Thence North 01 degrees 04 minutes 45 seconds East, for a distance of 883.73 feet to a point;
 Thence North 01 degrees 00 minutes 23 seconds East, for a distance of 1,006.64 feet to a point;
 Thence North 01 degrees 01 minutes 05 seconds East, for a distance of 1,042.73 feet to a point;
 Thence North 00 degrees 59 minutes 47 seconds East, for a distance of 964.01 feet to a point;
 Thence North 01 degrees 05 minutes 26 seconds East, for a distance of 1,004.42 feet to a point;
 Thence North 01 degrees 03 minutes 04 seconds East, for a distance of 1,004.41 feet to a point;
 Thence North 01 degrees 03 minutes 38 seconds East, for a distance of 1,004.66 feet to a point;
 Thence North 01 degrees 01 minutes 27 seconds East, for a distance of 865.56 feet to a point;
 Thence North 89 degrees 53 minutes 01 seconds East, for a distance of 61.03 feet to a point;
 Thence South 89 degrees 58 minutes 18 seconds East, for a distance of 32.44 feet to said **POINT OF BEGINNING** and affecting **36.63 acres**.

Segment 2

Commencing at a found LDH concrete monument, thence South 88 degrees 57 minutes 19 seconds East, for a distance of 32.10 feet to the **POINT OF BEGINNING**, and having coordinates of X=2,728,038.09 and Y=526,074.56, thence along the perimeter of said proposed transmission line easement described as follows:

Thence South 88 degrees 29 minutes 32 seconds East, for a distance of 7.36 feet to a point;
Thence South 01 degrees 19 minutes 00 seconds West, for a distance of 270.19 feet to a point;
Thence North 88 degrees 28 minutes 42 seconds West, for a distance of 15.02 feet to a point;
Thence North 02 degrees 15 minutes 29 seconds East, for a distance of 48.50 feet to a point;
Thence North 03 degrees 05 minutes 19 seconds East, for a distance of 221.77 feet to said
POINT OF BEGINNING and affecting **0.07 acres**.

Segment 1 and Segment 2 having a combined total of **36.70 acres**.

All bearings, distances and coordinates are based on the NAD 83 (2011) Louisiana South Zone Coordinate System. The above described proposed transmission line easement is delineated on a plat revised by C. H. Fenstermaker & Associates, L.L.C. dated August 17, 2023. (Exhibit "B")

PRELIMINARY FOR REVIEW ONLY

Rex R. Jones, RPLS
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Lafayette, LA 70508
337-237-2200

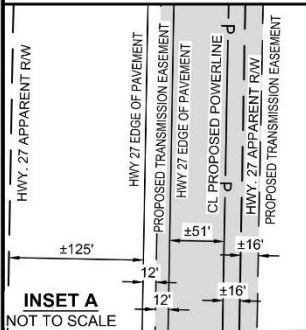
R 7 W

SWEET LAKE LAND & OIL COMPANY,
LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY
COB 304808

T
12
S

POINT OF COMMENCEMENT

X= 2,725,260.43
Y= 545,323.66
FND. 3/4" IRON PIPE
(A POINT ON THE NORTH BOUNDARY LINE OF THE
PROPERTY BELONGING TO UNITED STATES OF
AMERICA - CAMERON PRAIRIE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE)



SEC. 21

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA -
CAMERON PRAIRIE NATIONAL
WILDLIFE REFUGE
COB 212000
CAMERON PARISH, LOUISIANA

LEGEND

- PROPERTY LINE
- - - SECTION LINE
- ▬ PROPOSED TRANSMISSION
LINE EASEMENT = 36.70 ACRES
- PROPOSED POWERLINE

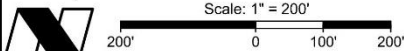
This plat was prepared under the direct
supervision of the undersigned and it meets the
applicable standards of practice for route surveys
as stipulated in LAC 46:XXI, Chapter 29 §2909.

*Not to be used for construction,
bidding, recordation, conveyance,
sales, or engineering design.*

PRELIMINARY

Rex R. Jones
Professional Land Surveyor
Registration No. 4873

Scale: 1" = 200'



C. H. Fenstermaker & Associates, L.L.C.
135 Regency Sq. Lafayette, LA 70508
Ph. 337-237-2200 Fax. 337-232-3299
www.fenstermaker.com
Louisiana Firm No. VF.0000154

POINT OF BEGINNING
X= 2,725,292.87
Y= 545,323.64

HWY. 27
APPARENT R/W

SEE INSET A

PROPOSED TRANSMISSION
LINE EASEMENT (SEGMENT 1)
(36.63 ACRES)

SHEET 4 OF 17
SHEET 5 OF 17

NOTES:

1. THIS PLAT IS NOT A CERTIFIED PROPERTY BOUNDARY SURVEY AND AS SUCH DOES NOT COMPLY WITH THE "MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR PROPERTY BOUNDARY SURVEYS" AS ADOPTED BY THE LOUISIANA PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERING LAND SURVEYING BOARD. THIS PLAT IS INTENDED FOR EXHIBIT PURPOSES ONLY.
2. PARCEL LINES AS DEPICTED HEREON WERE BASED UPON LIMITED FIELD SURVEY & DESCRIPTIONS PROVIDED BY JEFFERSON DAVIS ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC. OR ITS AGENTS.
3. PARCEL LIMITS REPRESENTED HEREON MAY NOT BE INCLUSIVE OF ALL PROPERTY OWNED BY LANDOWNER NOTED.
4. FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, SEE ATTACHED LEGAL DESCRIPTION (EXHIBIT "A").

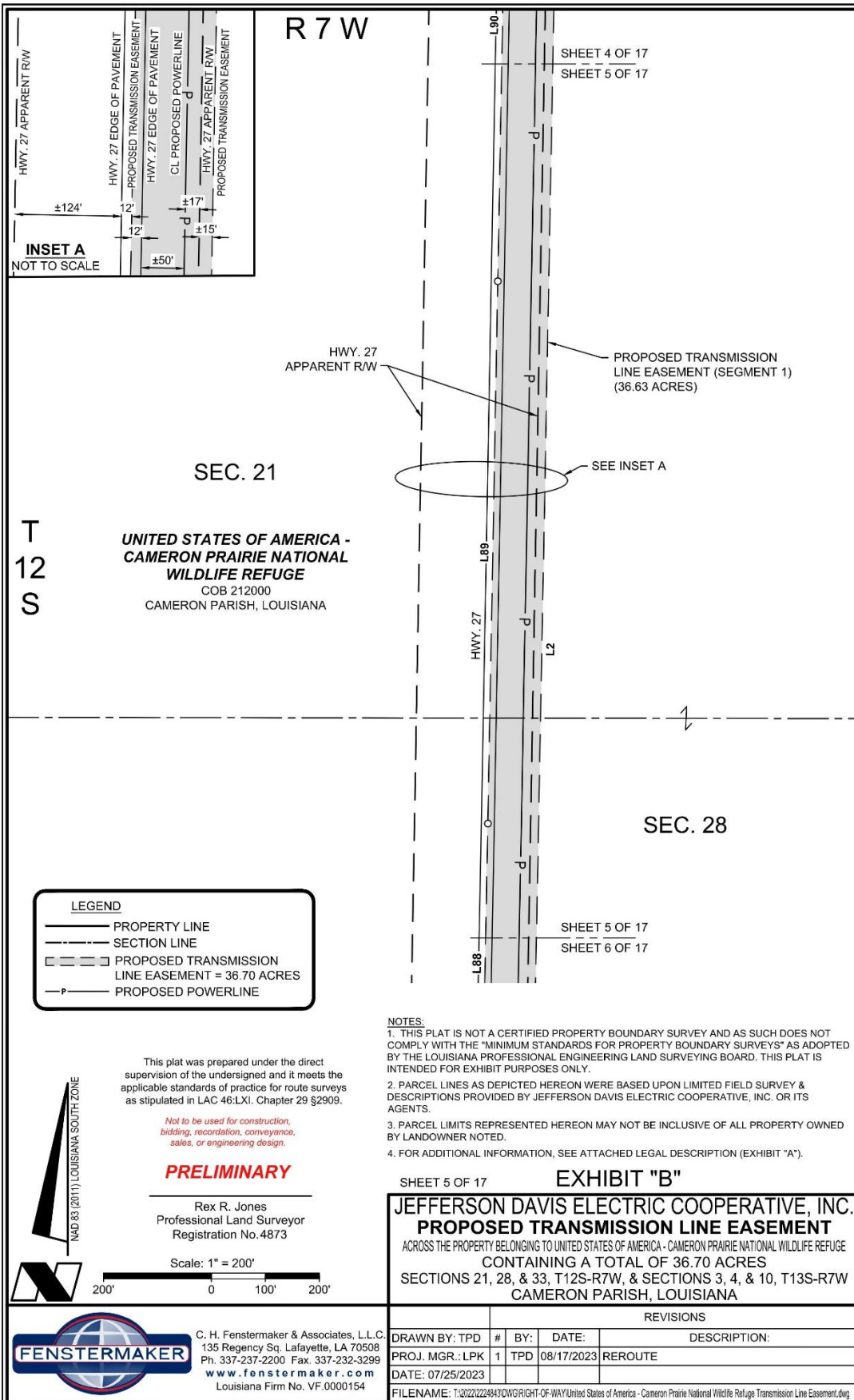
SHEET 4 OF 17

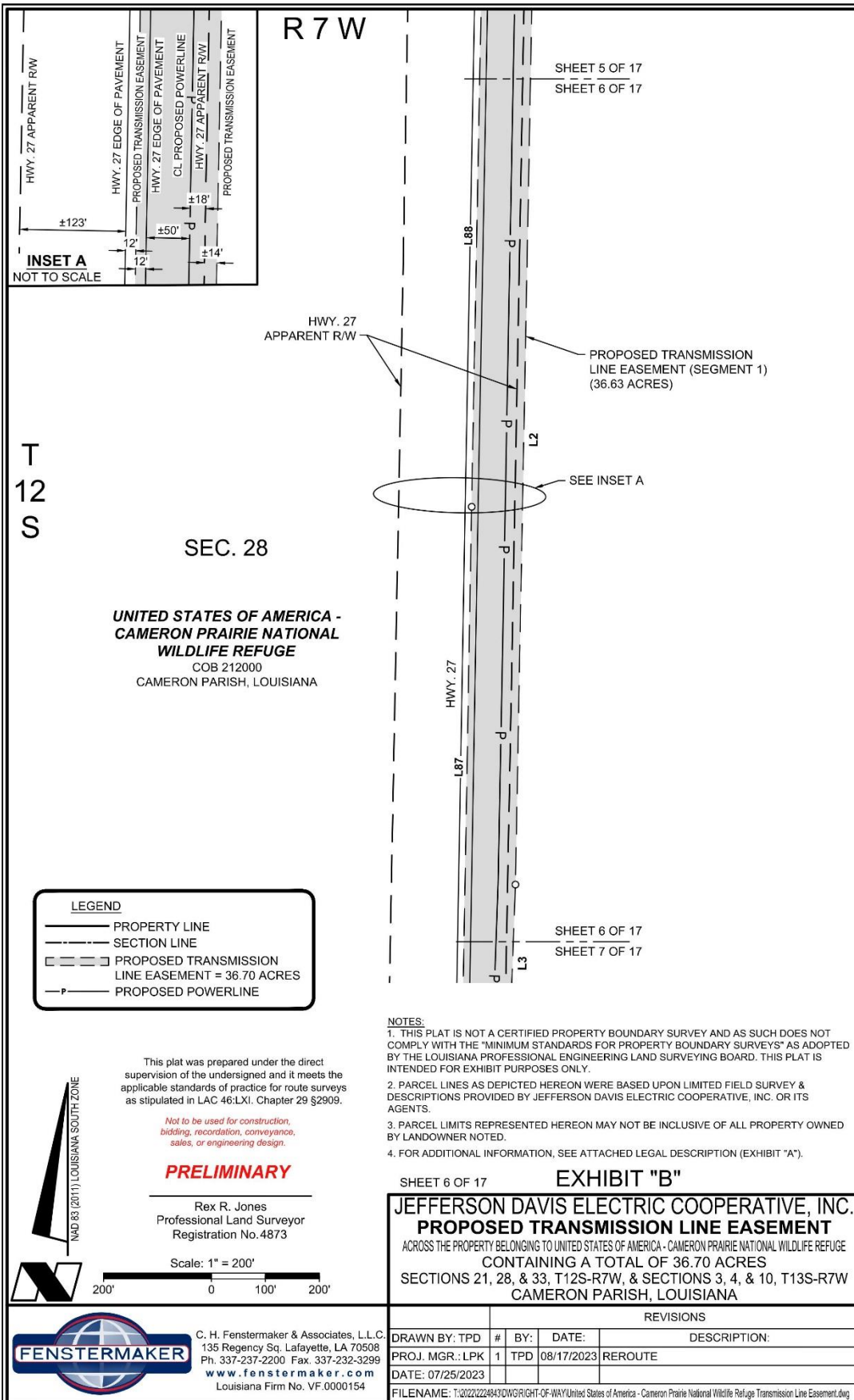
EXHIBIT "B"

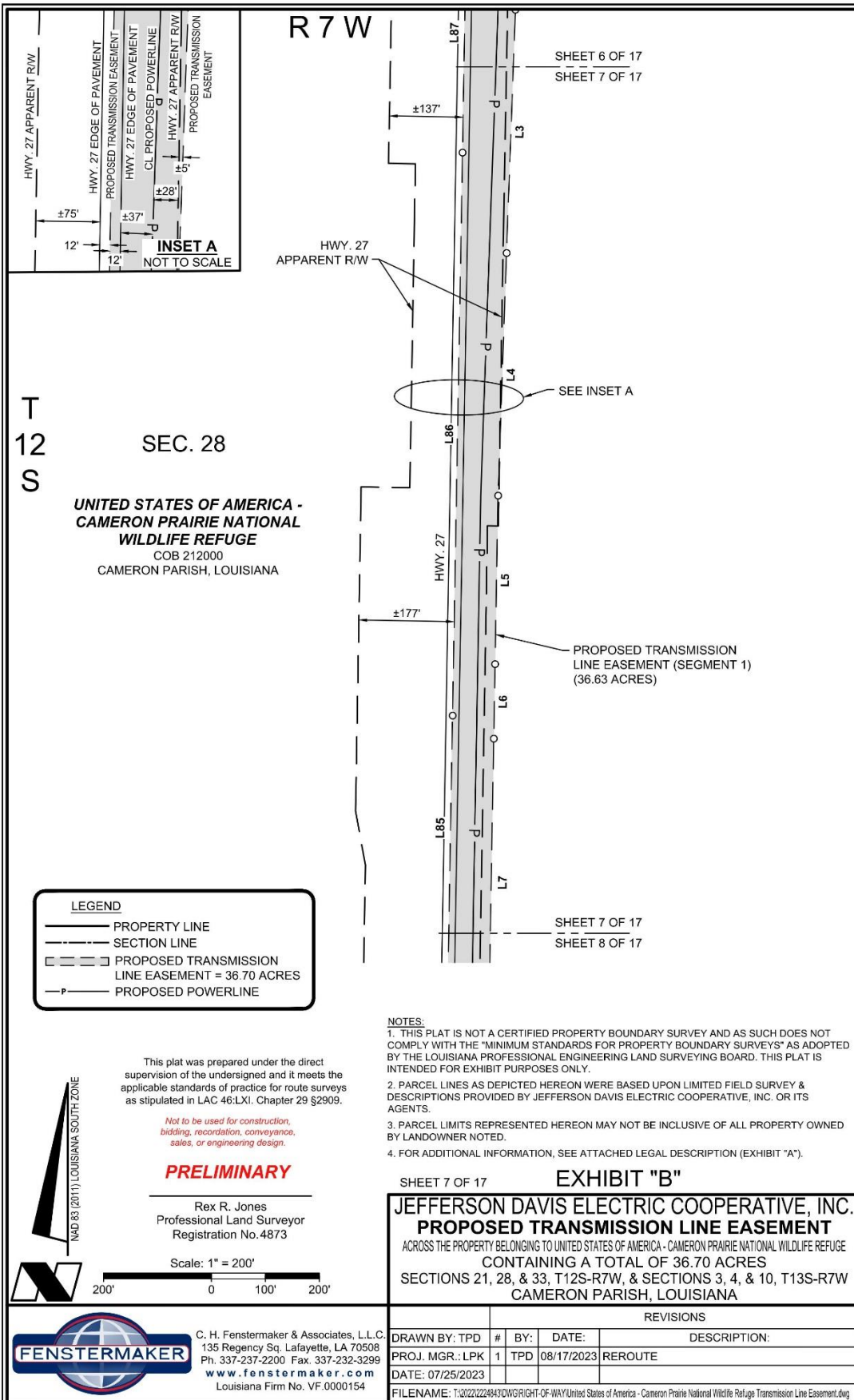
JEFFERSON DAVIS ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC.
PROPOSED TRANSMISSION LINE EASEMENT
ACROSS THE PROPERTY BELONGING TO UNITED STATES OF AMERICA - CAMERON PRAIRIE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE
CONTAINING A TOTAL OF 36.70 ACRES
SECTIONS 21, 28, & 33, T12S-R7W, & SECTIONS 3, 4, & 10, T13S-R7W
CAMERON PARISH, LOUISIANA

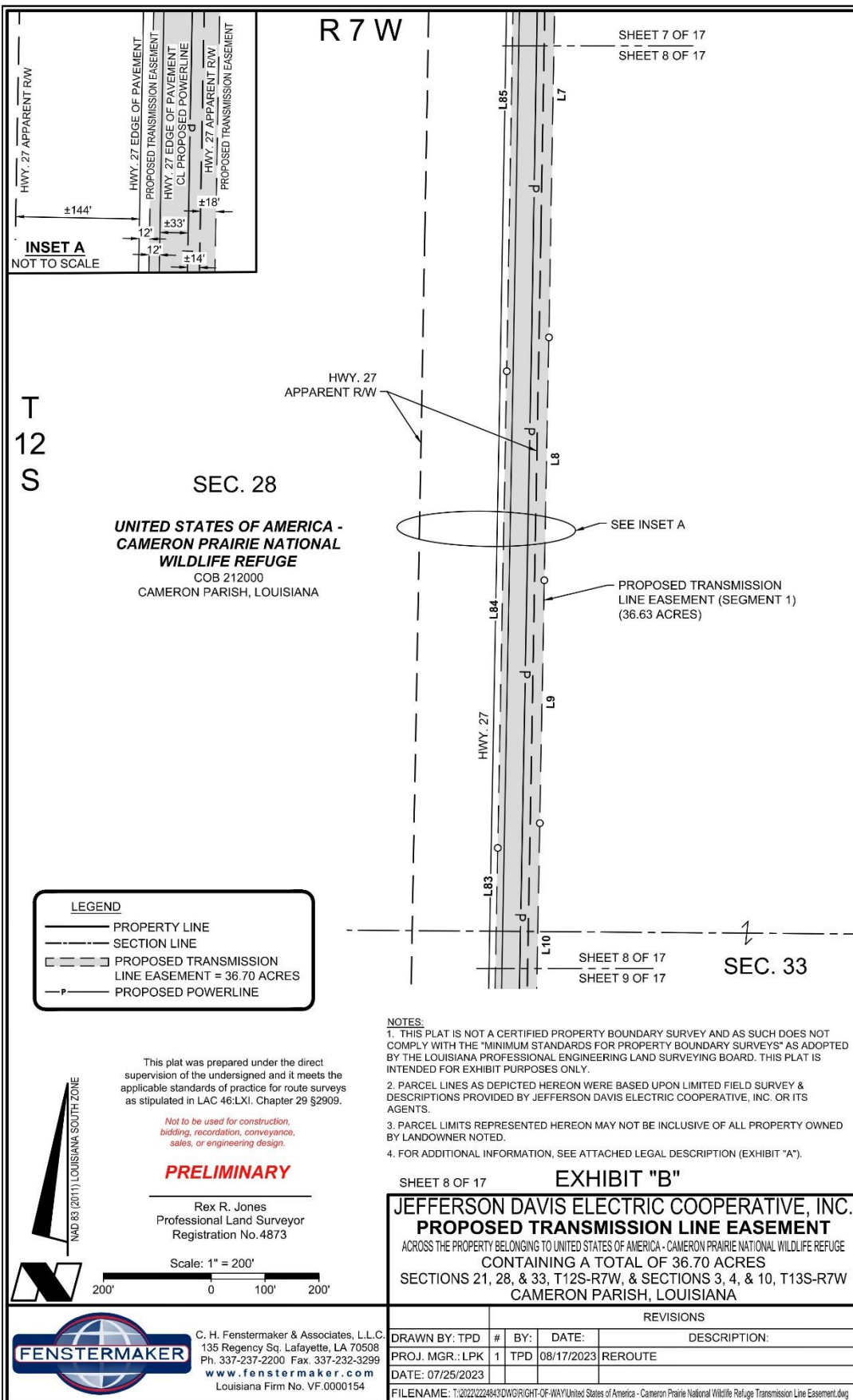
REVISIONS

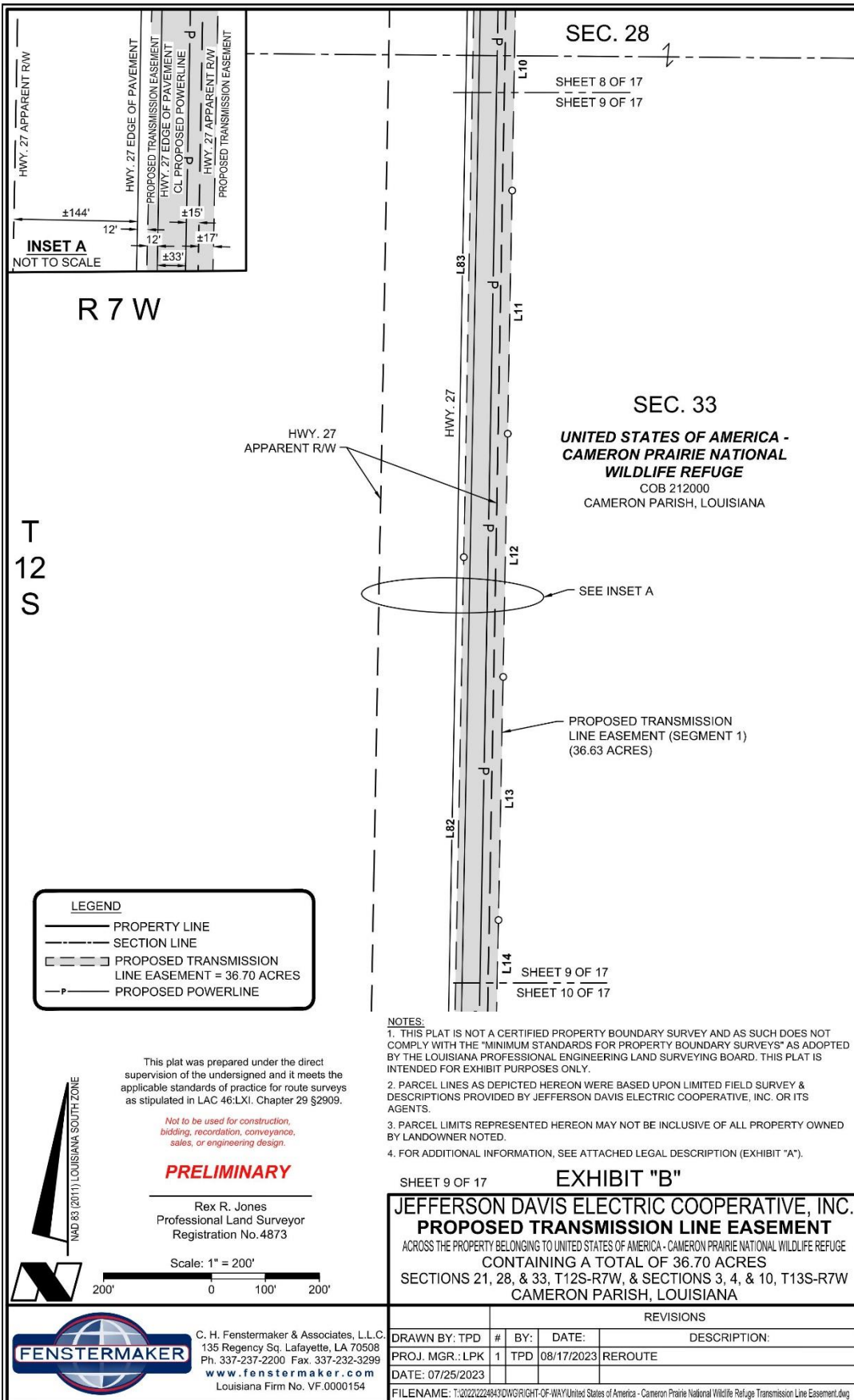
DRAWN BY:	TPD	#	BY:	DATE:	DESCRIPTION:
PROJ. MGR.:	LPK	1	TPD	08/17/2023	REROUTE
DATE:	07/25/2023				
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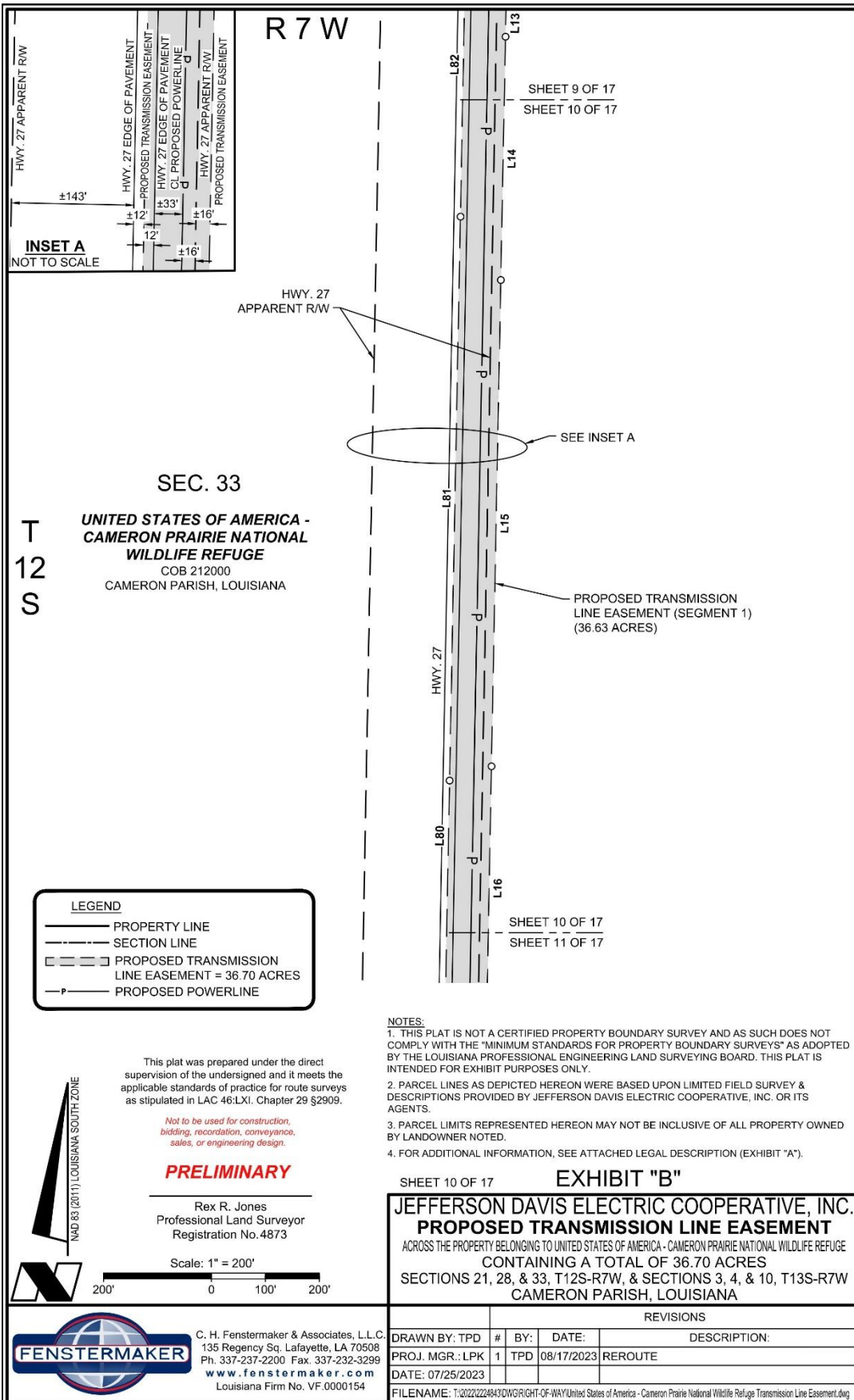


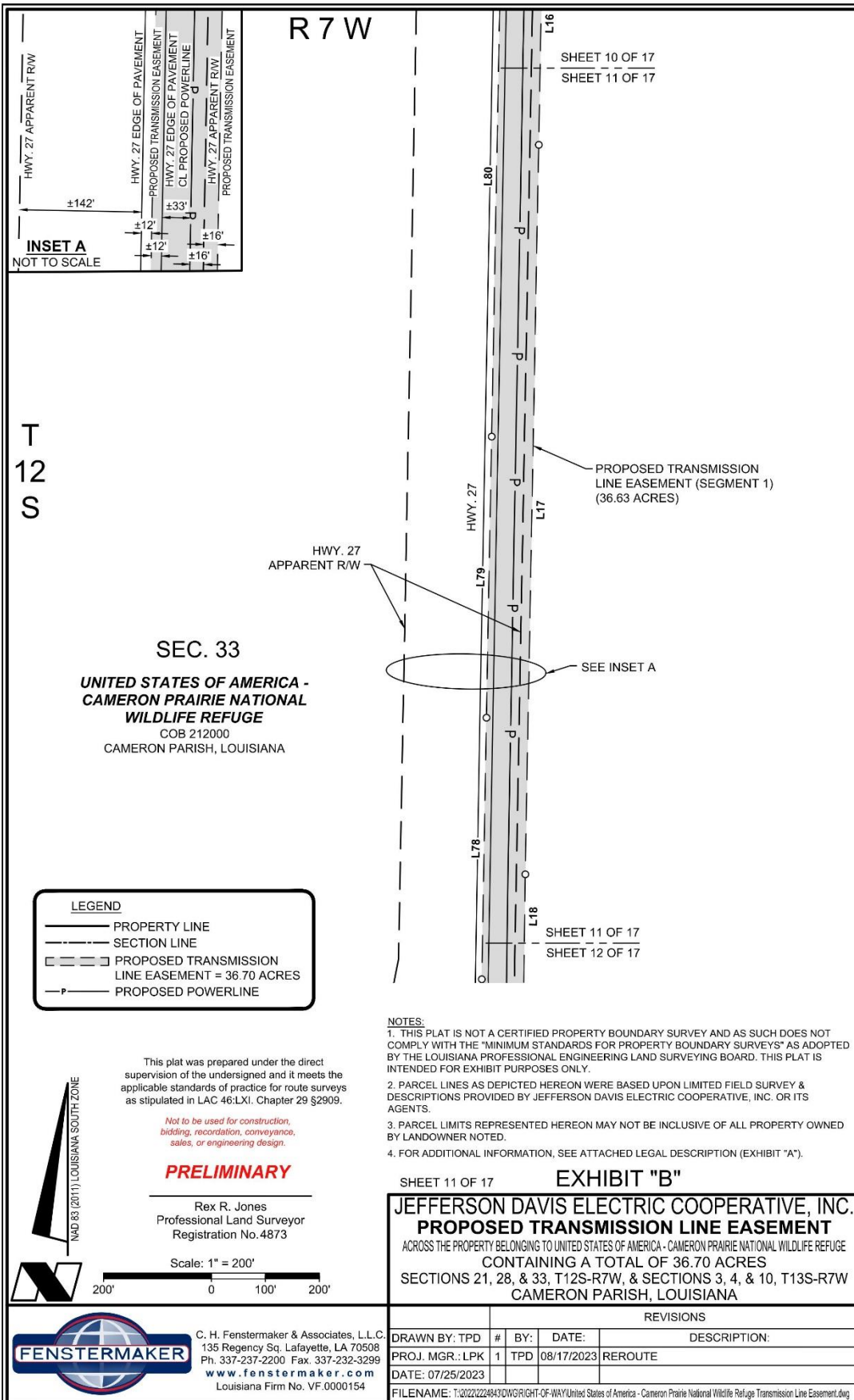


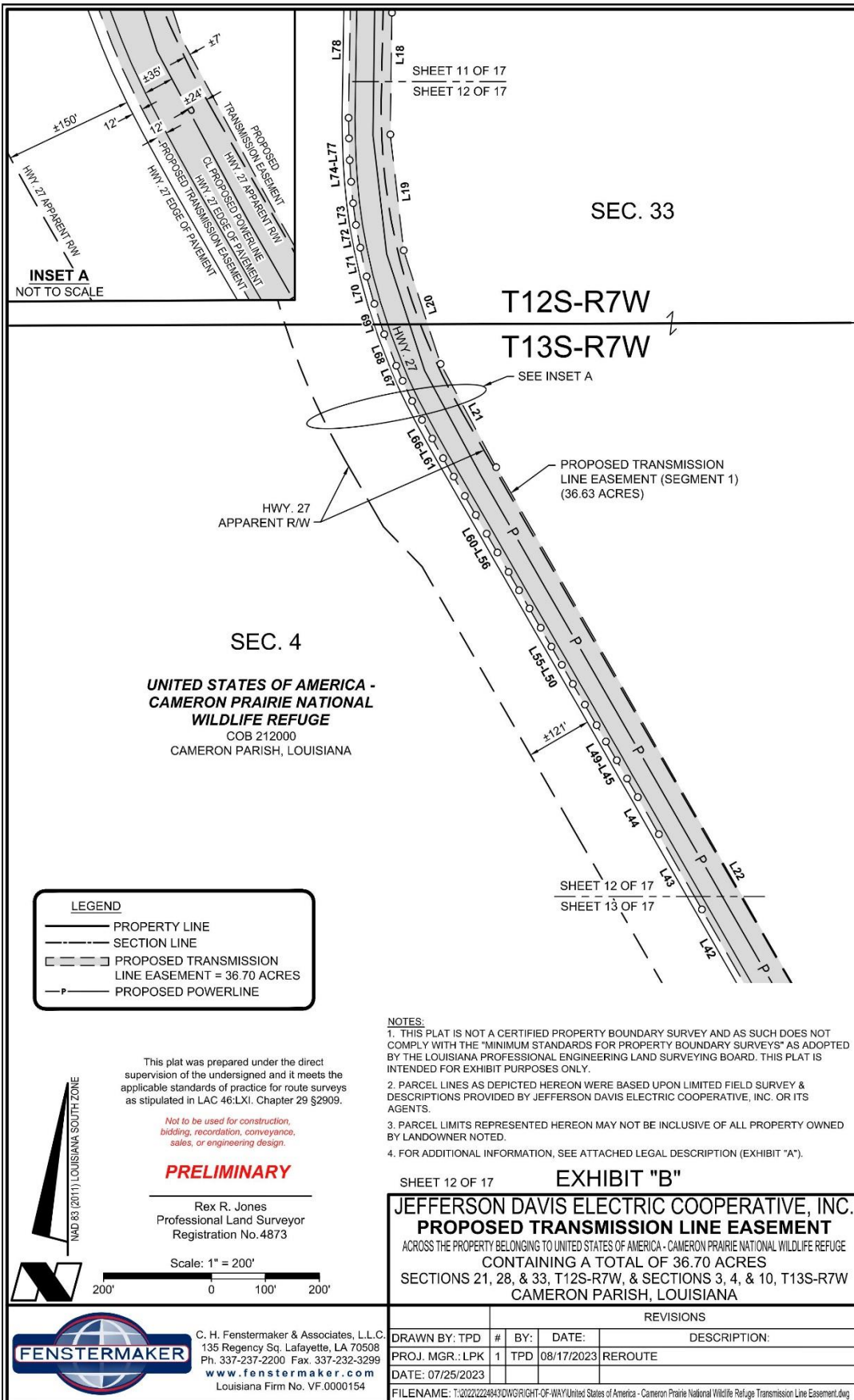


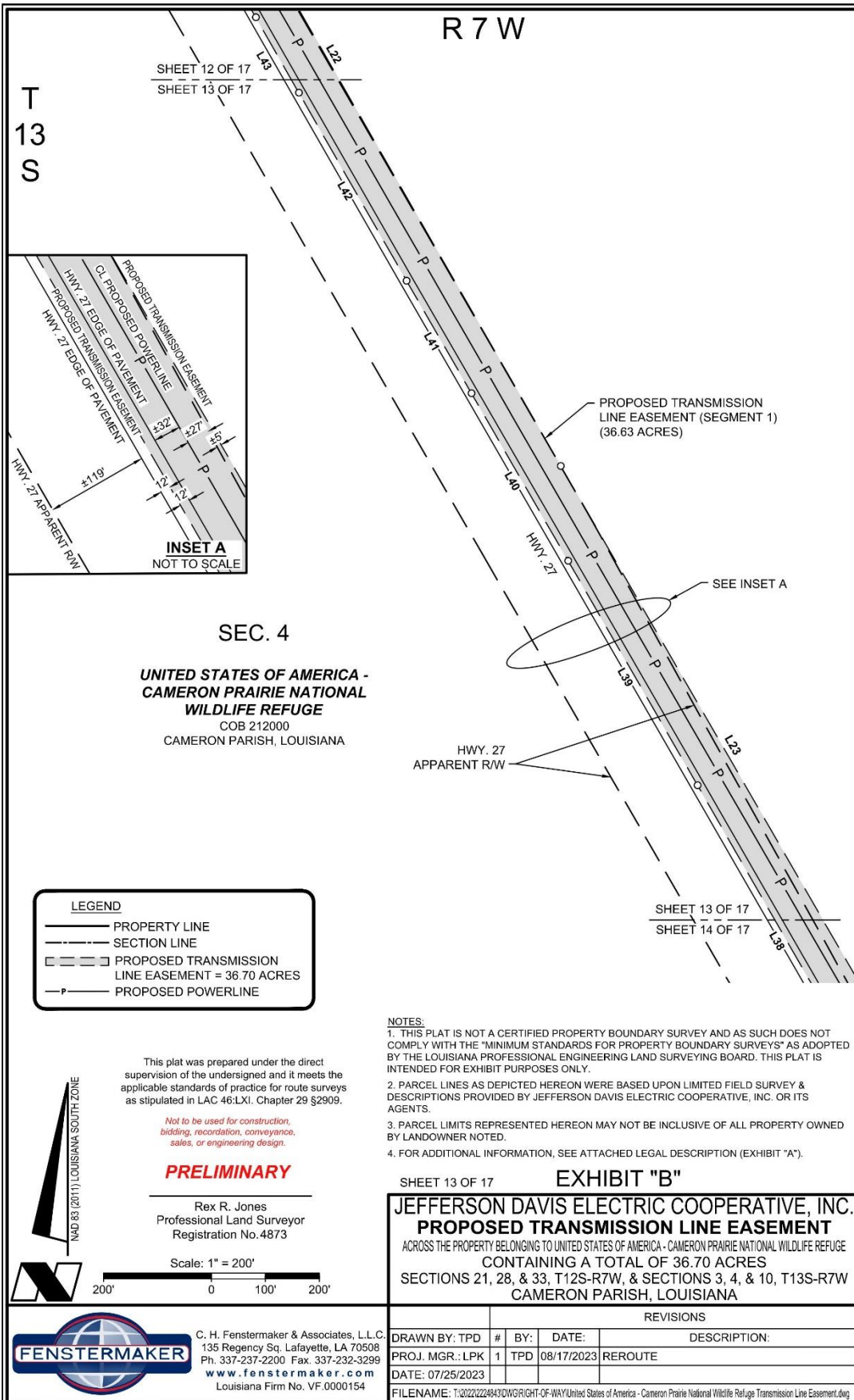


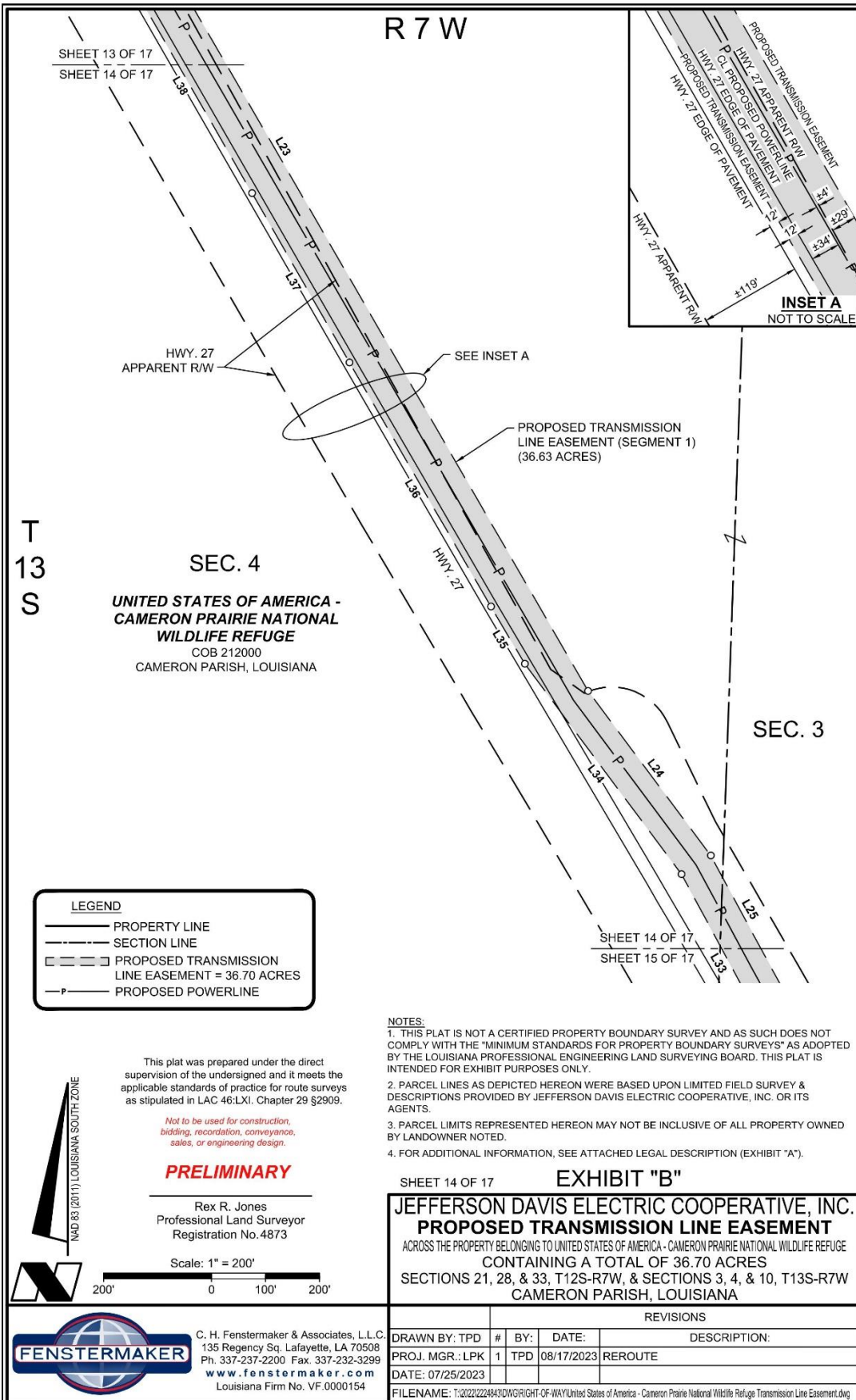


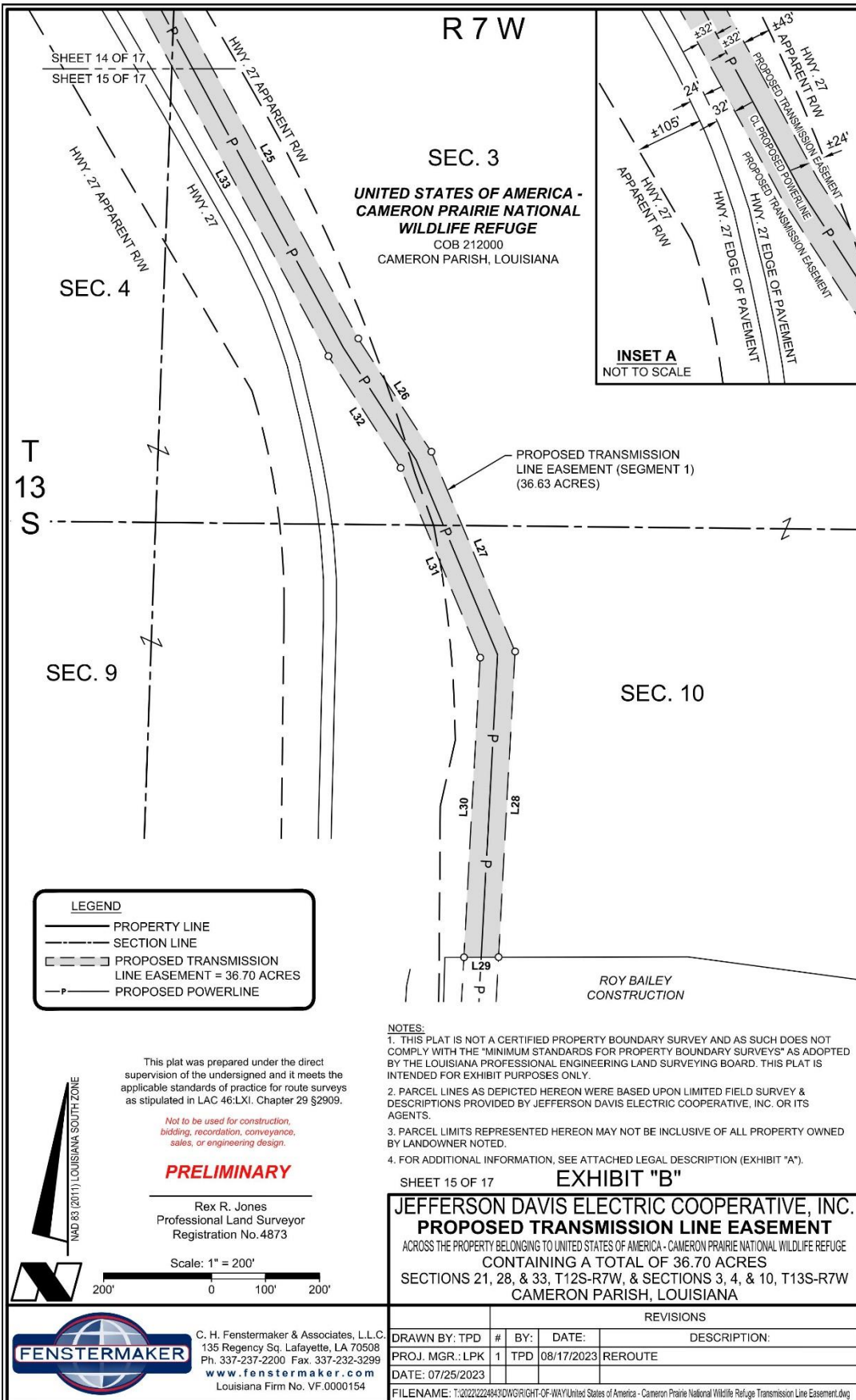












LINE TABLE		
LINE	BEARING	DISTANCE
L1	S00° 52' 05"W	524.66'
L2	S01° 04' 25"W	4,054.13'
L3	S02° 05' 38"W	450.63'
L4	S02° 00' 24"W	449.63'
L5	S01° 01' 05"W	312.08'
L6	S01° 00' 52"W	138.16'
L7	S01° 00' 23"W	900.84'
L8	S01° 04' 08"W	450.45'
L9	S01° 04' 45"W	450.43'
L10	S01° 02' 43"W	450.40'
L11	S01° 02' 29"W	450.43'
L12	S01° 04' 10"W	450.44'
L13	S01° 05' 56"W	450.43'
L14	S01° 06' 03"W	450.42'
L15	S01° 06' 24"W	900.84'
L16	S01° 04' 18"W	450.38'
L17	S01° 03' 26"W	1,351.15'
L18	S00° 42' 57"W	225.26'
L19	S06° 32' 23"E	215.86'
L20	S18° 01' 22"E	221.15'
L21	S28° 15' 59"E	217.20'
L22	S29° 50' 21"E	1,741.04'
L23	S30° 00' 38"E	2,309.88'
L24	S36° 41' 24"E	380.13'
L25	S28° 20' 59"E	763.18'
L26	S32° 50' 18"E	249.68'
L27	S22° 43' 54"E	400.99'
L28	S03° 05' 19"W	566.95'
L29	S89° 50' 51"W	64.10'
L30	N03° 05' 19"E	555.91'
L31	N22° 43' 54"W	380.66'
L32	N32° 50' 18"W	246.53'

LINE TABLE		
LINE	BEARING	DISTANCE
L33	N28° 20' 59"W	761.03'
L34	N36° 41' 24"W	485.68'
L35	N30° 32' 02"W	122.90'
L36	N30° 05' 47"W	522.58'
L37	N29° 55' 57"W	361.58'
L38	N29° 52' 21"W	562.17'
L39	N29° 56' 36"W	479.63'
L40	N30° 00' 51"W	358.30'
L41	N29° 59' 25"W	240.49'
L42	N29° 48' 17"W	401.42'
L43	N29° 44' 54"W	160.52'
L44	N29° 38' 05"W	79.03'
L45	N30° 19' 10"W	39.63'
L46	N29° 24' 12"W	39.06'
L47	N29° 59' 13"W	39.86'
L48	N29° 28' 25"W	35.09'
L49	N29° 55' 46"W	43.58'
L50	N30° 03' 19"W	44.41'
L51	N29° 55' 18"W	40.62'
L52	N29° 49' 58"W	39.03'
L53	N30° 02' 11"W	40.28'
L54	N29° 46' 16"W	41.31'
L55	N29° 54' 50"W	38.80'
L56	N29° 41' 22"W	38.89'
L57	N30° 01' 53"W	41.79'
L58	N29° 38' 41"W	40.12'
L59	N30° 07' 35"W	40.03'
L60	N30° 02' 04"W	40.46'
L61	N30° 00' 02"W	41.48'
L62	N29° 52' 08"W	39.40'
L63	N28° 56' 32"W	41.30'
L64	N28° 38' 23"W	39.65'

LINE TABLE		
LINE	BEARING	DISTANCE
L65	N27° 28' 09"W	39.60'
L66	N25° 23' 00"W	41.02'
L67	N22° 41' 05"W	30.35'
L68	N20° 59' 01"W	62.59'
L69	N18° 09' 57"W	59.34'
L70	N15° 27' 01"W	52.57'
L71	N12° 29' 03"W	54.53'
L72	N10° 42' 00"W	42.93'
L73	N07° 31' 41"W	40.55'
L74	N05° 31' 11"W	39.80'
L75	N03° 34' 34"W	40.24'
L76	N02° 13' 25"W	40.13'
L77	N01° 01' 28"W	38.25'
L78	N01° 00' 22"E	484.56'
L79	N01° 04' 23"E	520.41'
L80	N01° 04' 10"E	964.57'
L81	N01° 06' 24"E	1,044.27'
L82	N01° 05' 56"E	1,005.37'
L83	N01° 02' 29"E	1,084.00'
L84	N01° 04' 45"E	883.73'
L85	N01° 00' 23"E	1,006.64'
L86	N01° 01' 05"E	1,042.73'
L87	N00° 59' 47"E	964.01'
L88	N01° 05' 26"E	1,004.42'
L89	N01° 03' 04"E	1,004.41'
L90	N01° 03' 38"E	1,004.66'
L91	N01° 01' 27"E	865.56'
L92	N89° 53' 01"E	61.03'
L93	S89° 58' 18"E	32.44'

LEGEND

- PROPERTY LINE
- SECTION LINE
- ▬ PROPOSED TRANSMISSION LINE EASEMENT = 36.70 ACRES
- P— PROPOSED POWERLINE

This plat was prepared under the direct supervision of the undersigned and it meets the applicable standards of practice for route surveys as stipulated in LAC 46:XXI, Chapter 29 §2909.

Not to be used for construction, bidding, recordation, conveyance, sales, or engineering design.

PRELIMINARY

Rex R. Jones
Professional Land Surveyor
Registration No. 4873

Scale: 1" = 200'

200' 0 100' 200'



C. H. Fenstermaker & Associates, L.L.C.
135 Regency Sq. Lafayette, LA 70508
Ph. 337-237-2200 Fax. 337-232-3299
www.fenstermaker.com
Louisiana Firm No. VF.0000154

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SHEET 16 OF 17

EXHIBIT "B"

JEFFERSON DAVIS ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC.
PROPOSED TRANSMISSION LINE EASEMENT
ACROSS THE PROPERTY BELONGING TO UNITED STATES OF AMERICA - CAMERON PRAIRIE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE
CONTAINING A TOTAL OF 36.70 ACRES
SECTIONS 21, 28, & 33, T12S-R7W, & SECTIONS 3, 4, & 10, T13S-R7W
CAMERON PARISH, LOUISIANA

REVISIONS

DRAWN BY:	TPD	#	BY:	DATE:	DESCRIPTION:
PROJ. MGR.:	LPK	1	TPD	08/17/2023	REROUTE
DATE:	07/25/2023				
FILENAME: T:\2022\224843\DWG\RIGHT-OF-WAY\United States of America - Cameron Prairie National Wildlife Refuge Transmission Line Easement.dwg					

