Wetland Delineation Report
~
6011 State Highway 51

Town of Burke, Dane County
Wisconsin

August 19th, 2021

TAYLOR CONSERVATION LLC

Town of Burke, Dane County, Wisconsin

August 19th, 2021

Prepared for:

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Prepared by:

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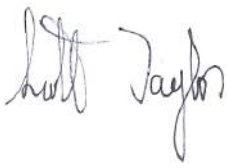


Scott Taylor
Owner & Principal
WDNR Assured Wetland Delineator

Wetland Delineator Qualifications

Scott Taylor holds a Master of Science degree in Forest Ecology and Management from the University of Wisconsin-Madison (1999). Taylor has attended the "Critical Methods in Wetland Delineation" training course annually since 2006. Taylor is an **Assured Wetland Delineator** under Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources guidelines. Taylor also completed the following courses that prepared him for performing wetland determinations and delineations in Wisconsin using the Army Corps of Engineers 1987 Manual Method:

- Wetland Plant Identification (July 2003, Delafield, WI. – Biotic Consultants, Inc.)
- Basic Wetland Delineation Training (August 2006, Cable, WI. – University of Wisconsin, La Crosse Continuing Education & Extension)
- Advanced Wetland Delineation Training (August 2018, Wisconsin Rapids, WI – University of Wisconsin, La Crosse Continuing Education & Extension).
- Hydric Soils Identification (June 2014, UW-Waukesha Field Station - University of Wisconsin, La Crosse Continuing Education & Extension).

Introduction

On June 8th of 2021, Scott Taylor of Taylor Conservation, LLC performed a wetland determination and delineation on a parcel of land (hereafter "the wetland investigation area") on behalf of Mr. Seth Dizard. Wetland determinations and delineations identify and map wetlands within the wetland investigation area.

The wetland investigation area was 5 acres (Figures 1 & 2). It included the parcel of land (2.5 acres) and a 75-foot wide zone surrounding the parcel. It was located in the Town of Burke, Dane County, Wisconsin, NENE, SENE, Section 8, T8N, R10E. It was situated in the northwest quadrant of the intersection of Daentl Road and State Highway 51.

The landscape surrounding the wetland investigation area consisted of a mix of commercial sites and wetlands. The investigation area sat at the edge of a large expanse of wetland that extends 2 miles west to the Yahara River (this wetland complex includes Cherokee Marsh).

The majority of the investigation area was an old, neglected developed area. There was an area of broken pavement and a canopy. Lands surrounding the old pavement consisted of grasslands, shrub thickets and tree groves. Terrain was flat but the ground sloped steeply down from the developed land, which sat atop a plateau of fill that was placed decades ago, to the surrounding lowlands.

The lowlands at the base of the embankments surrounding the developed area were found to be wetlands (Figure 2). A segment of road ditch on the east side of the investigation area that drained into the lowland was also wetland.

The purpose of this report is to explain the results of the wetland delineation and to describe the features of the wetlands and non-wetlands (uplands) in the investigation area.

Methods

The following reference materials were reviewed prior to performing fieldwork:

1) Web Soil Survey (Natural Resource Conservation Service).
2) Wisconsin Wetland Inventory (WDNR Surface Water Data Viewer).
3) Wetland Indicators (WDNR Surface Water Data Viewer).
4) 24K Hydrography, Streams, Rivers & Intermittent Streams (WDNR Surface Water Data Viewer).
5) 7.5-minute quadrangle map, DeForest Quadrangle (United States Geological Survey).
6) Aerial imagery for multiple past years (USDA Farm Service Agency).

The wetland determinations and the delineations followed the procedures for the Routine Method set forth in The Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual (US Army Corps of Engineers 1987) and Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Northcentral & Northeast Region. They also followed the methods set forth in the Guidance for Submittal of Delineation Reports to the St. Paul District Army Corps of Engineers & the Wisconsin DNR (WI Department of Natural Resources 2014). In agricultural areas, wetland determinations followed the methods in Guidance for Offsite Hydrology/Wetland Determinations (Army Corps of Engineers & Minnesota Board of Water & Soils Resources 2016).

Method of Data Collection

Vegetation, hydrology and soil information were gathered in sample plots and recorded on U.S. Army Corps of Engineers "Wetland Determination Data Forms" for the appropriate region. At each plot, a plot center was established and the presence or absence of normal circumstances or disturbances was noted. Next, herbaceous vegetation was sampled within a circular 5-foot radius plot. After that, vines, shrubs and trees were sampled within a circular 30-foot radius plot, centered on the herbaceous plot. Next, a 20 inch-deep (at minimum) soil pit was dug at the plot center. The presence or absence of hydrology indictors in the soil pit and within the surrounding 30-foot circular plot was noted. Finally, the soil profile in the pit was examined and described. A determination was then made as to whether the site was wetland or upland.

Location of Transects

Transect beginning points (sample plots) were located inside of areas that appeared to have potential to be wetlands based on maps and field observations. These areas included mapped hydric soil locations, Wisconsin Wetland Inventory-mapped wetlands, and areas that showed pronounced wetland signatures on more than one year of aerial photography. They also included field observed plant communities typical of wetlands or field

observed landscape features that collect water, like swales, depressions and drainage-ways.

If the sample plot data suggested that the location was inside of a wetland, a second plot was placed in an upslope location with a different plant community. If data collected at this plot suggested that the location was inside of the upland, no further plots were sampled. Otherwise, the process was repeated. A total of 6 plots were sampled, 2 inside of wetlands and 4 on the uplands (Figure 2).

Procedure for Locating Wetland Boundaries

The wetland boundaries were located by observing increases in elevation and changes in plant community composition. The presence of healthy, dominant populations of upland plants, such as honeysuckle (*Lonicera X bella*-FacU), milkweed (*Asclepias syriaca*-FacU), and wild parsnip (*Pastinaca sativa*-Upl) as one moved upslope, away from the wetland, was generally considered a reliable indicator of the wetland boundary.

Waterways

Complete assessment of waterways was outside the scope of this investigation. Nonetheless any waterways observed are noted in the report below.

Results and Discussion

Soils

The Natural Resource Conservation Service-mapped soils of the wetland investigation area are (Figure 5):

Investigation Area Soils	**Percent Hydric**
Cut & Fill Land (Cu)	0%
Marshan silt loam (Mc)	100%
Palms muck (Pa)	100%

Wisconsin Wetland Inventory Map

The Wisconsin Wetlands Inventory (WWI) identifies emergent plant-dominated wetlands (E2H) on the low plain surrounding the developed area (Figure 6). Mapped wetland boundaries matched the field-identified wetland boundaries relatively closely. Discrepancies between the W.W.I. and field-identified wetland boundaries reflect the greater accuracy of field methods over interpretation of wetland boundaries from aerial photographs, which is the method used in the W.W.I.

Topography

The 2-foot contour map shows that the terrain is level to gently sloping in the developed area and that it forms steep embankments to the west and north leading down to the low

plain. The United States Geological Survey Map identifies an unnamed tributary of Token Creek that begins approximately 150 feet west of the investigation area (Figures 3 & 4).

Wetlands

Overview of Wetlands

The wetlands consisted of cattail marsh and open meadows (Figure 2). They occupy an extensive wetland complex that stretches 2 miles west to the Yahara River. Two sample plots (1A & 2A) were located inside of the wetlands.

Wetland ID (Figure 2)	Wetland Type	Wisconsin Wetland Inventory Wetland Type	Surface Water Connections	Wetland Quality (Susceptibility to Storm water Runoff Impacts)*	Approximate Area Delineated in Investigation Area (Acres)
None	Sedge Meadow	E2H	Unnamed Tributary of Token Creek	High	0.2
None	Shallow Marsh	E2H	Unnamed Tributary of Token Creek	Poor	1
None	Fresh (Wet) Meadow	E2H	Unnamed Tributary of Token Creek	Poor	0.5
					Total: 1.7

* The wetland quality assessment reflects the wetlands within the investigation area. There could be higher quality wetlands adjacent to but outside of the investigation area that were not inspected. Wetland quality is based on Taylor Conservation's best professional judgment. The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources will determine the width of wetland and waterway protective areas, per NR 151, based on its own judgment of wetland quality, which may differ from Taylor Conservation's judgment.

	Wetlands (Plots 1A & 2A)
Normal Circumstances Present?	Yes
Significant Disturbance?	No
Naturally Problematic?	Yes, for Plot 2A since no water was directly observed.

Wetland Boundary Characteristics

The wetland boundary was delineated by vegetative transitions from ground layer vegetation heavily dominated by reed canary grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*-FacW) among other species, in the wetlands to ground layer vegetation dominated by Kentucky blue grass (*Poa pratensis*-FacU), milkweed and wild parsnip, among other species, in the uplands.

Wetland Vegetation

- The wetlands were dominated by reed canary grass and cattails (*Typha x glauca*-Obl). A small area (Plot 2A) was dominated be tussock sedge (*Carex stricta*-Obl).

- Hydrophytic dominance was 100% in both wetland sample plots. Both wetland sample plots met the FAC-Neutral Test.

Wetland Hydrology

- The wetlands' chief water source is rainfall. They occupy an extensive plain that sits at the lowest elevation in the landscape and therefore lacks drainage outlets. The wetlands probably remains inundated, or saturated, for most of the growing season in most years.

- Precipitation for the preceding 3 months should result in below normal moisture conditions in the wetland (see prior precipitation analysis below). Total precipitation for this 3-month period, recorded at the nearby Dane County Regional Airport weather station, was 5 inches, compared the long-term average of 10.3 inches. A total of 0.7 inch of precipitation was recorded in the 2-week period prior to the date fieldwork. A total of only 0.03 inch was recorded in the 3-day period prior to the date of fieldwork.

- As a result of below normal antecedent precipitation the investigator did not necessarily expect to observe a primary wetland hydrology indicator. Nonetheless, "Surface Water" was noted in Plot 1A. No primary hydrology indicators were noted in Plot 2A.

- Both wetland sample plots showed the secondary hydrology indicators, "Geomorphic Position" (because the plots were located on a low plain) and "FAC Neutral Test".

Prior Rainfall Analysis:

(USDA Field Office Climate Data – WETS Station: Dane County Regional Airport, Wisconsin.)

	30% chance will have precipitation (inches)						
	less than:	more than:	**2021 precipitation:**	Condition	Condition value (Dry=1, Normal =2, Wet=3)	Month weight value	Product of previous two columns
March	1.35	2.79	**1.41**	**Normal**	**2**	**1**	**2**
April	2.80	4.24	**1.44**	**Dry**	**1**	**2**	**2**
May	2.72	4.87	**2.20**	**Dry**	**1**	**3**	**3**
						Sum:	**7**
						Antecedent Moisture Conditions: DRY	

(If sum is 6-9, prior period dry; 10-14, prior period normal; 15-18, prior period wet. From USDA, Natural Resource Conservation Service. 1997. Hydrology Tools for Wetland Determination. Part 650. Engineering Field Handbook.)

Wetland Soils

- The soil surface layer in wetland sample plot 2A was comprised of 10 YR 2/1-colored silt loam. The subsoil (B-horizon) was comprised of 10 YR 4/2-colored silt loam.

- Wetland plot 2A showed the hydric soil indicators "Depleted Matrix" (F3) and "Depleted Below Dark Surface" (A11). Wetland plot 1A possessed standing water and vegetation dominated by Obl-rated species (cattails), therefore no soil pit was dug and the soil was assumed hydric without direct examination.

Waterways

No waterways were observed within the wetland investigation area. However an unnamed tributary of Token Creek was mapped approximately 150 feet west of the investigation area (Figure 4).

Uplands

Overview of Uplands

The uplands (non-wetlands) consisted of an old developed area of broken pavement that was surrounded by grassy meadows, shrub thickets and tree groves (Figure 2). The uplands appeared to be a large body of fill placed decades ago, probably for the express purpose of building commercial structures. Four sample plots were located inside of the uplands.

	Uplands (Plots 1B, 2B, 3 & 4)
Normal Circumstances Present?	Yes
Significant Disturbance?	No
Naturally Problematic?	Not applicable to uplands.

Upland Vegetation

- The uplands were dominated by Kentucky blue grass (*Poa pratensis*-FacU) and Canada goldenrod (*Solidago Canadensis*-FacU) in the ground layer; by sandbar willow (*Salix discolor*-FacW) and honeysuckle (*Lonicera x bella*-FacU) in the sapling/shrub layer; and by box elder (*Acer negundo*-Fac) and black walnut (*Juglans nigra*-FacU) in the tree layer.

- Dominance values for non-hydrophytes in upland sample plots ranged from 50%-100%.

Upland Hydrology

- No hydrology indicators were noted in any of the upland sample plots. Except for upland plot 4, which showed one secondary hydrology indicator, Geomorphic Position, since it occupied the bottom of closed depression in a low area. No other hydrology indicators were observed in plot 4.

- ❖ All parts of the uplands occupied high-lying or sloping ground where water would be unlikely to linger for long periods.

Upland Soils

- ❖ The soil surface layers in the upland sample plots were comprised predominantly of 10 YR 2/2 & 3/2-colored silt loam.

- ❖ The subsoils (B-horizons) in the upland sample plots were comprised of 10 YR 5/3-colored silt loam.

- ❖ One of 4 upland sample plots showed the hydric soil indicator, "Redox Dark Surface" (F6). Nonetheless, the absence of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology indicators at this site strongly suggested it was not a wetland.

Conclusion

A wetland area, which was part of a wetland complex extending far beyond the investigation area and which surrounded the upland (non-wetland) on 3 sides, was found on the subject wetland investigation area on June 8th of 2021. The wetland was comprised of 3 community types: (1) shallow marsh, (2) fresh (wet) meadow, and (3) sedge meadow.

The remainder of the investigation area, which was comprised of an old developed area, grassy meadows, shrub thickets and tree groves, lacked indicators of wetland hydrology, hydrophytic vegetation and hydric soil and was therefore judged a non-wetland area.

The wetland boundary marked in the field is the best estimate of the location of the boundary based on the available vegetation, hydrology and soil evidence on June 8th of 2021. Wetland boundaries can change over time with changes in vegetation, precipitation, or regional hydrology. The wetlands identified for this report may be subject to federal regulation under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers, state regulation under the jurisdiction of Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, and local jurisdiction under your local county, town, city or village. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and/or the Wisconsin DNR have authority to make the final decision regarding the wetland boundary. Personnel from these agencies may adjust the boundary upon field inspection.

Activities within or close to the delineated wetland boundaries generally require permits from the Army Corps of Engineers, WDNR or local authorities. If the client proceeds with any work within or close to the delineated wetland boundaries without authorization or permits from the appropriate regulatory authorities, Scott Taylor or Taylor Conservation LLC shall not be responsible or liable for any resulting damages.

Scott Taylor is an **Assured Wetland Delineator** under Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources guidelines (http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/wetlands/assurance.html). Taylor's wetland delineations are considered dependable by the WDNR for purposes of Wisconsin wetland and waterway permits, shoreland-wetland zoning or other state-mandated local wetland programs. Therefore Taylor's clients do not require concurrence letters from WDNR before project planning or permit applications that are based on Taylor's wetland delineations. However, concurrence from the Army Corps of Engineers is still necessary. The

WDNR and Army Corps have final authority over wetlands in Wisconsin. They may adjust Taylor's wetland boundaries. Assurance does not change decisions about wetland fill. Assurance is not a guarantee of accuracy or relief from landowner responsibility in the event an error occurs and wetlands are filled. While it is unlikely for a professional whose work is assured, inadvertent wetland fill that may result from errors must be remedied.

References

Hurt, G.W., Vasilas, L.M. & Berkowitz, J.F. 2018. Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States: A Guide for Identifying and Delineating Hydric Soils, Version 8.2. Natural Resource Conservation Service, United States Department of Agriculture.

Lichvar, R.W., D.L Banks, N.C. Melvin, and W.N. Kirchner, US Army Corp of Engineers, 2016. State of Wisconsin 2016 Wetland Plant List.

US Army Corps of Engineers, Waterways Experiment Station. 1987. Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual. Wetlands Research Program Technical Report Y-87-1.

USDA, Natural Resource Conservation Service. 1997. Hydrology Tools for Wetland Determination. Part 650. Engineering Field Handbook.

Wisconsin Department of Administration, Coastal Management Program. 1995. Basic Guide to Wisconsin's Wetlands and their Boundaries.

Figures

Figure 1: Landscape Overview.

Source: Imagery - National Agricultural Imagery Program, 2013; Roads & Waters – Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources.

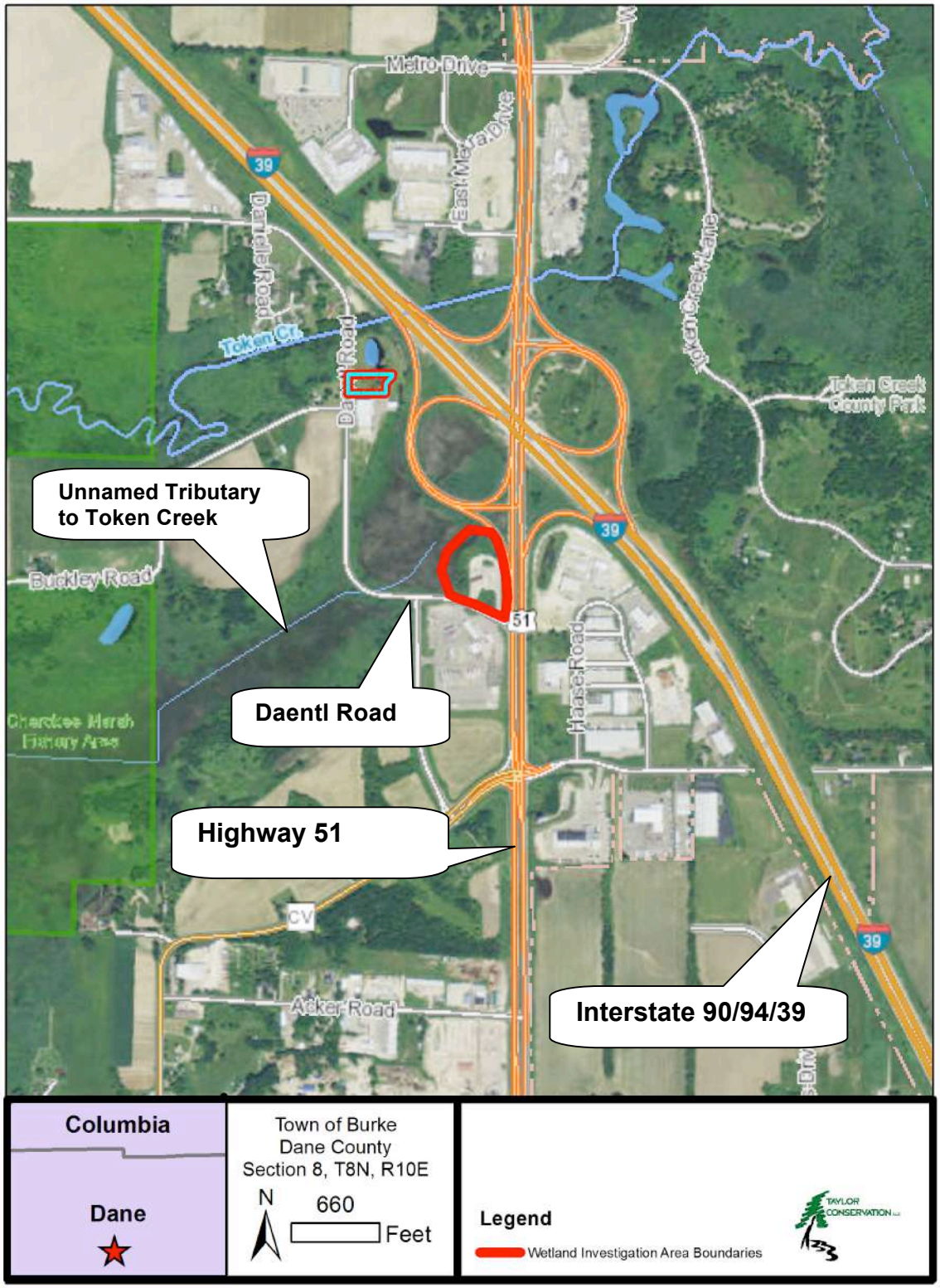


Figure 2: Investigation Area, Wetlands & Sample Plots.
Imagery Source: National Agricultural Imagery Program, 2013.

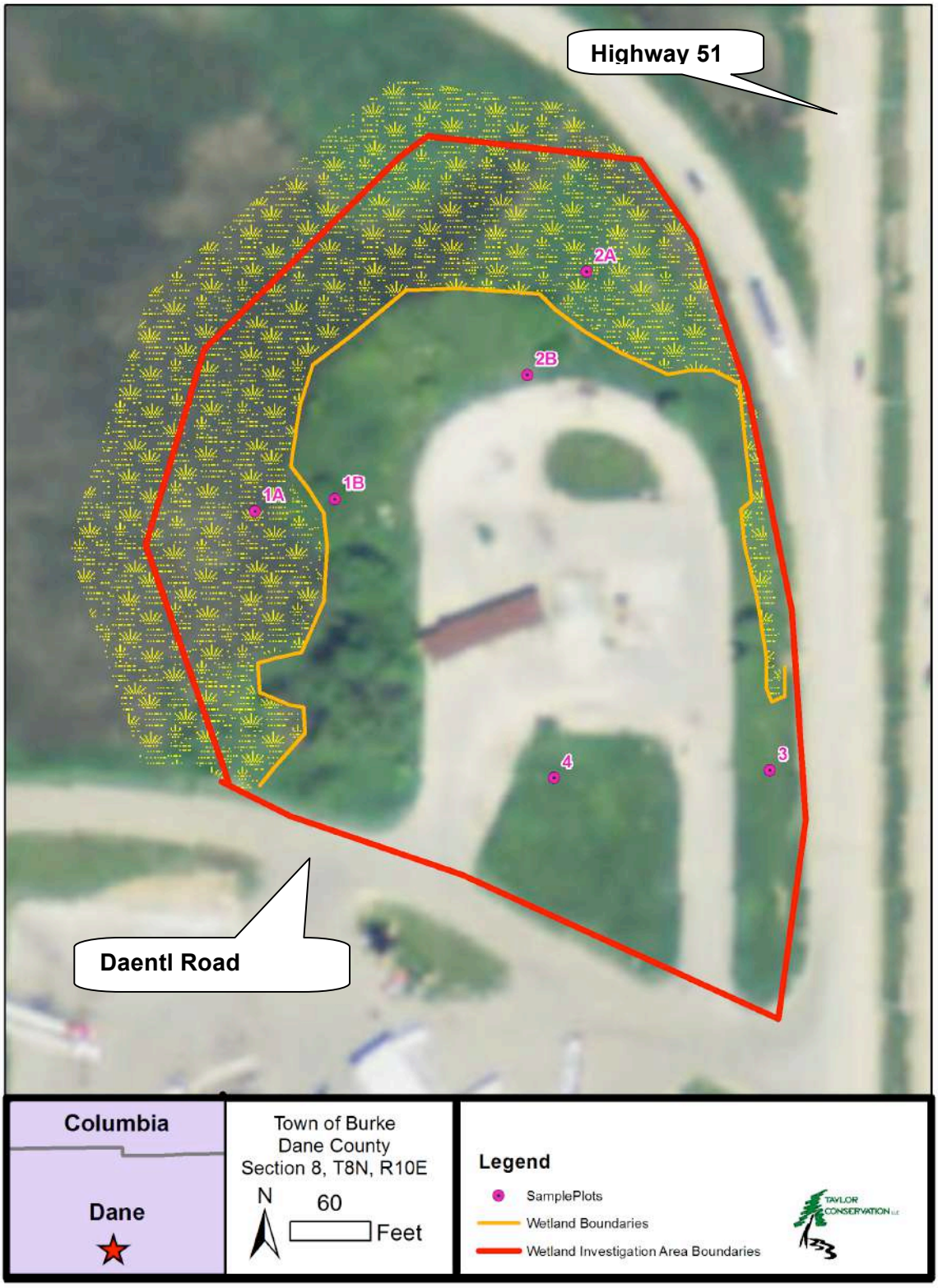


Figure 3: Topography – 2-foot Contour Map.
Imagery Source: Dane County.

Figure 4: Topography – United States Geological Survey Map.
Source: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5-Minute Quadrangle Map, DeForest Quadrangle.

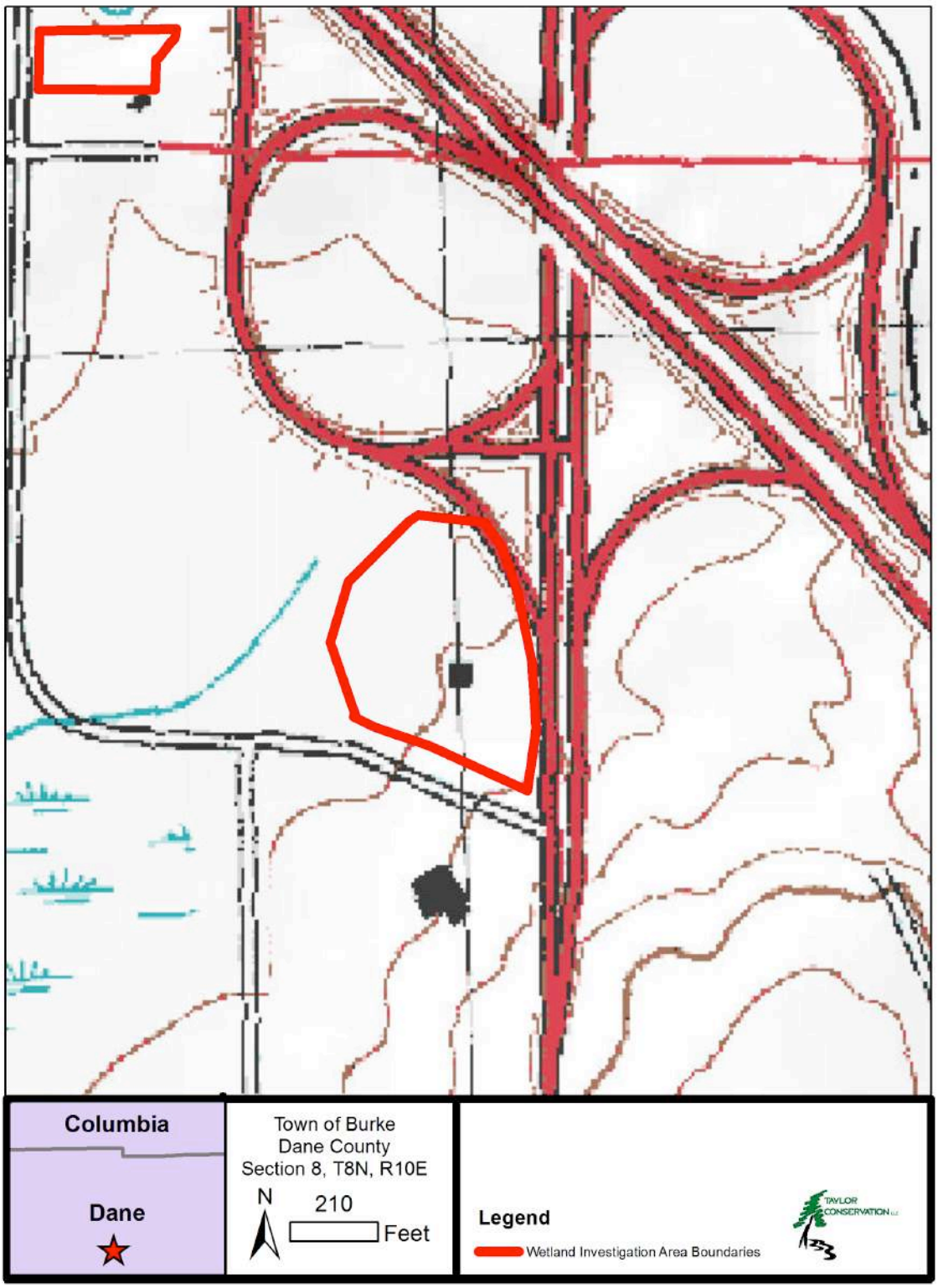


Figure 5: Soils.

Source: Natural Resource Conservation Service.

Investigation Area Soils	Percent Hydric
Cut & Fill Land (Cu)	0%
Marshan silt loam (Mc)	100%
Palms muck (Pa)	100%

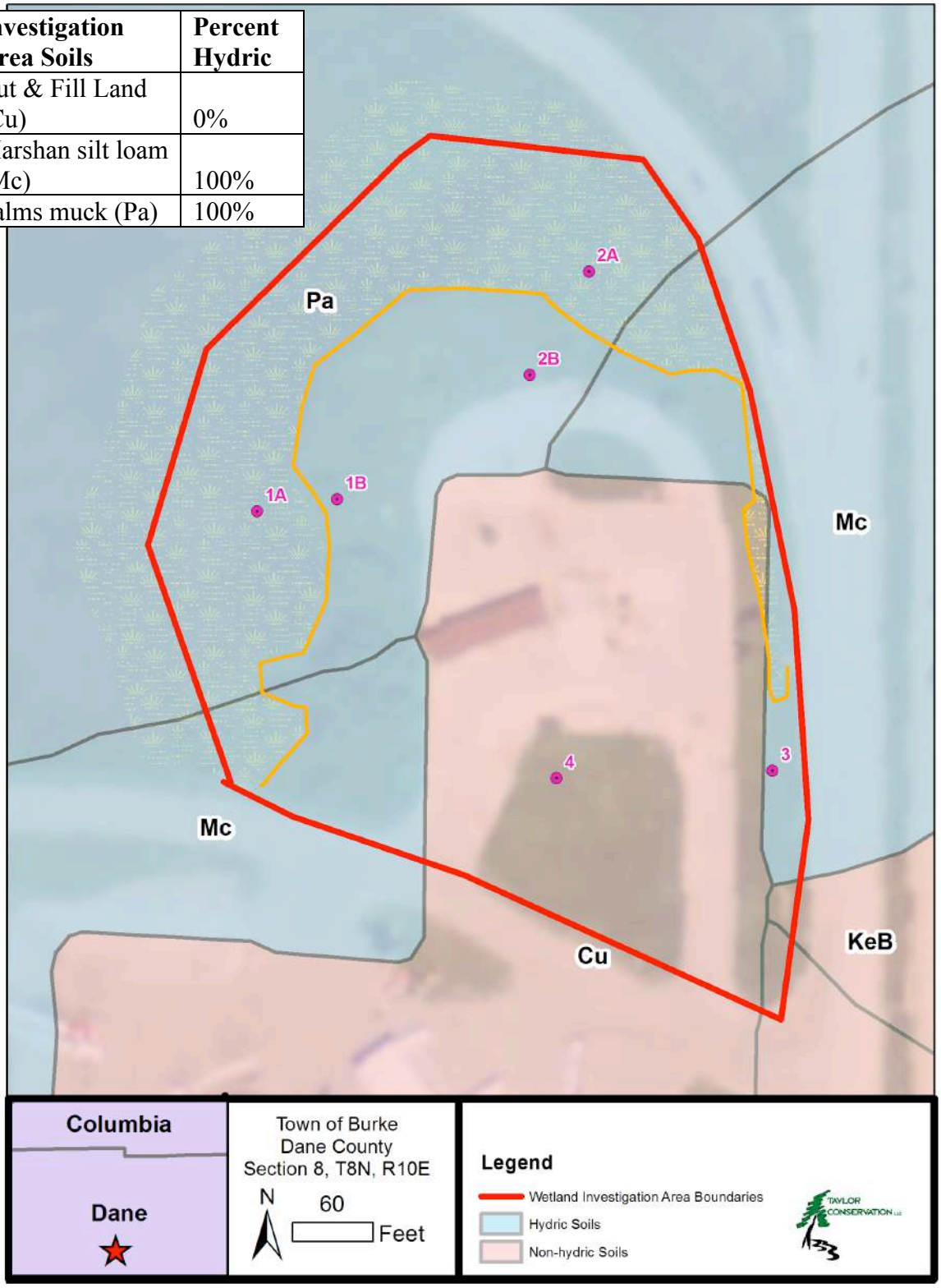
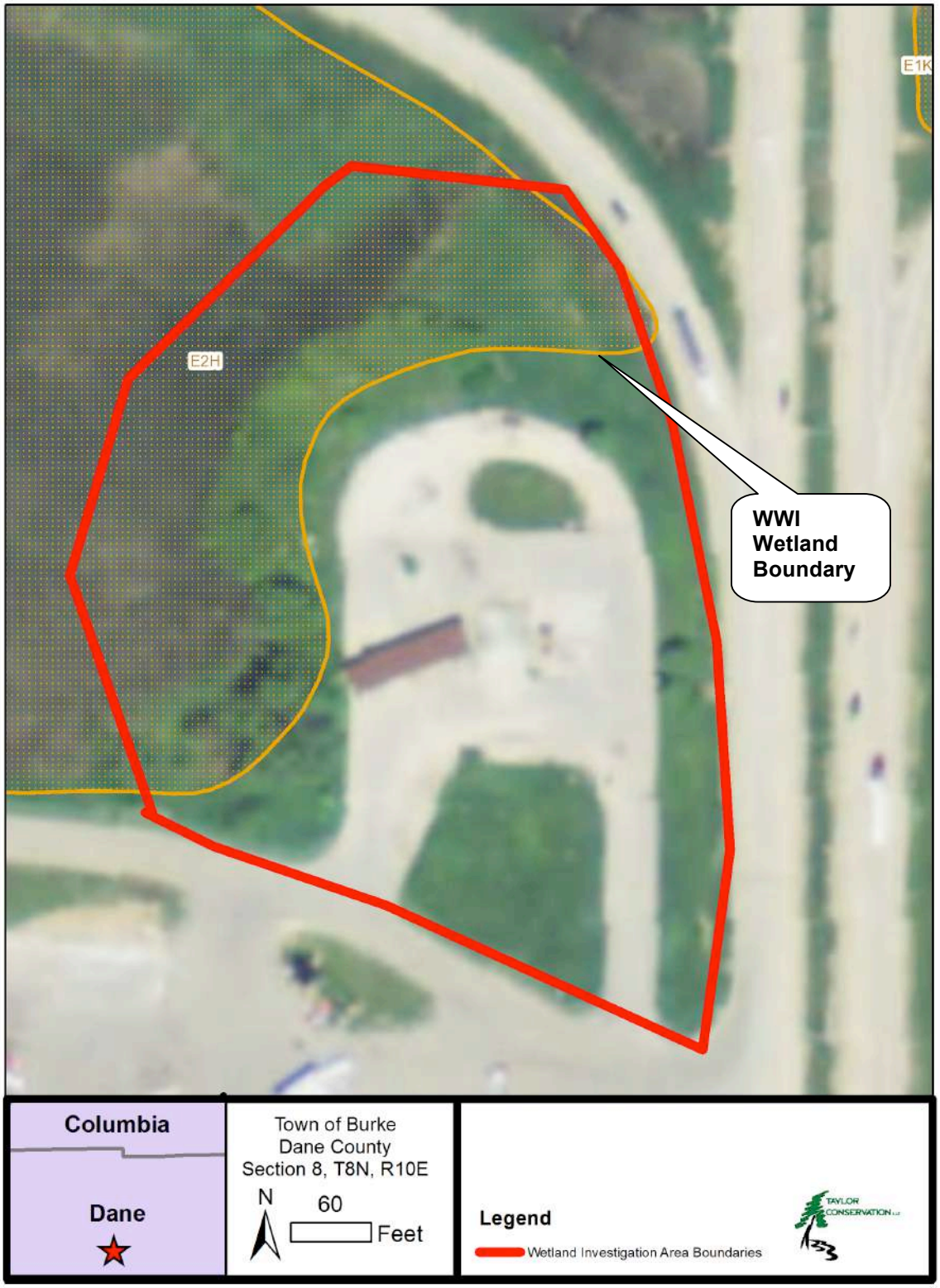
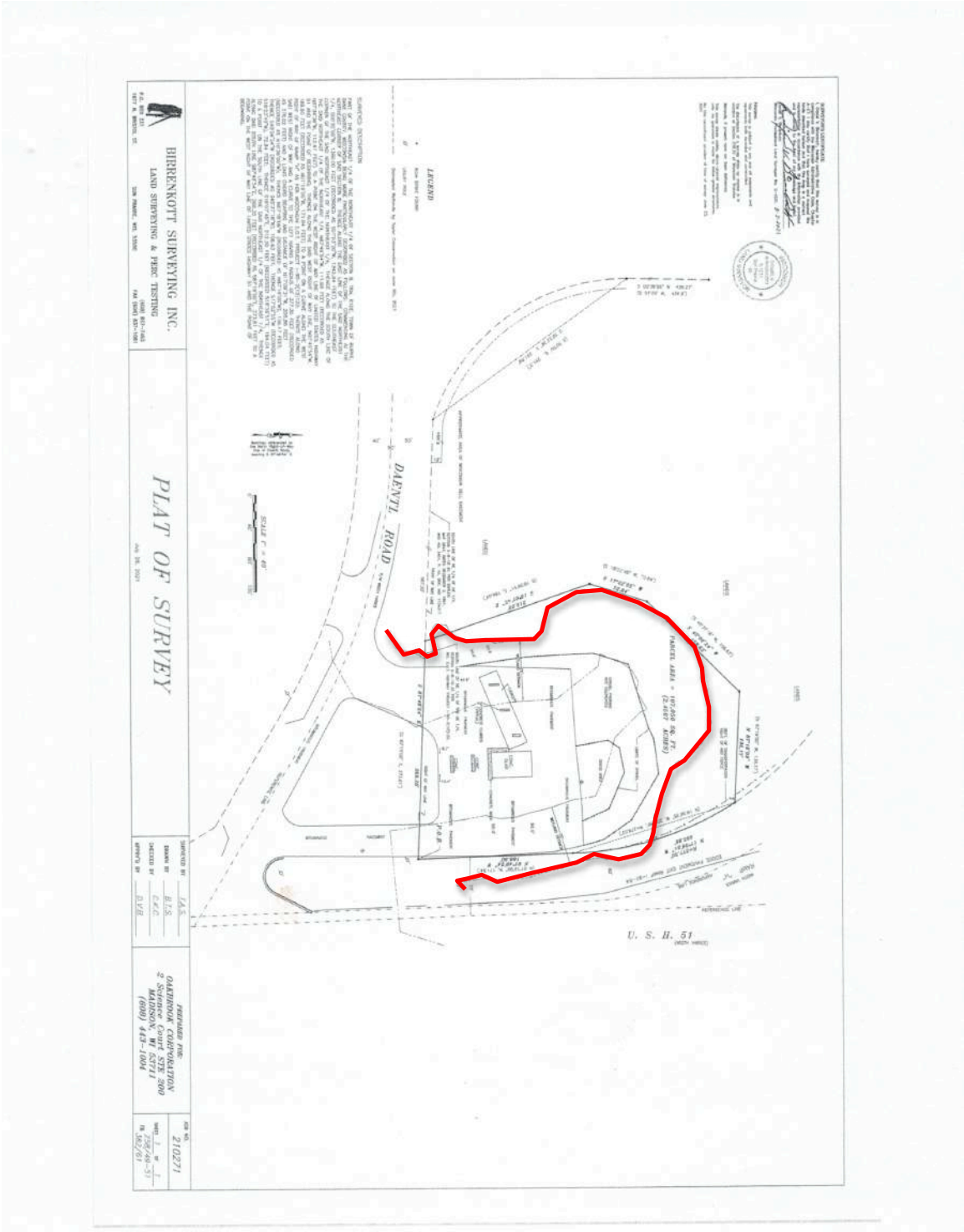


Figure 6: Wisconsin Wetland Inventory Map.
Source: Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources.



Appendix I: Survey Map of Wetland Boundary.



Appendix II: Investigation Area Photos

Wetland - Plot 1A

Wetland Plain Extending West From Investigation Area to Yahara River

Upland - Plot 1B

Old Developed Area

Wetland - Plot 2A

Upland - Plot 2B

Upland - Plot 3

Upland - Plot 4

Appendix III: Data Forms

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: 6011 Highway 51 **City/County:** Twn. of Burke, Dane Co. **Sampling Date:** 08-Jun-21

Applicant/Owner: Seth Dizard **State:** Wisconsi **Sampling Point:** **01a**

Investigator(s): Scott Taylor **Section, Township, Range: S.** 8 **T.** 8N **R.** 10E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Toeslope **Local relief (concave, convex, none):** concave **Slope:** 0.0 % / 0.0 °

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR K **Lat.:** 43.17572 **Long.:** -89.32542 **Datum:** NAD83

Soil Map Unit Name: Palms muck (Pa) **NWI classification:** E2H

Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ○ No ◉ **(If no, explain in Remarks.)**

Are Vegetation ☐ **, Soil** ☐ **, or Hydrology** ☐ **significantly disturbed?** **Are "Normal Circumstances" present?** Yes ◉ 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 ○	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	Yes ◉ No ○
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ◉ No ○		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ◉ No ○		

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)

Using the Natural Resource Conservation Service weighted-month method, based on total precipitation for the previous 3 months (March-Normal; April-Dry; May-Dry), the wetland soil moisture levels should be BELOW NORMAL. Total precipitation for this 3-month period recorded at the nearby Dane County Regional Airport, WI weather station was 5 inches, compared to the long-term average of 10.3 inches. Total precipitation recorded within two weeks prior to the date of fieldwork was 0.7 inch. Total precipitation recorded within 3 days prior to the date of fieldwork was only 0.03 inch.

Hydrology

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☑ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ☐ Marl Deposits (B15)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of 2 required)

- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ☐ Dry Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ☑ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ☑ FAC-neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ◉ No ○	Depth (inches):	10	
Water Table Present?	Yes ○ No ◉	Depth (inches):	0	**Wetland Hydrology Present?** Yes ◉ No ○
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ○ No ◉	Depth (inches):	0	

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

The plot occupies a low, plain.

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

Sampling Point: 01a

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.	0	☐	
2.	0	☐	
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
5.	0	☐	
6.	0	☐	
7.	0	☐	
	0	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)			
1.	0	☐	
2.	0	☐	
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
5.	0	☐	
6.	0	☐	
7.	0	☐	
	0	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 78.5 sf)			
1. *Typha x glauca*	80	☑	OBL
2.	0	☐	
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
5.	0	☐	
6.	0	☐	
7.	0	☐	
8.	0	☐	
9.	0	☐	
10.	0	☐	
11.	0	☐	
12.	0	☐	
	80	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)			
1.	0	☐	
2.	0	☐	
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
	0	= 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: 1 (B)

Percent of dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:		
OBL species	80	x 1 =	80	
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0	
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0	
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0	
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0	
Column Totals:	80	(A)	80	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.000

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☑ **Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation**
- ☑ **Dominance Test is > 50%**
- ☑ **Prevalence Index is ≤3.0** [1]
- ☐ **Morphological Adaptations** [1] **(Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)**
- ☐ **Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation** [1] **(Explain)**

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

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

Tree - Woody plants, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1m) tall..

Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.

Woody vine - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ◉ No ○

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

The plot occupied a cattail marsh.

*Indicator suffix = National status or professional decision assigned because Regional status not defined by FWS.

Soil

Sampling Point: 01a

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type [1]	Loc²	Texture	Remarks
								no soil data collected, see remarks

[1] Type: C=Concentration. D=Depletion. RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains ²Location: PL=Pore Lining. M=Matrix

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Muck Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
- ☐ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
- ☐ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) LRR K, L)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils : [3]

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
- ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
- ☐ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L, M)
- ☐ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
- ☐ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
- ☐ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
- ☐ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
- ☐ Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☑ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3] Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type:

Depth (inches):

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ◉ No ○

Remarks:

No soil data were collected; the soil was assumed hydric since standing water was present and all of the dominant plants were Obl-rated.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: 6011 Highway 51 **City/County:** Twn. of Burke, Dane Co. **Sampling Date:** 08-Jun-21

Applicant/Owner: Seth Dizard **State:** Wisconsi **Sampling Point:** **01b**

Investigator(s): Scott Taylor **Section, Township, Range: S.** 8 **T.** 8N **R.** 10E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Backslope **Local relief (concave, convex, none):** convex **Slope:** 2.0 % / 1.1 °

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR K **Lat.:** 43.17572 **Long.:** -89.32542 **Datum:** NAD83

Soil Map Unit Name: Palms muck (Pa) **NWI classification:** E2H

Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ○ No ◉ **(If no, explain in Remarks.)**

Are Vegetation ☐ **, Soil** ☐ **, or Hydrology** ☐ **significantly disturbed?** **Are "Normal Circumstances" present?** Yes ◉ 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 ◉	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	Yes ○ No ◉
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ○ No ◉		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ○ No ◉		

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)

Using the Natural Resource Conservation Service weighted-month method, based on total precipitation for the previous 3 months (March-Normal; April-Dry; May-Dry), the wetland soil moisture levels should be BELOW NORMAL. Total precipitation for this 3-month period recorded at the nearby Dane County Regional Airport, WI weather station was 5 inches, compared to the long-term average of 10.3 inches. Total precipitation recorded within two weeks prior to the date of fieldwork was 0.7 inch. Total precipitation recorded within 3 days prior to the date of fieldwork was only 0.03 inch.

Hydrology

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ☐ Marl Deposits (B15)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of 2 required)

- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ☐ Dry Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ☐ FAC-neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ○ No ◉	Depth (inches):	0
Water Table Present?	Yes ○ No ◉	Depth (inches):	0
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ○ No ◉	Depth (inches):	0

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ○ No ◉

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

No hydrology indicators. The plot occupied high ground, well elevated above the nearby wetlands.

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

Sampling Point: 01b

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Juglans nigra*	20	☑	FACU
2.	0	☐	
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
5.	0	☐	
6.	0	☐	
7.	0	☐	
	20	= Total Cover	

Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)			
1. *Lonicera x bella*	40	☑	FACU
2. *Salix discolor*	20	☑	FACW
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
5.	0	☐	
6.	0	☐	
7.	0	☐	
	60	= Total Cover	

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 78.5 sf)			
1. *Poa pratensis*	100	☑	FACU
2. *Ageratina altissima*	15	☐	FACU
3. *Erigeron annuus*	5	☐	FACU
4. *Phalaris arundinacea*	15	☐	FACW
5. *Verbena urticifolia*	5	☐	FAC
6.	0	☐	
7.	0	☐	
8.	0	☐	
9.	0	☐	
10.	0	☐	
11.	0	☐	
12.	0	☐	
	140	= Total Cover	

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)			
1.	0	☐	
2.	0	☐	
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
	0	= 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: 4 (B)

Percent of dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 25.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	35	x 2 =	70
FAC species	5	x 3 =	15
FACU species	180	x 4 =	720
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	220 (A)		805 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.659

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ **Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation**
- ☐ **Dominance Test is > 50%**
- ☐ **Prevalence Index is ≤3.0** [1]
- ☐ **Morphological Adaptations** [1] **(Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)**
- ☐ **Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation** [1] **(Explain)**

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

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

Tree - Woody plants, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1m) tall..

Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.

Woody vine - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ○ No ◉

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

The plot occupied an open, grassy area surrounded by scattered trees and brush thickets.

*Indicator suffix = National status or professional decision assigned because Regional status not defined by FWS.

Soil

Sampling Point: 01b

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type [1]	Loc²	Texture	Remarks
0-20	10YR 3/2	100					Silt Loam	

[1] Type: C=Concentration. D=Depletion. RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains ²Location: PL=Pore Lining. M=Matrix

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Muck Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
- ☐ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
- ☐ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) LRR K, L)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils : [3]

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
- ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
- ☐ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L, M)
- ☐ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
- ☐ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
- ☐ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
- ☐ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
- ☐ Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3] Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type:

Depth (inches):

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ○ No ◉

Remarks:

No hydric indicators. The plot occupied an area of high ground that was probably artificial fill placed decades ago.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: 6011 Highway 51 **City/County:** Twn. of Burke, Dane Co. **Sampling Date:** 08-Jun-21

Applicant/Owner: Seth Dizard **State:** Wisconsi **Sampling Point:** **02a**

Investigator(s): Scott Taylor **Section, Township, Range: S.** 8 **T.** 8N **R.** 10E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Toeslope **Local relief (concave, convex, none):** flat **Slope:** 0.0 % / 0.0 °

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR K **Lat.:** 43.17572 **Long.:** -89.32542 **Datum:** NAD83

Soil Map Unit Name: Palms muck (Pa) **NWI classification:** E2H

Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ○ No ◉ **(If no, explain in Remarks.)**

Are Vegetation ☐ **, Soil** ☐ **, or Hydrology** ☐ **significantly disturbed?** **Are "Normal Circumstances" present?** Yes ◉ 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 ○	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	Yes ◉ No ○
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ◉ No ○		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ◉ No ○		

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)

Using the Natural Resource Conservation Service weighted-month method, based on total precipitation for the previous 3 months (March-Normal; April-Dry; May-Dry), the wetland soil moisture levels should be BELOW NORMAL. Total precipitation for this 3-month period recorded at the nearby Dane County Regional Airport, WI weather station was 5 inches, compared to the long-term average of 10.3 inches. Total precipitation recorded within two weeks prior to the date of fieldwork was 0.7 inch. Total precipitation recorded within 3 days prior to the date of fieldwork was only 0.03 inch. The hydrology was naturally problematic since the site was found to be a wetland but no surface water or shallow ground water (upper 12 inches of the soil profile) were observed.

Hydrology

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ☐ Marl Deposits (B15)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of 2 required)

- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ☐ Dry Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ☑ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ☑ FAC-neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ○ No ◉	Depth (inches):	0	
Water Table Present?	Yes ○ No ◉	Depth (inches):	0	**Wetland Hydrology Present?** Yes ◉ No ○
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ○ No ◉	Depth (inches):	0	

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

The plot occupied a low plain.

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

Sampling Point: 02a

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.	0	☐	
2.	0	☐	
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
5.	0	☐	
6.	0	☐	
7.	0	☐	
	0	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)			
1.	0	☐	
2.	0	☐	
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
5.	0	☐	
6.	0	☐	
7.	0	☐	
	0	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 78.5 sf)			
1. *Carex stricta*	70	☑	OBL
2. *Typha angustifolia*	10	☐	OBL
3. *Solidago canadensis*	20	☐	FACU
4. *Solidago gigantea*	20	☐	FACW
5.	0	☐	
6.	0	☐	
7.	0	☐	
8.	0	☐	
9.	0	☐	
10.	0	☐	
11.	0	☐	
12.	0	☐	
	120	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)			
1.	0	☐	
2.	0	☐	
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
	0	= 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: 1 (B)

Percent of dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	
OBL species	80	x 1 =	80
FACW species	20	x 2 =	40
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	20	x 4 =	80
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	120 (A)		200 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.667

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☑ **Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation**
- ☑ **Dominance Test is > 50%**
- ☑ **Prevalence Index is ≤3.0** [1]
- ☐ **Morphological Adaptations** [1] **(Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)**
- ☐ **Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation** [1] **(Explain)**

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

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

Tree - Woody plants, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1m) tall..

Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.

Woody vine - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ◉ No ○

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

The plot occupied an open, sedge-dominated meadow.

*Indicator suffix = National status or professional decision assigned because Regional status not defined by FWS.

Soil

Sampling Point: 02a

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)		%	Redox Features Color (moist)		%	Type [1]	Loc²	Texture	Remarks
0-10	10YR	2/1	100						Silt Loam	
10-18	10YR	4/2	95	10YR	4/6	5	C	PL	Silt Loam	

[1] Type: C=Concentration. D=Depletion. RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains ²Location: PL=Pore Lining. M=Matrix

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ☑ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Muck Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
- ☐ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
- ☐ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) LRR K, L)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☑ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils : [3]

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
- ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
- ☐ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L, M)
- ☐ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
- ☐ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
- ☐ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
- ☐ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
- ☐ Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3] Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ◉ No ○

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: 6011 Highway 51 **City/County:** Twn. of Burke, Dane Co. **Sampling Date:** 08-Jun-21

Applicant/Owner: Seth Dizard **State:** Wisconsi **Sampling Point:** **02b**

Investigator(s): Scott Taylor **Section, Township, Range: S.** 8 **T.** 8N **R.** 10E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Summit **Local relief (concave, convex, none):** convex **Slope:** 1.0 % / 0.6 °

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR K **Lat.:** 43.17572 **Long.:** -89.32542 **Datum:** NAD83

Soil Map Unit Name: Palms muck (Pa) **NWI classification:** None

Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ○ No ◉ **(If no, explain in Remarks.)**

Are Vegetation ☐ **, Soil** ☐ **, or Hydrology** ☐ **significantly disturbed?** **Are "Normal Circumstances" present?** Yes ◉ 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 ◉	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	Yes ○ No ◉
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ○ No ◉		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ○ No ◉		

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)

Using the Natural Resource Conservation Service weighted-month method, based on total precipitation for the previous 3 months (March-Normal; April-Dry; May-Dry), the wetland soil moisture levels should be BELOW NORMAL. Total precipitation for this 3-month period recorded at the nearby Dane County Regional Airport, WI weather station was 5 inches, compared to the long-term average of 10.3 inches. Total precipitation recorded within two weeks prior to the date of fieldwork was 0.7 inch. Total precipitation recorded within 3 days prior to the date of fieldwork was only 0.03 inch.

Hydrology

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ☐ Marl Deposits (B15)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of 2 required)

- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ☐ Dry Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ☐ FAC-neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ○ No ◉	Depth (inches):	0
Water Table Present?	Yes ○ No ◉	Depth (inches):	0
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ○ No ◉	Depth (inches):	0

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ○ No ◉

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

No hydrology indicators. The plot occupied high ground, well elevated above the nearby wetlands.

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

Sampling Point: 02b

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Juglans nigra*	20	☑	FACU
2. *Acer negundo*	15	☑	FAC
3. *Populus deltoides*	5	☐	FAC
4.	0	☐	
5.	0	☐	
6.	0	☐	
7.	0	☐	
	40	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)			
1. *Lonicera x bella*	10	☑	FACU
2. *Salix discolor*	25	☑	FACW
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
5.	0	☐	
6.	0	☐	
7.	0	☐	
	35	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 78.5 sf)			
1. *Poa pratensis*	100	☑	FACU
2. *Lotus corniculatus*	5	☐	FACU
3. *Solidago canadensis*	15	☐	FACU
4. *Asclepias syriaca*	5	☐	UPL
5. *Solidago gigantea*	5	☐	FACW
6. *Salix discolor*	35	☑	FACW
7.	0	☐	
8.	0	☐	
9.	0	☐	
10.	0	☐	
11.	0	☐	
12.	0	☐	
	165	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)			
1.	0	☐	
2.	0	☐	
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
	0	= 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: 6 (B)

Percent of dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	65	x 2 =	130
FAC species	20	x 3 =	60
FACU species	150	x 4 =	600
UPL species	5	x 5 =	25
Column Totals:	240 (A)		815 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.396

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ **Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation**
- ☐ **Dominance Test is > 50%**
- ☐ **Prevalence Index is ≤3.0** [1]
- ☐ **Morphological Adaptations** [1] **(Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)**
- ☐ **Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation** [1] **(Explain)**

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

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

Tree - Woody plants, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1m) tall..

Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.

Woody vine - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ○ No ◉

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

The plot occupied an open, grassy area on the edge of a line of tree groves and brush thickets.

*Indicator suffix = National status or professional decision assigned because Regional status not defined by FWS.

Soil

Sampling Point: 02b

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)		%	Redox Features Color (moist)		%	Type [1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-14	10YR	4/3	100						Silt Loam	many pebbles

[1] Type: C=Concentration. D=Depletion. RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining. M=Matrix

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Muck Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
- ☐ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
- ☐ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) LRR K, L)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils : [3]

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
- ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
- ☐ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L, M)
- ☐ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
- ☐ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
- ☐ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
- ☐ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
- ☐ Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type:

Depth (inches):

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ○ No ◉

Remarks:

No hydric indicators. The plot occupied an area of high ground that was probably artificial fill placed decades ago. The plot was only dug to 14 inches due to the difficulty of digging in rocky soil.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: 6011 Highway 51 **City/County:** Twn. of Burke, Dane Co. **Sampling Date:** 08-Jun-21

Applicant/Owner: Seth Dizard **State:** Wisconsi **Sampling Point:** 03

Investigator(s): Scott Taylor **Section, Township, Range:** **S.** 8 **T.** 8N **R.** 10E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Backslope **Local relief (concave, convex, none):** concave **Slope:** 1.0 % / 0.6 °

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR K **Lat.:** 43.17572 **Long.:** -89.32542 **Datum:** NAD83

Soil Map Unit Name: Marshan silt loam (Mc) **NWI classification:** None

Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ○ No ◉ **(If no, explain in Remarks.)**

Are Vegetation ☐ **, Soil** ☐ **, or Hydrology** ☐ **significantly disturbed?** **Are "Normal Circumstances" present?** Yes ◉ 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 ◉	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	Yes ○ No ◉
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ◉ No ○		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ○ No ◉		

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)

Using the Natural Resource Conservation Service weighted-month method, based on total precipitation for the previous 3 months (March-Normal; April-Dry; May-Dry), the wetland soil moisture levels should be BELOW NORMAL. Total precipitation for this 3-month period recorded at the nearby Dane County Regional Airport, WI weather station was 5 inches, compared to the long-term average of 10.3 inches. Total precipitation recorded within two weeks prior to the date of fieldwork was 0.7 inch. Total precipitation recorded within 3 days prior to the date of fieldwork was only 0.03 inch.

Hydrology

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ☐ Marl Deposits (B15)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of 2 required)

- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ☐ Dry Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ☐ FAC-neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ○ No ◉	Depth (inches):	0
Water Table Present?	Yes ○ No ◉	Depth (inches):	0
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ○ No ◉	Depth (inches):	0

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ○ No ◉

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

The plot occupied the bottom of a road ditch but the bottom of the ditch was sloped so that water would drain away from this site.

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

Sampling Point: 03

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.	0	☐	
2.	0	☐	
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
5.	0	☐	
6.	0	☐	
7.	0	☐	
	0	**= Total Cover**	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)			
1.	0	☐	
2.	0	☐	
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
5.	0	☐	
6.	0	☐	
7.	0	☐	
	0	**= Total Cover**	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 78.5 sf)			
1. *Poa pratensis*	80	☑	FACU
2. *Schedonorus arundinaceus*	60	☑	FACU
3. *Lotus corniculatus*	10	☐	FACU
4. *Sonchus arvensis*	5	☐	FACU
5.	0	☐	
6.	0	☐	
7.	0	☐	
8.	0	☐	
9.	0	☐	
10.	0	☐	
11.	0	☐	
12.	0	☐	
	155	**= Total Cover**	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)			
1.	0	☐	
2.	0	☐	
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
	0	**= Total Cover**	

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)

Percent of dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:		
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0	
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0	
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0	
FACU species	155	x 4 =	620	
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0	
Column Totals:	155 (A)		620	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 4.000

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ **Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation**
- ☐ **Dominance Test is > 50%**
- ☐ **Prevalence Index is ≤3.0** [1]
- ☐ **Morphological Adaptations** [1] **(Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)**
- ☐ **Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation** [1] **(Explain)**

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

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

Tree - Woody plants, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1m) tall..

Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.

Woody vine - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ○ No ◉

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

The plot occupied an open, grassy area.

*Indicator suffix = National status or professional decision assigned because Regional status not defined by FWS.

Soil

Sampling Point: 03

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)		%	Redox Features Color (moist)		%	Type [1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-18	10YR	3/2	95	10YR	4/6	5	C	PL	Silt Loam	

[1] Type: C=Concentration. D=Depletion. RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining. M=Matrix

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Muck Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
- ☐ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
- ☐ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) LRR K, L)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☑ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils : [3]

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
- ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
- ☐ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L, M)
- ☐ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
- ☐ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
- ☐ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
- ☐ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
- ☐ Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type:

Depth (inches):

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ◉ No ○

Remarks:

The plot occupied the bottom of a road ditch. The soil was probably extensively disturbed during ditch construction.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: 6011 Highway 51 **City/County:** Twn. of Burke, Dane Co. **Sampling Date:** 08-Jun-21

Applicant/Owner: Seth Dizard **State:** Wisconsi **Sampling Point:** **04**

Investigator(s): Scott Taylor **Section, Township, Range: S.** 8 **T.** 8N **R.** 10E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Toeslope **Local relief (concave, convex, none):** concave **Slope:** 0.0 % / 0.0 °

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR K **Lat.:** 43.17572 **Long.:** -89.32542 **Datum:** NAD83

Soil Map Unit Name: Cut & Fill Land (Cu) **NWI classification:** None

Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ○ No ◉ **(If no, explain in Remarks.)**

Are Vegetation ☐ **, Soil** ☐ **, or Hydrology** ☐ **significantly disturbed?** **Are "Normal Circumstances" present?** Yes ◉ 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 ◉	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	Yes ○ No ◉
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ○ No ◉		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ○ No ◉		

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)

Using the Natural Resource Conservation Service weighted-month method, based on total precipitation for the previous 3 months (March-Normal; April-Dry; May-Dry), the wetland soil moisture levels should be BELOW NORMAL. Total precipitation for this 3-month period recorded at the nearby Dane County Regional Airport, WI weather station was 5 inches, compared to the long-term average of 10.3 inches. Total precipitation recorded within two weeks prior to the date of fieldwork was 0.7 inch. Total precipitation recorded within 3 days prior to the date of fieldwork was only 0.03 inch.

Hydrology

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ☐ Marl Deposits (B15)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of 2 required)

- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ☐ Dry Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ☑ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ☐ FAC-neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ○ No ◉	Depth (inches):	0
Water Table Present?	Yes ○ No ◉	Depth (inches):	0
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ○ No ◉	Depth (inches):	0

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ○ No ◉

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

The plot occupied the bottom of a closed depression in a relatively low area. Nonetheless, this site was not found to possess wetland hydrology.

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

Sampling Point: 04

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.	0	☐	
2.	0	☐	
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
5.	0	☐	
6.	0	☐	
7.	0	☐	
	0	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)			
1.	0	☐	
2.	0	☐	
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
5.	0	☐	
6.	0	☐	
7.	0	☐	
	0	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 78.5 sf)			
1. *Poa pratensis*	100	☑	FACU
2. *Solidago canadensis*	25	☐	FACU
3. *Lotus corniculatus*	15	☐	FACU
4. *Asclepias syriaca*	15	☐	UPL
5. *Phalaris arundinacea*	20	☐	FACW
6.	0	☐	
7.	0	☐	
8.	0	☐	
9.	0	☐	
10.	0	☐	
11.	0	☐	
12.	0	☐	
	175	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)			
1.	0	☐	
2.	0	☐	
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
	0	= Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 1 (B)

Percent of dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:		
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0	
FACW species	20	x 2 =	40	
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0	
FACU species	140	x 4 =	560	
UPL species	15	x 5 =	75	
Column Totals:	175	(A)	675	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.857

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ **Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation**
- ☐ **Dominance Test is > 50%**
- ☐ **Prevalence Index is ≤3.0** [1]
- ☐ **Morphological Adaptations** [1] **(Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)**
- ☐ **Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation** [1] **(Explain)**

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

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

Tree - Woody plants, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1m) tall..

Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.

Woody vine - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ○ No ◉

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

The plot occupied a grassy meadow.

*Indicator suffix = National status or professional decision assigned because Regional status not defined by FWS.

Soil

Sampling Point: 04

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)		%	Redox Features Color (moist)		%	Type [1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-8	10YR	2/2	100						Silt Loam	
8-18	10YR	5/3	95	10YR	4/6	5	C	PL	Silt Loam	

[1] Type: C=Concentration. D=Depletion. RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining. M=Matrix

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Muck Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
- ☐ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
- ☐ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
- ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) LRR K, L)
- ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils : [3]

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
- ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
- ☐ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L, M)
- ☐ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
- ☐ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
- ☐ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
- ☐ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
- ☐ Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
- ☐ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type:

Depth (inches):

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ○ No ◉

Remarks:

No hydric indicators.