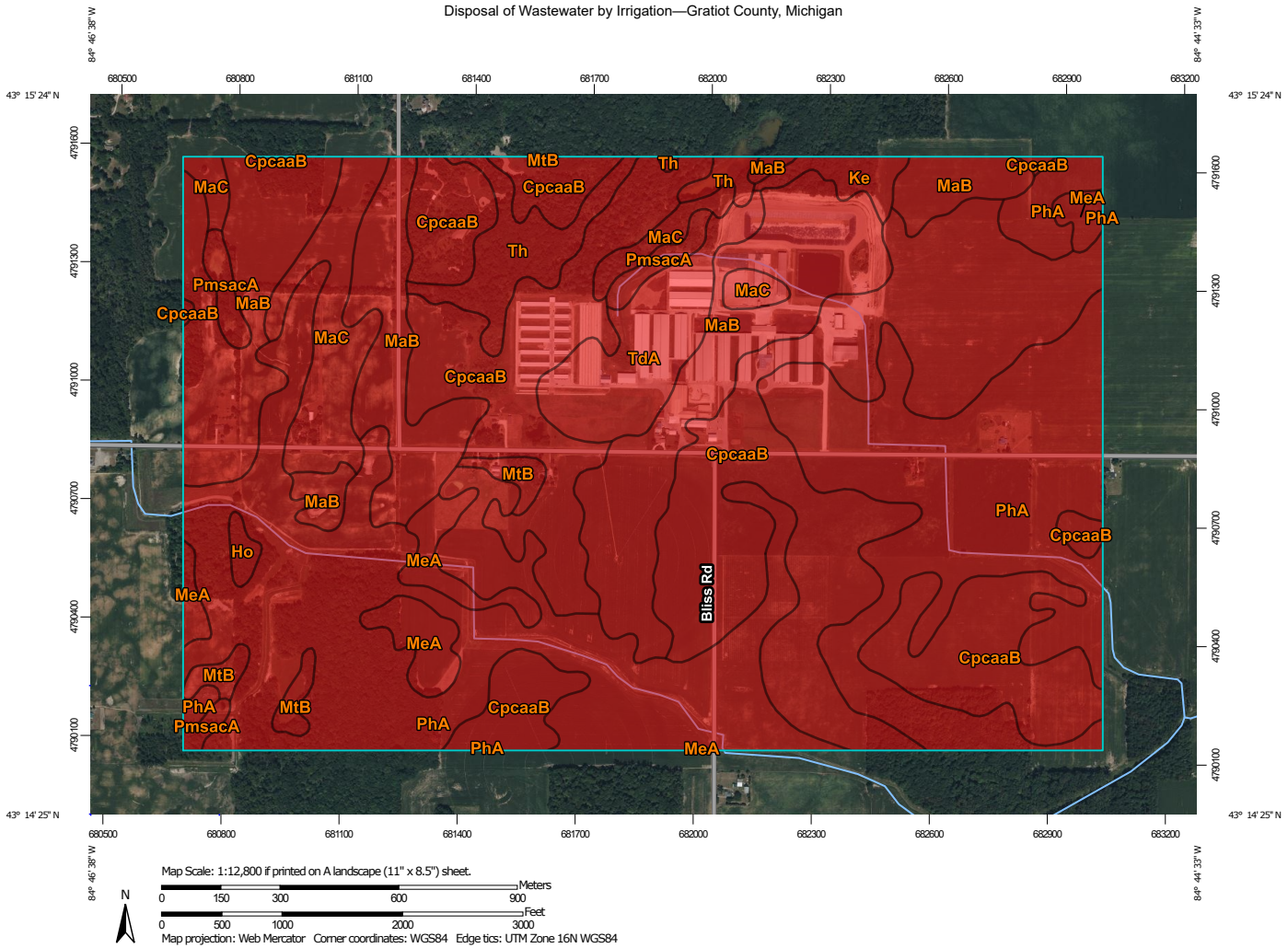
Exhibit 1


Disposal of Wastewater by Irrigation—Gratiot County, Michigan
84° 46' 38" W
84° 44' 33" W
43° 15' 24" N
43° 14' 25" N
680500
680800
681100
681400
681700
682000
682300
682600
682900
683200
4791600
4791300
4791000
4790700
4790400
4790100
CpcaaB
MtB
Th
MaB
Ke
MaC
PmsacA
MeA
PhA
TdA
Ho
Bliss Rd
Map Scale: 1:12,800 if printed on A landscape (11" x 8.5") sheet.
N
Meters
0 150 300 600 900
Feet
0 500 1000 2000 3000
Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 16N WGS84

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)
- Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Rating Polygons
- Very limited
- Somewhat limited
- Not limited
- Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Lines
- Very limited
- Somewhat limited
- Not limited
- Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Points
- Very limited
- Somewhat limited
- Not limited
- Not rated or not available

Water Features
- Streams and Canals

Transportation
- Rails
- Interstate Highways
- US Routes
- Major Roads
- Local Roads

Background
- Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:12,000.

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

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL:
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

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

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

Soil Survey Area: Gratiot County, Michigan
Survey Area Data: Version 20, Sep 3, 2025

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Aug 11, 2020—Aug 31, 2020

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

Search

Properties and Qualities Ratings

Open All | Close All

- Soil Chemical Properties
- Soil Erosion Factors
- Soil Health Properties
- Soil Physical Properties
- Soil Qualities and Features
- **Water Features**
  - Depth to Water Table

View Description | View Rating

View Options

Map ☑

Table ☑

Description of Rating ☑

Rating Options ☑

Detailed Description ☑

Advanced Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Component

Component Percent Cutoff:

Tie-break Rule: ◉ Lower ○ Higher

Interpret Nulls as Zero: ○ Yes ◉ No

Beginning Month: January

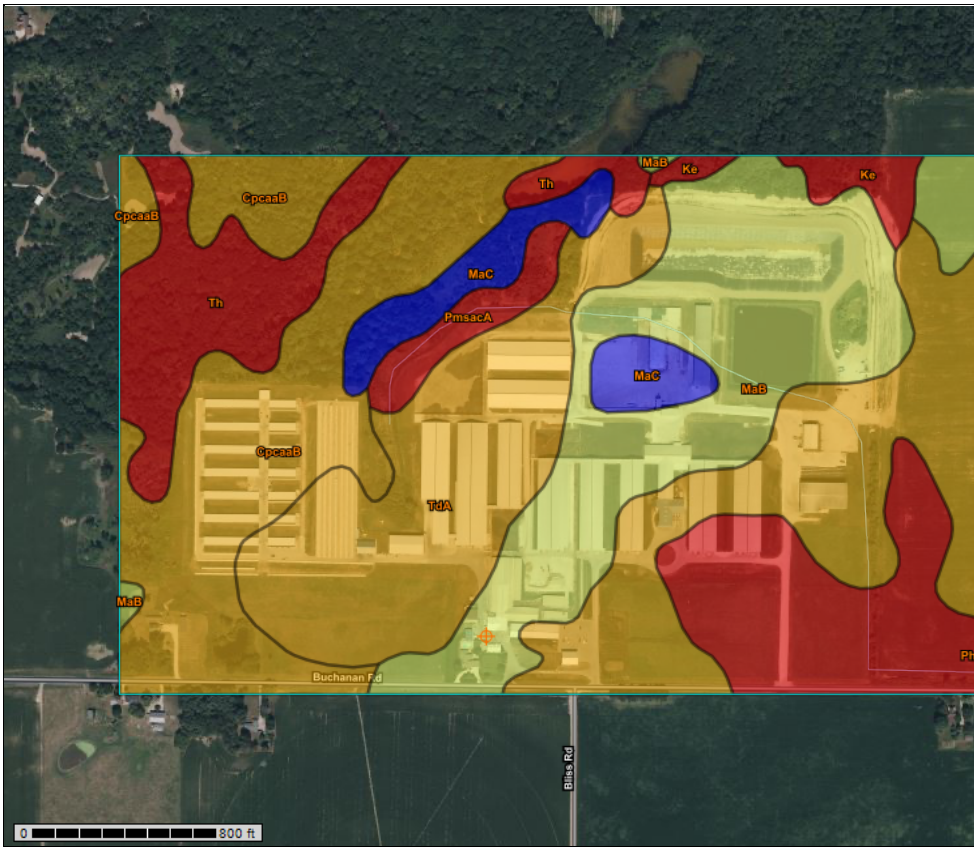
Ending Month: December

View Description | View Rating

  - Flooding Frequency Class
  - Ponding Frequency Class

Map — Depth to Water Table

Scale (not to scale)



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

You have zoomed in beyond the scale at which the soil map for this area is intended to be used. Mapping c surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:12,000. The design of map units and the level of detail dependent on that map scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping a maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale

Tables — Depth to Water Table — Summary By Map Unit

Summary by Map Unit — Gratiot County, Michigan (MI057)

Summary by Map Unit — Gratiot County, Michigan (MI057)

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating (centimeters)	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
CpcaaB	Capac loam, 0 to 4 percent slopes	30	106.5	39.8%
Ke	Kingsville loamy sand	0	3.4	1.3%
MaB	Marlette sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	55	48.4	18.1%
MaC	Filer sandy loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	>200	9.2	3.4%
MeA	Metamora-Capac sandy loams, 0 to 2 percent slopes	46	0.7	0.3%
PhA	Parkhill loam, non dense till subsoil, 0 to 2 percent slopes	0	44.9	16.8%
PmsacA	Palms muck, 0 to 1 percent slopes	0	4.3	1.6%
TdA	Tedrow loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	46	32.2	12.0%

Th	Thomas muck	0	17.8	6.7%
Totals for Area of Interest			**267.4**	**100.0%**

Description — Depth to Water Table

"Water table" refers to a saturated zone in the soil. It occurs during specified months. Estimates of the upper limit are based mainly on observations of the water table at selected sites and on evidence of a saturated zone, namely grayish colors (redoximorphic features) in the soil. A saturated zone that lasts for less than a month is not considered a water table.

This attribute is actually recorded as three separate values in the database. A low value and a high value indicate the range of this attribute for the soil component. A "representative" value indicates the expected value of this attribute for the component. For this soil property, only the representative value is used.

Rating Options — Depth to Water Table

Units of Measure: centimeters

Aggregation Method: Dominant Component

Aggregation is the process by which a set of component attribute values is reduced to a single value that represents the map unit as a whole.

A map unit is typically composed of one or more "components". A component is either some type of soil or some nonsoil entity, e.g., rock outcrop. For the attribute being aggregated, the first step of the aggregation process is to derive one attribute value for each of a map unit's components. From this set of component attributes, the next step of the aggregation process derives a single value that represents the map unit as a whole. Once a single value for each map unit is derived, a thematic map for soil map units can be rendered. Aggregation must be done because, on any soil map, map units are delineated but components are not.

For each of a map unit's components, a corresponding percent composition is recorded. A percent composition of 60 indicates that the corresponding component typically makes up approximately 60% of the map unit. Percent composition is a critical factor in some, but not all, aggregation methods.

The aggregation method "Dominant Component" returns the attribute value associated with the component with the highest percent composition in the map unit. If more than one component shares the highest percent composition, the corresponding "tie-break" rule determines which value should be returned. The "tie-break" rule indicates whether the lower or higher attribute value should be returned in the case of a percent composition tie. The result returned by this aggregation method may or may not represent the dominant condition throughout the map unit.

Component Percent Cutoff: *None Specified*

Components whose percent composition is below the cutoff value will not be considered. If no cutoff value is specified, all components in the database will be considered. The data for some contrasting soils of minor extent may not be in the database, and therefore are not considered.

Tie-break Rule: Lower

The tie-break rule indicates which value should be selected from a set of multiple candidate values, or which value should be selected in the event of a percent composition tie.

Interpret Nulls as Zero: No

This option indicates if a null value for a component should be converted to zero before aggregation occurs. This will be done only if a map unit has at least one component where this value is not null.

Beginning Month: January

Ending Month: December