Wetland Delineation Report

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6011 State Highway 51

Town of Burke, Dane County Wisconsin

August 19th, 2021



Town of Burke, Dane County, Wisconsin

August 19th, 2021

Prepared for:

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Prepared by:

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Owner & Principal

WDNR Assured Wetland Delineator

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

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	Percent
Area Soils	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

Wetlands

& 4).

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)
			Unnamed		
			Tributary of		
None	Sedge Meadow	E2H	Token Creek	High	0.2
			Unnamed		
			Tributary of		
None	Shallow Marsh	E2H	Token Creek	Poor	1
			Unnamed		
	Fresh (Wet)		Tributary of		
None	Meadow	E2H	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
	Yes, for Plot 2A since no water
Naturally Problematic?	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 precipitation	e will have on (inches)					
	less than:	more than:	2021 precipitation:	Condition	Conditi on 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

(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. <u>Engineering Field Handbook.</u>)

Antecedent Moisture Conditions: DRY

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. <u>Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States:</u> 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. <u>Engineering Field Handbook</u>.

Wisconsin Department of Administration, Coastal Management Program. 1995. <u>Basic</u> 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.

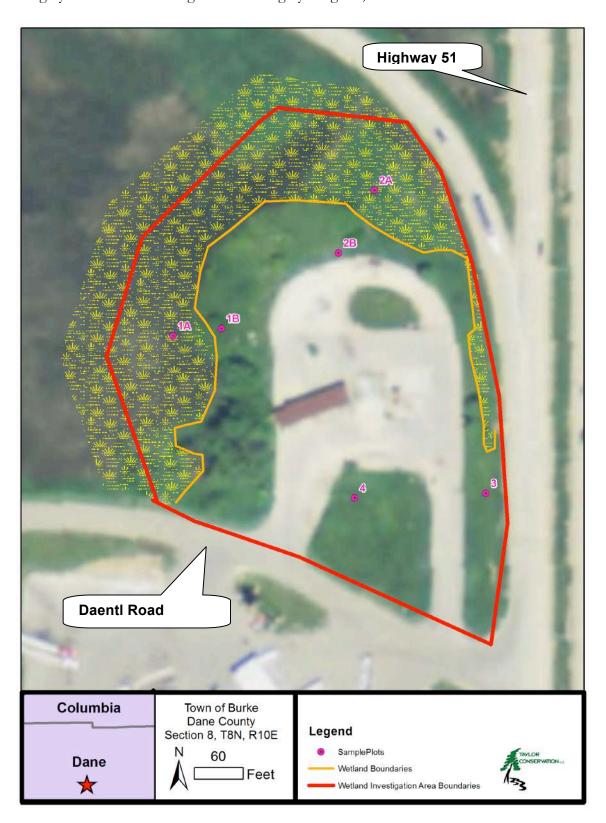


Figure 3: Topography - 2-foot Contour Map.

Imagery Source: Dane County.



Figure 4: Topography - United States Geological Survey Map.

Source: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5-Minute Quadrangle Map, DeForest Quadrangle.

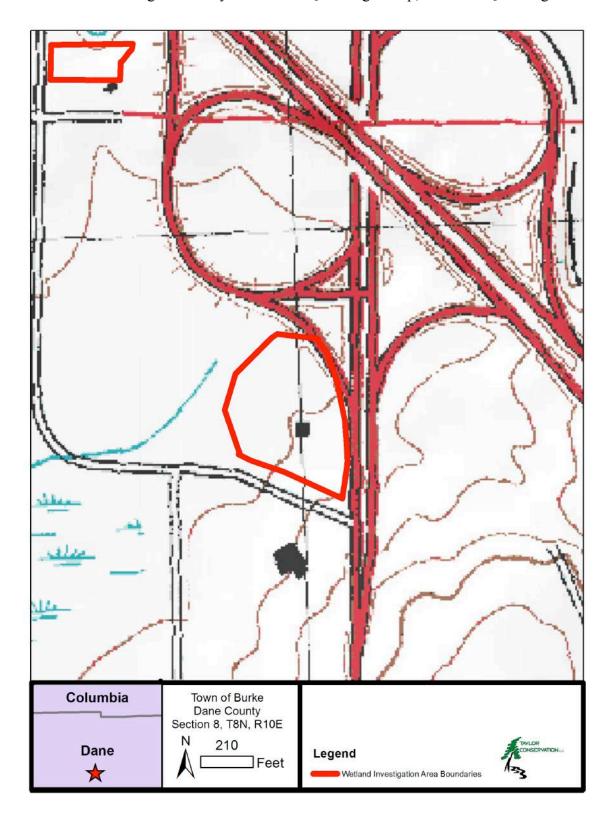


Figure 5: Soils.
Source: Natural Resource Conservation Service.

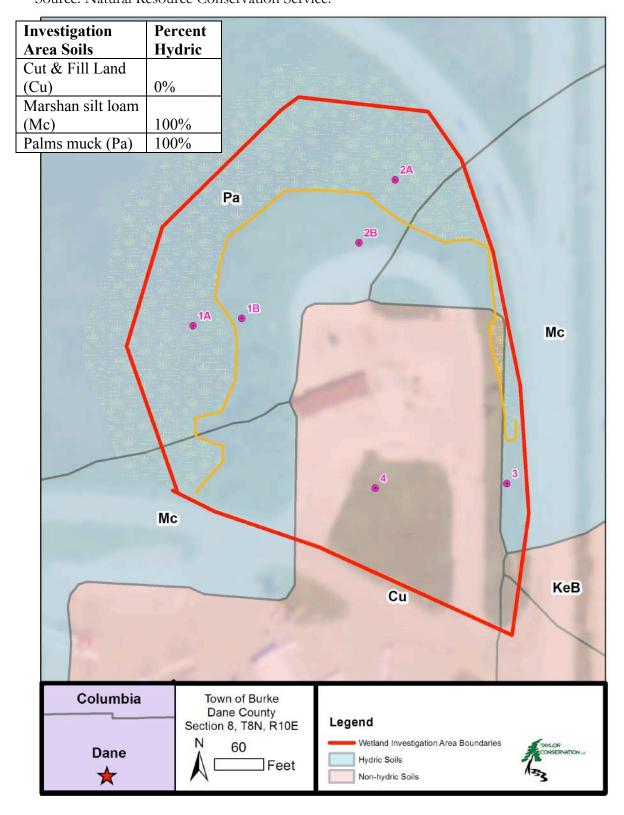
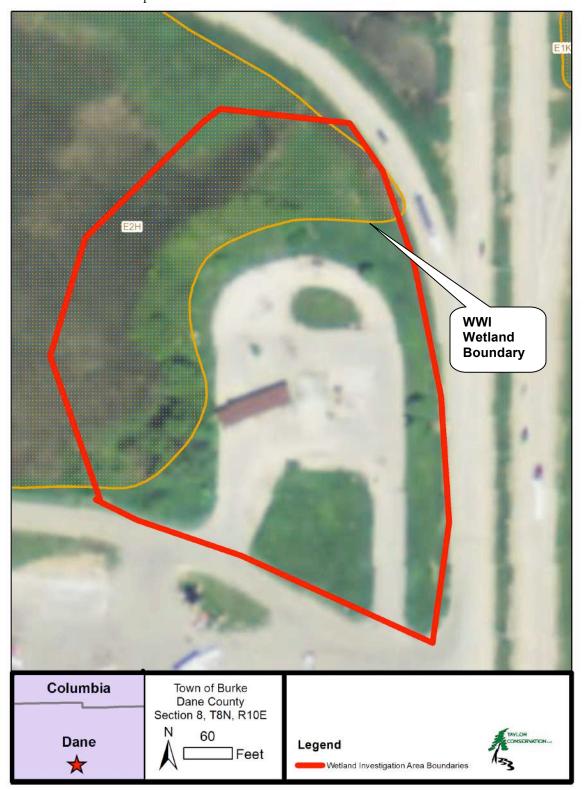
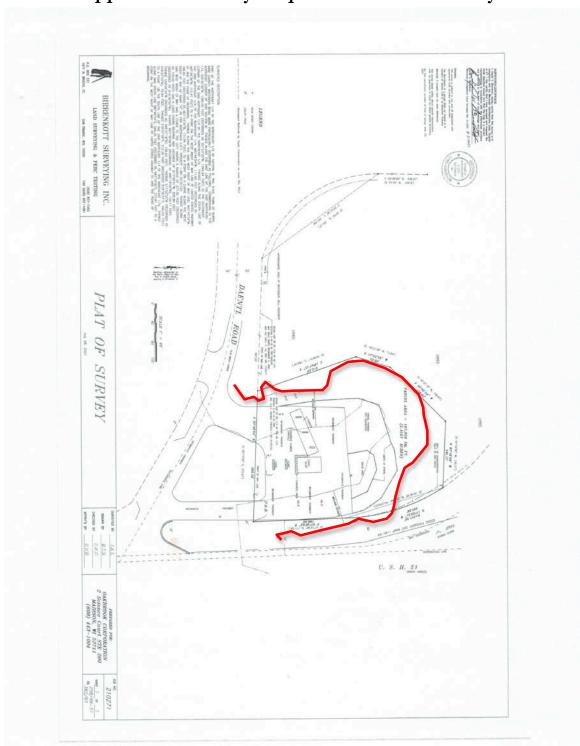


Figure 6: Wisconsin Wetland Inventory Map.

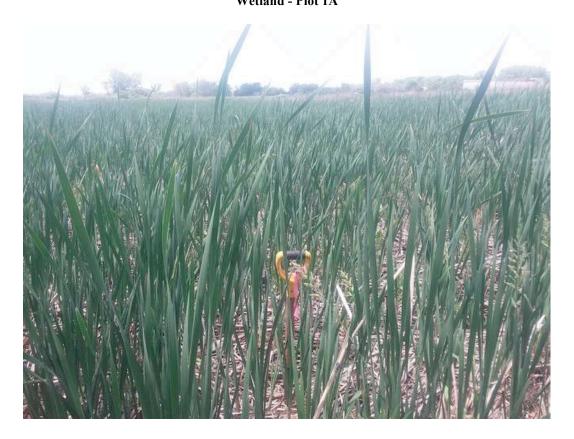
Source: Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources.



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 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. Sampli	ng Date: 08-Jun-21
Applicant/Owner: Seth Dizard			State: Wiscon	si Sampling Point:	01a
Investigator(s): Scott Taylor		Section, To	wnship, Range: S.		R. 10E
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.):	- oeslope	Local relief (co	ncave, convex, none	e): concave	Slope: 0.0 % / 0.0 °
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR K		43.17572	long:	-89.32542	
		43.1/3/2		NWI classification:	
Soil Map Unit Name: Palms muck (Pa		Var	S ○ No ● (If		
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on t			ν	no, explain in Remark	•
Are Vegetation , Soil ,	, or Hydrology 🔲 significantl	ly disturbed?	Are "Normal Cir	cumstances" present?	Yes ● No O
Are Vegetation $\ \square$, Soil $\ \square$,	, or Hydrology 🔲 naturally p	roblematic?	(If needed, exp	ain any answers in Re	marks.)
Summary of Findings - Atta	ach site map showing s	ampling po	oint locations,	transects, impo	rtant features, etc.
	Yes No				
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes No		Sampled Area a Wetland?	'es 💿 No 🔾	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ● No ○				
Remarks: (Explain alternative proce	dures here or in a separate repor	rt.)			
Hydrology					
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:					
Primary Indicators (minimum of one	required: check all that annly)		_Se	condary Indicators (minin Surface Soil Cracks (B6	
✓ Surface Water (A1)	Water-Stained Leav	ves (B9)		Drainage Patterns (B10	•
High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic Fauna (B13	• •		Moss Trim Lines (B16)	,
Saturation (A3)	Marl Deposits (B15	5)		Dry Season Water Table	e (C2)
☐ Water Marks (B1)	Hydrogen Sulfide C	Odor (C1)		Crayfish Burrows (C8)	
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Oxidized Rhizosphe	eres along Living	Roots (C3)	Saturation Visible on A	erial Imagery (C9)
Drift deposits (B3)	Presence of Reduce	ed Iron (C4)		Stunted or Stressed Pla	nts (D1)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Recent Iron Reduct	tion in Tilled Soils	s (C6)	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	02)
Iron Deposits (B5)	☐ Thin Muck Surface	• •		Shallow Aquitard (D3)	: (D4)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (Outer (Explain in it	temarks)		Microtopographic Relief FAC-neutral Test (D5)	(D4)
sparsery regerated conteave surface ((50)			TAC ficultal fest (D3)	
Field Observations:					
Surface Water Present? Yes •	No O Depth (inches):	10			
Water Table Present? Yes	No Depth (inches):	0			● No ○
Saturation Present? Yes O	No Depth (inches):	0	Wetland Hydrolo	gy Present? Yes	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gaug	ge, monitoring well, aerial photo	s, previous ins	pections), if available	2:	
Remarks:					
The plot occupies a low, plain.					
, , ,					

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

(D) -1 - 2 02C -f	Absolute		Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)	% Cover	Species?	Status	Number of Dominant Species
1	0			That are OBL, FACW, or FAC:1(A)
2	0			Total Newshare of Descious
3				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 1 (B)
4				(5)
5				Percent of dominant Species
				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)
6				
7				Prevalence Index worksheet:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)	0 =	= Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
	0			OBL species <u>80</u> x 1 = <u>80</u>
1				FACW species $0 \times 2 = 0$
2				FAC species $0 \times 3 = 0$
3				FACU species $0 \times 4 = 0$
4	0			· ·
5	0			· ·
6				Column Totals: <u>80</u> (A) <u>80</u> (B)
7	0			Prevalence Index = B/A =1.000_
	0 =	= Total Cover		·
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 78.5 sf)		- 10001 00101		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
1 Typha x glauca	80	✓	OBL	Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
2			ODL	✓ Dominance Test is > 50%
				✓ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
3	_			Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
4				data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
5				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
6	0			
7				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
8				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
9				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
10				Tree - Woody plants, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter
11				at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
12	0			Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and
Wanda Vine Charles (Plot size: 2 826 sf	80 =	= Total Cover		greater than 3.28 ft (1m) tall
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf				
1	0			Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
2	0			size, and woody plants less than 3.20 it tall.
3	0			Woody vine - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
4	0			height.
	0 =	= Total Cover		
				Hydrophytic
				Vegetation
				Present? Yes No O
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate she	et.)			
The plot occupied a cattail marsh.	,			
The plot occupied a cattail marsh.				

Sampling Point: 01a

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

Soil Sampling Point: 01a

(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Redox Fe		Loc ²	Texture	Remarks	
	Color (moist)	70	Color (moise)	у турс		Texture	no soil data collected, see remark	
						-		
						-		
e: C=Cond	centration. D=Depletion	. RM=Redu	ced Matrix, CS=Covered or Co	oated Sand Gra	ns ²Locati	on: PL=Pore Linina. M	================================	
	ndicators:	THE TOUG		Juica Saria Gra	no Locati			
Histosol (A			Polyvalue Below Surfa	oco (S9) (LDD D		Indicators for Pro	oblematic Hydric Soils: 3	
•	pedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)	.ce (36) (LKK K,		2 cm Muck (A1	0) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)	
			Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLR/	\ 149B)	Coast Prairie Re	edox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)	
Black Histi	. ,		Loamy Mucky Mineral		,	5 cm Mucky Pe	at or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)	
	Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gleyed Matrix			Dark Surface (57) (LRR K, L, M)	
	Layers (A5)		Depleted Matrix (F3)	(-)		Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)		
•	Below Dark Surface (A1	L)	Redox Dark Surface (F	- 6)		Thin Dark Surfa	ace (S9) (LRR K, L)	
	k Surface (A12)		Depleted Dark Surface	•		Iron-Manganes	e Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)	
•	ck Mineral (S1)		Redox Depressions (F			Piedmont Flood	lplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)	
	yed Matrix (S4)		☐ Redox Depressions (1	0)		Mesic Spodic (ГА6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)	
Sandy Rec						Red Parent Mat	erial (F21)	
Stripped M						Very Shallow D	ark Surface (TF12)	
Dark Surfa	ace (S7) (LRR R, MLRA	L49B)				✓ Other (Explain	in Remarks)	
dicators of	hydrophytic vegetation	and wetlan	d hydrology must be present,	, unless disturbe	ed or probler	natic.		
trictive La	ever (if observed):							
	ayer (if observed):					Hydric Soil Present	? Yes • No O	
Гуре:								
Гуре: Depth (inch								
Гуре: Depth (inch narks:	nes):							
Type: Depth (inch narks:	nes):	oil was ass	sumed hydric since standii	ng water was	present an	d all of the dominan	t plants were Obl-rated.	
Type: Depth (inch narks:	nes):	il was ass	sumed hydric since standi	ng water was	present an	d all of the dominan	t plants were Obl-rated.	
Type: Depth (inch narks:	nes):	oil was ass	sumed hydric since standii	ng water was	present an	d all of the dominan	t plants were Obl-rated.	
ype: Depth (inch	nes):	il was ass	sumed hydric since standi	ng water was	present an	d all of the dominan	t plants were Obl-rated.	
ype: Depth (inch narks:	nes):	il was ass	sumed hydric since standi	ng water was	present an	d all of the dominan	t plants were Obl-rated.	
ype: Depth (inch narks:	nes):	il was ass	sumed hydric since standi	ng water was	present an	d all of the dominan	t plants were Obl-rated.	
ype: Depth (inch narks:	nes):	il was ass	sumed hydric since standi	ng water was	present an	d all of the dominan	t plants were Obl-rated.	
ype: Depth (inch narks:	nes):	il was ass	sumed hydric since standi	ng water was	present an	d all of the dominan	t plants were Obl-rated.	
ype: Depth (inch narks:	nes):	il was ass	sumed hydric since standi	ng water was	present an	d all of the dominan	t plants were Obl-rated.	
Type: Depth (inch narks:	nes):	bil was ass	sumed hydric since standi	ng water was	present an	d all of the dominan	t plants were Obl-rated.	
Type: Depth (inch narks:	nes):	bil was ass	sumed hydric since standi	ng water was	present an	d all of the dominan	t plants were Obl-rated.	
Type: Depth (inch narks:	nes):	bil was ass	sumed hydric since standi	ng water was	present an	d all of the dominan	t plants were Obl-rated.	
Type: Depth (inch marks:	nes):	il was ass	sumed hydric since standi	ng water was	present an	d all of the dominan	t plants were Obl-rated.	
Type: Depth (inch marks:	nes):	il was ass	sumed hydric since standi	ng water was	present an	d all of the dominan	t plants were Obl-rated.	
Type: Depth (inch marks:	nes):	il was ass	sumed hydric since standi.	ng water was	present an	d all of the dominan	t plants were Obl-rated.	
Type: Depth (inch narks:	nes):	il was ass	sumed hydric since standi	ng water was	present an	d all of the dominan	t plants were Obl-rated.	
Type: Depth (inch narks:	nes):	il was ass	sumed hydric since standi	ng water was	present an	d all of the dominan	t plants were Obl-rated.	
Гуре: Depth (inch narks:	nes):	il was ass	sumed hydric since standi	ng water was	present an	d all of the dominan	t plants were Obl-rated.	

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: 6011 Highway 51		City/County:	Twn. of Burke, Dane (o. Sampli	ng Date: 08-Jun-21
Applicant/Owner: Seth Dizard			State: Wiscon	si Sampling Point:	01b
Investigator(s): Scott Taylor		Section, To	ownship, Range: S.	— — — 3 т. 8N	R. 10E
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Backslo	pe I		oncave, convex, none		Slope: 2.0 % / 1.1 °
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR K	Lat.: 4	43.17572	Long.:	-89.32542	Datum: NAD83
Soil Map Unit Name: Palms muck (Pa)				NWI classification:	
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the sit	e typical for this time of ye	ar? Ye	s O No 💿 (Tf	no, explain in Remark	<u> </u>
		y disturbed?	(cumstances" present?	Yes • No O
		-		•	
, , ,	drology			ain any answers in Re	•
Summary of Findings - Attach s		ampling po	oint locations,	transects, impo	rtant reatures, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes		Ts the	Sampled Area		
Hydric Soil Present? Yes			n a Wetland?	es O No 🗨	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes	○ No ^⑤				
weeks prior to the date of fieldwork was 0	.7 mcn. Total precipitation	recorded with	in 3 days prior to th	e date of fieldwork wa	s only 0.03 inch.
Hydrology					
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			Se	condary Indicators (minin	num of 2 required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one requir				Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	
Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2)	Water-Stained Leav	. ,		Drainage Patterns (B10))
Saturation (A3)	☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13☐ Marl Deposits (B15)	•		Moss Trim Lines (B16) Dry Season Water Table	a (C2)
Water Marks (B1)	Hydrogen Sulfide O			Crayfish Burrows (C8)	c (C2)
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Oxidized Rhizosphe	` ,	Roots (C3)	Saturation Visible on Ae	erial Imagery (C9)
Drift deposits (B3)	Presence of Reduce		(C5)	Stunted or Stressed Pla	5 / ()
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Recent Iron Reduct	. ,	s (C6)	Geomorphic Position (D	` '
☐ Iron Deposits (B5)	Thin Muck Surface (Shallow Aquitard (D3)	•
☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	Other (Explain in Re	emarks)		Microtopographic Relief	(D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	_	,		FAC-neutral Test (D5)	
Field Observations:					
Surface Water Present? Yes No	Depth (inches):	0			
Water Table Present? Yes O No	Depth (inches):	0		V () w. (a)
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes O No	Depth (inches):	0	Wetland Hydrolo	gy Present? Yes	○ No
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, mo Remarks: No hydrology indicators. The plot occupied				2:	

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)	% Cover	Species?	Status	Number of Dominant Species
1 Juglans nigra	20	✓	FACU	That are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)
2	0			
				Total Number of Dominant
3				Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)
4				Percent of deminant Charles
5				Percent of dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:25.0% (A/B)
6	0			That Are obl., TACW, of TAC.
7	0			Prevalence Index worksheet:
	20	= Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)				OBL species 0 x 1 = 0
1. Lonicera x bella	40	✓	FACU	
2. Salix discolor	20	~	FACW	FACW species $35 \times 2 = 70$
3				FAC species $\underline{5}$ x 3 = $\underline{15}$
				FACU species $180 \times 4 = 720$
4				UPL species $0 \times 5 = 0$
5				Column Totals: 220 (A) 805 (B)
6				Column lotals:
7	0			Prevalence Index = $B/A = 3.659$
		= Total Cover		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 78.5 sf)				Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
1 Poa pratensis	100	✓	FACU	
2. Ageratina altissima	15		FACU	Dominance Test is > 50%
			FACU	Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
				☐ Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
4. Phalaris arundinacea	15		FACW	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
5. Verbena urticifolia	5		FAC	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
6	0			
7	0			¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
8				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
9				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
10				Tree - Woody plants, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter
11				at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
12				Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)	140	= Total Cover	•	greater than 3.28 ft (1m) tall
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)				
1	0			Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of
2	0			size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
3	0			Woody vine - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
4	0			height.
	0	= Total Cover		
				Hedronbydia
				Hydrophytic Vegetation
				Present? Yes No •
Domantes (Tuellido abete asimbore bose es es a consusta ebo	a t \			
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate she	-			
The plot occupied an open, grassy area surrounded by scatt	ered trees	and brush th	ickets.	

Sampling Point: 01b

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

Soil Sampling Point: 01b

Depth		Matrix			ox Features	1	-	
(inches)	Color (<u></u> %	Color (moist)	% Type	1 Loc2	Texture	Remarks
0-20	10YR	3/2	100				Silt Loam	
		-					-	
		-						-
							-	
							-	
		-						
		=Depletior	n. RM=Redi	uced Matrix, CS=Covered	d or Coated Sand G	irains ² Loca	ation: PL=Pore Lining. M=	
lydric Soil 1							Indicators for Prol	olematic Hydric Soils: 3
Histosol (☐ Polyvalue Below MLRA 149B)	Surface (S8) (LRR	R,	2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
_	pedon (A2)				ce (S9) (LRR R, MI	DΛ 1/10P\		dox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
Black Hist								t or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
	Sulfide (A4)				lineral (F1) LRR K, I	L)	Dark Surface (S	
_	Layers (A5)			Loamy Gleyed N				Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
_	Below Dark S		l1)	Depleted Matrix				ce (S9) (LRR K, L)
Thick Dar	k Surface (A1	12)		Redox Dark Surf				Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
Sandy Mu	ick Mineral (S	51)		Depleted Dark S				plain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
Sandy Gle	eyed Matrix (S	54)		Redox Depression	ons (F8)			A6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
Sandy Re	dox (S5)						Red Parent Mate	
Stripped I	Matrix (S6)							rk Surface (TF12)
Dark Surf	ace (S7) (LRI	R R, MLRA	149B)				Other (Explain in	
³ Indicators of	f hydrophytic	vegetation	n and wetla	nd hydrology must be pr	esent, unless distu	rbed or probl		
estrictive L	aver (if ohe	erved):						
Type:	ayei (ii obs	ei veu j.						
	hoo).						Hydric Soil Present?	Yes O No 💿
Depth (inc	nes):						•	100 - 110 -
Remarks:								
ວ hydric ind	icators. The	e plot occ	upied an	area of high ground t	hat was probably	/ artificial fil	l placed decades ago.	

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: 6011 Highway 51		City/County:	Twn. of Burke, Dar	ne Co.	Sampling Date: 08-Jun-21
Applicant/Owner: Seth Dizard			State: Wis	consi Sampling I	Point: 02a
Investigator(s): Scott Taylor		Section, To	ownship, Range:	5. 8 T. 8	N R. 10E
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Toeslope		_	oncave, convex, n		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 classific	cation: E2H
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site	typical for this time of v	_{rear?} Ye	s O No 💿	— (If no, explain in I	Remarks.)
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydr		tly disturbed?		Circumstances" pr	Yes (A) No (
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydr	ology 🗸 naturally	problematic?	(If needed, e	xplain any answei	rs in Remarks.)
Summary of Findings - Attach sit	te map showing s	sampling p	oint location	s, transects,	important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes •	No O				-
Hydric Soil Present? Yes ●	No \bigcirc		e Sampled Area n a Wetland?	Yes ● No ○	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ●	No \bigcirc	VVICIN	ii a wedana:		
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures he	ere or in a separate repo	ort.)			
Dry; May-Dry), the wetland soil moisture lev County Regional Airport, WI weather station weeks prior to the date of fieldwork was 0.7 hydrology was naturally problematic since the profile) were observed.	was 5 inches, compare inch. Total precipitatio	ed to the long-t n recorded with	erm average of 10 nin 3 days prior to	.3 inches. Total p the date of fieldw	recipitation recorded within two ork was only 0.03 inch. The
Hydrology					
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:				Secondary Indicator	rs (minimum of 2 required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one require				Surface Soil Cra	• •
Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2)	Water-Stained Le	. ,		Drainage Patter	
Saturation (A3)	Aquatic Fauna (B: Marl Deposits (B1	*		✓ Moss Trim Line✓ Dry Season Wa	` '
Water Marks (B1)	Hydrogen Sulfide	•		Crayfish Burrov	• •
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Oxidized Rhizosph	. ,	Roots (C3)		ole on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift deposits (B3)	Presence of Redu		1000 (00)		ssed Plants (D1)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Recent Iron Redu	` '	s (C6)	✓ Geomorphic Po	` '
☐ Iron Deposits (B5)	Thin Muck Surface		,	Shallow Aquitar	rd (D3)
☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	Other (Explain in			Microtopograph	nic Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		✓ FAC-neutral Te	st (D5)
Field Observations:	<u> </u>				
Surface Water Present? Yes No •	, ,	0			
Water Table Present? Yes No •	Depth (inches):	0			Yes ● No ○
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes No •	Depth (inches):	0	Wetland Hydro	ology Present?	res ♥ No ∪
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, mon	itoring well, aerial phot	os, previous ins	spections), if availa	able:	
Remarks:					
The plot occupied a low plain.					

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)	% Cover		Status	Number of Dominant Species
1	0			That are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)
2				Total Number of Dominant
3				Species Across All Strata:1(B)
4	0			
5	0			Percent of dominant Species
6				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)
7				Prevalence Index worksheet:
r				
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)		= Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
	0			OBL species 80 x 1 = 80
1				FACW species $\underline{20}$ x 2 = $\underline{40}$
2				FAC species $0 \times 3 = 0$
3	0			FACU species $20 \times 4 = 80$
4	0			l ·
5				UPL species $0 \times 5 = 0$
6				Column Totals: <u>120</u> (A) <u>200</u> (B)
				Dravalance Index D/A 1 CC7
7				Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>1.667</u>
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 78.5 sf)	0	= Total Cover		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
				✓ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
1 Carex stricta	70	✓	OBL	✓ Dominance Test is > 50%
2. Typha angustifolia	10		OBL	✓ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
3. Solidago canadensis	20		FACU	
4. Solidago gigantea			FACW	Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
••				data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
5				☐ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
6				1- "
7	0			Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
8	0			
9				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
10				Tana Manda planta 2 in (7.0 am) as mans in diameter
				Tree - Woody plants, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
11				at breast height (DDF1), regardless of height.
12				Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)	120	= Total Cover		greater than 3.28 ft (1m) tall
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf				
1	0			Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of
2	0			size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
3	0			Woody vine - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
4	0			height.
7.		- Total Cover		g-m
		= Total Cover		
				Hydrophytic
				Vegetation
				Tresente
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate she	et.)			
The plot occupied an open, sedge-dominated meadow.				

Sampling Point: 02a

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

Soil Sampling Point: 02a

Profile Descr	iption: (De	scribe to	the depth	needed to docume	ent the indi	cator or co	onfirm the	absence of indicators.)	
Depth		Matrix			Redox Feat			_	
(inches)	Color (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	С	PL	Silt Loam	
							-		
¹ Type: C=Con	centration. D	=Depletio	n. RM=Red	uced Matrix, CS=Cov	ered or Coat	ed Sand Gr	ains ² Loca	ation: PL=Pore Lining. M=Ma	trix
Hydric Soil I									matic Hydric Soils: 3
Histosol (Polyvalue B	elow Surface	(S8) (LRR F	₹,		
· _ `	pedon (A2)			MLRA 149B		(/(,		LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
☐ Black Hist				Thin Dark S	urface (S9) (LRR R, MLF	RA 149B)		(A16) (LRR K, L, R)
	Sulfide (A4)			Loamy Mucl	xy Mineral (F1	1) LRR K, L))		Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
	Layers (A5)			Loamy Gley	ed Matrix (F2	2)		Dark Surface (S7) (
✓ Depleted		Surface (A	11)	✓ Depleted Ma	atrix (F3)				rface (S8) (LRR K, L)
	k Surface (A:				Surface (F6)			Thin Dark Surface (
	ıck Mineral (S			Depleted Da	rk Surface (F	7)			asses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
	eyed Matrix (Redox Depr	essions (F8)				n Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
Sandy Re		-						Red Parent Material	
Stripped N	Matrix (S6)							Very Shallow Dark S	
☐ Dark Surf	ace (S7) (LRI	R R, MLRA	149B)					Other (Explain in Re	
3Indicators of	f hydrophytic	vogotatio	n and wotla	and hydrology must b	o procent ur	aloce dicturk	and or probl		erria KS)
			ii aiiu weua	ind riyurology must t	e present, ui	iless distuit	bed of probl	lemauc.	
Restrictive L	ayer (if obs	erved):							
Туре:								Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ● No ○
Depth (inc	hes):							Hydric Son Fresent:	Tes 😌 NO 🔾
Remarks:									

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: 6011 Highway 51	City	/County: Twn. of B	urke, Dane Co.	Samplin	g Date: 08-Jun-21
Applicant/Owner: Seth Dizard		Sta	ite: Wisconsi Sa	mpling Point:	02b
Investigator(s): Scott Taylor		Section, Township, F	Range: S. 8	т. 8N	R. 10E
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Summit		al relief (concave, co		nvex	Slope: 1.0 % / 0.6°
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR K	Lat.: 43.1	7572	Long.: -89.32	542	Datum: NAD83
Soil Map Unit Name: Palms muck (Pa)				classification:	None
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site	tunical for this time of year?	Yes O No		- plain in Remarks	
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydr			(21 110) 62	=	.) Yes • No O
			Normal Circumsta	•	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydr		•	eeded, explain an	•	•
Summary of Findings - Attach sit		pling point loc	cations, trans	sects, impor	tant features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes		Is the Samulad	Aron		
Hydric Soil Present? Yes		Is the Sampled within a Wetlar		No 💿	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes	No •				
Dry; May-Dry), the wetland soil moisture lev County Regional Airport, WI weather station weeks prior to the date of fieldwork was 0.7	was 5 inches, compared to	the long-term avera	ige of 10.3 inches	. Total precipitat	ion recorded within two
Hydrology					
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			Secondary	Indicators (minimi	um of 2 required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one require	d; check all that apply)			ce Soil Cracks (B6)	
Surface Water (A1)	Water-Stained Leaves (B9)		age Patterns (B10)	
High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)			Trim Lines (B16)	(C2)
Water Marks (B1)	☐ Marl Deposits (B15) ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor	(C1)		eason Water Table sh Burrows (C8)	(C2)
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Oxidized Rhizospheres	` ,		ation Visible on Aer	ial Imagery (C9)
Drift deposits (B3)	Presence of Reduced Ir			ed or Stressed Plan	3 , ()
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Recent Iron Reduction i	` ,		orphic Position (D2	• •
☐ Iron Deposits (B5)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	` ,		w Aquitard (D3)	,
☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	Other (Explain in Rema		Microt	topographic Relief ((D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	Galer (Explain in Remai			eutral Test (D5)	
Field Observations:					
Surface Water Present? Yes No •	,	0			
Water Table Present? Yes No •	Depth (inches):	0		Voc C	No ●
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes No		0	nd Hydrology Pres	sent? Tes C	→ NO ⑤
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, mor Remarks: No hydrology indicators. The plot occupied h					

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

(0)	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)	% Cover		Status	Number of Dominant Species
1 _. Juglans nigra	20	~	FACU	That are OBL, FACW, or FAC:3 (A)
2. Acer negundo		~	FAC	Total Number of Dominant
3. Populus deltoides	5		FAC	Species Across All Strata:6(B)
4				
5				Percent of dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:50.0% (A/B)
6				That Are OBL, TACW, OF TAC.
7				Prevalence Index worksheet:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)	40 :	= Total Cove	•	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
	10		FACU	OBL species 0 x 1 = 0
			FACW	FACW species <u>65</u> x 2 = <u>130</u>
		✓	FACW	FAC species $\underline{20}$ x 3 = $\underline{60}$
3				FACU species $150 \times 4 = 600$
4				UPL species $\frac{5}{}$ x 5 = $\frac{25}{}$
5	_			Column Totals: <u>240</u> (A) <u>815</u> (B)
6	0			
7				Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.396
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 78.5 sf)	35 :	= Total Cove		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
4. Des austanata	100	✓	FACU	Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
O datus cominulatus			FACU	☐ Dominance Test is > 50%
			FACU	Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
3 Solidago canadensis 4 Asclepias syriaca	5		UPL	Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
F. Colidago gigantos			FACW	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
O. Called discalate	25	<u></u>	FACW	☐ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
·			IACW	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
7				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
8				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
9				_
10				Tree - Woody plants, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
11	0			at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
12		 _ Tatal Causa		Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)	165 :	= Total Cove		greater than 3.28 ft (1m) tall
1	0			Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of
2.	0			size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
3	0			Woody vine - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
4	0			height.
7.	0 :	= Total Cove		
				Hydrophytic
				Vegetation Present? Yes ○ No ●
Domayka (Include whete wombore hore or an a constate che	at \			
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate she	-	roves and he	ich thickat	
The plot occupied an open, grassy area on the edge of a lin	e or tree gr	roves and bri	isii uiicked	5.

Sampling Point: 02b

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

Soil Sampling Point: 02b

Color (moist) 9/6 Color (moist) 9/6 Type: 1 Loc2 Texture Remarks 0-14 10YR 4/3 100 Silt Loam many pebbles Type: C=Concentration. D=Depletion. RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains Silt Loam Silt Loam Matrix Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1)	epth <u>Ma</u>	e to the depth needed to document the indicator or rix Redox Features		
ype: C=Concentration. D=Depletion. RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains 2Location: PL=Pore Lining. M=Matrix ydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1)	:			
Indicators: Histosol (A1)	14 10YR	/3 100	Silt Loam	many pebbles
Histosol (A1)				
Histosol (A1)			- 	
Histosol (A1)			_ 	
Histosol (A1)				
Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) Stratified Layers (A3) Depleted Matrix (F2) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Matrix (F3) Thin Dark Surface (F6) Thin Dark Surface (F7) Thin Dark Surface (F7) Thin Dark Surface (F7) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 144A, 145, 145, 145, 145, 145, 145, 145, 145	: C=Concentration. D=De	oletion. RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand	Grains ² Location: PL=Pore Lining. M=Ma	atrix
Histosol (A1) Histic Epipedon (A2) Histic Epipedon (A2) Black Histic (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Below Dark Surface (S9) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Thic Dark Surface (F6) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Muck Mineral (S1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Redox Depressions (F8) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Redox Depressions (F8) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) Wesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 14 Mesic Spodic) Depleted Siturbed or problematic. Trictive Layer (if observed): Type: Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes No Ocast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L, M) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L, M) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L, M) Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L, M) Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L, M) Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L, M) Thin Dark Surface (F6) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L, M) Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L, M) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 144A, 145, 14 Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A	ic Soil Indicators:		Indicators for Proble	amatic Hydric Soils : 3
Histic Epipedon (A2) Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Muck Mineral (S1) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) Experimental Polyvalue Below Surface (A12) Thin Dark Surface (F7) Pelothed Dark Surface (S9) Experimental Polyvalue Below Surface (S9) Experimental Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) Stratified Layers (A14) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L, M) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L, M) Depleted Matrix (F3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) Experimental Polyvalue Below Surface (S7) Experimental Polyvalue Below Surface (F7) Experimental Polyvalue Below Surface (F7) Experimental Polyvalue Below Surface (F7) Experimental Polyva	listosol (A1)	Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRI	D	
Black Histic (A3)	listic Epipedon (A2)		☐ 2 cm Muck (A10) (· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Muck Mineral (S1) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S4) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 144A, 145, 146) Red Parent Material (F21) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Other (Explain in Remarks) dicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Trictive Layer (if observed): Type: Depth (inches): Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Hydric Soil Present? Yes No enarks: Yes No enarks:		☐ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, M	LNA 1730)	
Stratified Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) LRR K,	L)	
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) dicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. trictive Layer (if observed): Type: Depth (inches): Depleted Matrix (F3) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14		Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)	_	
Thick Dark Surface (A12)		ce (A11) Depleted Matrix (F3)		
Sandy Muck Mineral (S1) Sandy Muck Mineral (S1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) dicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Crictive Layer (if observed): Spepth (inches): Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 144A, 145, 147) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 147) Red Parent Material (F21) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Other (Explain in Remarks) Other (Explain in Remarks) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 144A, 145, 147) Red Parent Material (F21) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Other (Explain in Remarks) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 144A, 145, 147) Red Parent Material (F21) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Other (Explain in Remarks) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 144A, 145, 147) Red Parent Material (F21) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Other (Explain in Remarks) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 144A, 145, 147) Red Parent Material (F21) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Other (Explain in Remarks) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 144A, 145, 147) Red Parent Material (F21) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Other (Explain in Remarks) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 144A, 145, 147) Red Parent Material (F21) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Other (Explain in Remarks) No entry of the piece of the pi				
Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) dicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. trictive Layer (if observed): Type: Depth (inches): Depth (inch		Depleted Dark Surface (F7)		
Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) dicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. trictive Layer (if observed): Type: Depth (inches): The plot occupied an area of high ground that was probably artificial fill placed decades ago. The plot was only dug				
Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) dicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. trictive Layer (if observed): Type: Depth (inches): Dept				
Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Other (Explain in Remarks) Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.			Red Parent Materia	al (F21)
ndicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. strictive Layer (if observed): Type: Depth (inches): Pemarks: hydric indicators. The plot occupied an area of high ground that was probably artificial fill placed decades ago. The plot was only dug		MI DA 140D)	Very Shallow Dark	Surface (TF12)
Type:	ark Surface (S7) (LKK K,	MLRA 149B)	Other (Explain in R	temarks)
Type:	cators of hydrophytic veg	etation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless dist	rbed or problematic.	
Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes No • marks: hydric indicators. The plot occupied an area of high ground that was probably artificial fill placed decades ago. The plot was only dug	ictive Layer (if observ	d):		
marks: nydric indicators. The plot occupied an area of high ground that was probably artificial fill placed decades ago. The plot was only dug		•		
narks: nydric indicators. The plot occupied an area of high ground that was probably artificial fill placed decades ago. The plot was only dug			Hydric Soil Present?	Yes 🔾 No 💿
lydric indicators. The plot occupied an area of high ground that was probably artificial fill placed decades ago. The plot was only dug				
yaric indicators. The piot occupied an area of high ground that was probably artificial fill placed decades ago. The piot was only duges due to the difficulty of digging in rocky soil.				
es duc to the difficulty of diggling in rocky soil.	aric indicators. The pi	t occupied an area of nigh ground that was probab f diaging in rocky soil	y artificial fill placed decades ago. Th	e plot was only dug to 14
	rade to the difficulty t	r digging in rocky son.		

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: 6011 Highway 51		City/County	: Twn. of Burke, Dane Co	Sampling	g Date: 08-Jun-21
Applicant/Owner: Seth Dizard			State: Wiscons	Sampling Point:	03
Investigator(s): Scott Taylor		Section,	Township, Range: S. 8		R. 10E
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Ba	ackslope		(concave, convex, none)		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 loan	n (Mc)			NWI classification:	 None
	· ,		/es ○ No ● (If r	-	
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on t	-	_	(2.1	o, explain in Remarks	.) Yes • No O
Are Vegetation , Soil ,	or Hydrology	significantly disturbed?	Are "Normal Circ	umstances" present?	165 🔾 140 🔾
Are Vegetation , Soil ,	or Hydrology	naturally problematic?	(If needed, expla	in any answers in Rem	narks.)
Summary of Findings - Atta			point locations, t	ransects, impor	tant features, etc.
7 7	Yes O No 💿		ha Camuulad Amaa		
,	Yes 🍳 No 🔾	wit	he Sampled Area hin a Wetland?	es 🔾 No 💿	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes O No 💿				
Dry; May-Dry), the wetland soil mois County Regional Airport, WI weather weeks prior to the date of fieldwork	station was 5 inc	ches, compared to the long	-term average of 10.3 i	nches. Total precipitati	ion recorded within two
Hydrology					
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			Seco	ondary Indicators (minimu	um of 2 required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one	required; check a	all that apply)		Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	
Surface Water (A1)		/ater-Stained Leaves (B9)		Drainage Patterns (B10)	
High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3)		quatic Fauna (B13)		Moss Trim Lines (B16)	(C2)
Water Marks (B1)		arl Deposits (B15) ydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)		Dry Season Water Table Crayfish Burrows (C8)	(C2)
Sediment Deposits (B2)		ydrogen Sullide Odor (C1) xidized Rhizospheres along Livii	ng Poots (C3)	Saturation Visible on Aeri	ial Imageny (CO)
Drift deposits (B3)		resence of Reduced Iron (C4)		Stunted or Stressed Plant	3 , ()
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)		ecent Iron Reduction in Tilled S	oils (C6)	Geomorphic Position (D2	* *
☐ Iron Deposits (B5)		hin Muck Surface (C7)		Shallow Aguitard (D3)	,
☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (57)	ther (Explain in Remarks)		Microtopographic Relief (D4)
☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (uici (Explairi iii Kemarks)		FAC-neutral Test (D5)	,
Field Observations:					
Surface Water Present? Yes	_	Depth (inches): 0	_		
Water Table Present? Yes	No 💿	Depth (inches): 0		D	No ●
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes		Depth (inches): 0		•	→ NO ○
Describe Recorded Data (stream gaug Remarks:	je, monitoring we	ell, aerial photos, previous i	nspections), if available:		
The plot occupied the bottom of a roa	d ditch but the b	ottom of the ditch was slop	oed so that water would	drain away from this	site.

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)	% Cover		Status	Number of Dominant Species
1	0			That are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)
2				Total Number of Dominant
3				Species Across All Strata: (B)
4	0			
5	0			Percent of dominant Species
6				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B)
7	0			Prevalence Index worksheet:
<i>r</i>				
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)	0	= Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
	0			OBL species 0 x 1 = 0
1				FACW species $0 \times 2 = 0$
2				FAC species $0 \times 3 = 0$
3	0			FACU species 155 x 4 = 620
4	0			
5	0			or L species
6				Column Totals: <u>155</u> (A) <u>620</u> (B)
7				Drovolonce Index - P/A - 4 000
				Prevalence Index = B/A = 4.000
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 78.5 sf)	0	= Total Cover		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
				Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
1 Poa pratensis	80	V	FACU	Dominance Test is > 50%
2 Schedonorus arundinaceus	60	✓	FACU	Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
3. Lotus corniculatus	10		FACU	
4. Sonchus arvensis	_		FACU	Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
• -				l — · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
5				☐ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
<u>6</u>				1 To disease of hydric call and westend hydroless, worth
7				Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
8	0			
9	0			Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
10				Tree - Woody plants, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter
11				at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
	0			
12				Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)	155	= Total Cover		greater than 3.28 ft (1m) tall
	•			
1				Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
2	0			size, and woody plants less than 5.20 it tall.
3	0			Woody vine - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
4	0			height.
	0	= Total Cover		
				Hydrophytic Vegetation
				Present? Yes No •
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate she	et.)			
The plot occupied an open, grassy area.				

Sampling Point: 03

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

Soil Sampling Point: 03

inches) Color (moist) % Color (moist) % Type 1 Loc2 Texture Remarks	Depth	ihriou: (ne	scribe to Matrix	uie depth	needea to a		t tne inai dox Feat		Jillirin the	absence of indicators.)				
pe: C=Concentration. D=Depletion. RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains 2Location: PL=Pore Lining. M=Matrix dric Soil Indicators: Histosoi (A1)	(inches)	Color (%	Color (_Loc2	Texture	Remarks			
Histosol (A1)	0-18	10YR	3/2	95	10YR	4/6	5	С	PL	Silt Loam				
Histosol (A1)														
Histosol (A1)						-				-				
Histosol (A1)						-					_			
Histosol (A1)							- ——							
Histosol (A1)														
Histosol (A1)														
Histosol (A1)														
dric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1)														
Histosol (A1)											_			
Histosol (A1)														
Histosol (A1)														
Histosol (A1)														
Histosol (A1)														
Histosol (A1)	pe: C=Cond	entration. D	=Depletio	n. RM=Redi	uced Matrix, (S=Cover	ed or Coa	ted Sand Gr	ains ² Loca	ation: PL=Pore Lining. M=				
Histosol (A1)	dric Soil I	ndicators:								Indicators for Prob	nlematic Hydric Soils: 3			
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 Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L, M) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) Sandy Redox (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144B, 145, 149B) Thick Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 149B) Depleted Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 149B) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 149B) Depleted Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 149B) Mesic Spodi	Histosol (A	A1)					w Surface	e (S8) (LRR I	٦,		Diematic Hydric Sons .			
Black Histic (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Sandy Muck Mineral (S1) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L, M) Stratified Layer (if observed): Trype: Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Timit Surface (A3) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) LRR K, L) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L, M) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L, M) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L) Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Tron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) Other (Explain in Remarks) No No Mesic Spodic (TF12) Wery Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Other (Explain in Remarks) No No Mesic Spodic (TF12) Wery Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Wery Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Other (Explain in Remarks)	Histic Epip	edon (A2)				•								
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 K, L, M) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Midicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Strictive Layer (if observed): Type: Depth (inches): Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L, M) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)	Black Hist	ic (A3)												
Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A12) Finick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Muck Mineral (S1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Depth (inches): Type: Depth (inches): Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Polyvalue Below Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Polyvalue Below Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Inno-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144B) Redox Depressions (F8) Red Parent Material (F21) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Other (Explain in Remarks) And Cartering Type: Depth (inches): Type: Depth (inches): Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 149B) Hydric Soil Present? Yes No	Hydrogen	Sulfide (A4))					
Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Muck Mineral (S1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5) Sandy Redox (S5) Sandy Redox (S5) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) LRR K, L, R) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Strictive Layer (if observed): Type: Depth (inches): Type: Type: Depth (inches): Type: Type: Depth (inches): Type:	Stratified	Layers (A5)					-	2)						
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) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Adicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Type: Depth (inches): Depth (in	Depleted	Below Dark S	Surface (A	11)			` '							
Sandy Muck Mineral (S1)	Thick Darl	k Surface (A1	12)				` '	•						
Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) dicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Strictive Layer (if observed): Type: Depth (inches): Type: Ty	Sandy Mu	ck Mineral (S	61)				•							
Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Dark Surfa	Sandy Gle	yed Matrix (S	S4)		Redo	x Depress	ions (F8)							
Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	Sandy Red	dox (S5)												
Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Strictive Layer (if observed): Type: Depth (inches): Marks: Other (Explain in Remarks) Hydric Soil Present? Yes No	Stripped N	1atrix (S6)									` '			
ndicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Strictive Layer (if observed): Type: Depth (inches): Type: Type: Depth (inches): Type: Type:	Dark Surfa	ace (S7) (LRF	R R, MLRA	149B)										
Type: Hydric Soil Present? Yes • No O	ndicators of	hydrophytic	vegetatio	n and wetlar	nd hydrology	must be ¡	present, u	ınless distur	bed or probl		,			
Type:							-		•					
Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes No O		.yc. (obo	c. veu).											
marks:		nes):								Hydric Soil Present?	Yes 💿 No 🔾			
plot occupied the bottom of a road ditch. The soil was probably extensively disturbed during ditch construction.				1 19	. =									
	piot occu	pied the bo	ottom or	a road ditt	n. The soil	was proi	заріу ехт	tensively a	isturbea ai	uring ditch construction				

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: 6011 Highway 51		City/County:	Twn. of Burke, Dane (o. Samplii	ng Date: 08-Jun-21
Applicant/Owner: Seth Dizard			State: Wiscon	si Sampling Point:	04
Investigator(s): Scott Taylor		Section, To	ownship, Range: S.		R. 10E
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Toeslope	e		oncave, convex, none		Slope: 0.0 % / 0.0 °
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR K	Lat.: 4	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 ve	ar? Ye	s O No • (Tf	no, explain in Remark	
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hyd		y disturbed?	(cumstances" present?	yes ● No ○
		-		•	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hyd				ain any answers in Re	•
Summary of Findings - Attach si		ampling p	oint locations,	transects, impo	rtant features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes		To the	Samulad Avan		
Hydric Soil Present? Yes			: Sampled Area n a Wetland?	es 🔾 No 💿	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes	No 💿				
Using the Natural Resource Conservation S Dry; May-Dry), the wetland soil moisture le County Regional Airport, WI weather statio weeks prior to the date of fieldwork was 0.	vels should be BELOW NC n was 5 inches, compared	DRMAL. Total I to the long-to	orecipitation for this are average of 10.3	3-month period record inches. Total precipita	ed at the nearby Dane tion recorded within two
Hydrology					
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			_Se	condary Indicators (minin	num of 2 required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one require	ed; check all that apply)			Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	
Surface Water (A1)	Water-Stained Leav	• ,		Drainage Patterns (B10))
High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3)	☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13	•		Moss Trim Lines (B16)	- (63)
Water Marks (B1)	☐ Marl Deposits (B15)			Dry Season Water Table	e (C2)
Sediment Deposits (B2)	☐ Hydrogen Sulfide O	` ,	Danta (C3)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)	arial Imagany (CO)
Drift deposits (B3)	Oxidized Rhizosphe		ROOLS (C3)	Saturation Visible on Ae Stunted or Stressed Pla	• , , ,
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Presence of Reduce Recent Iron Reduct	. ,	c (C6)	Geomorphic Position (D	• •
Iron Deposits (B5)	Thin Muck Surface ((CO)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)	2)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)		` '		Microtopographic Relief	(D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	Other (Explain in Re	emarks)		FAC-neutral Test (D5)	
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes No	Depth (inches):	0			
	. , , ,				
	= 5p 3.1 (5.152).	0	Wetland Hydrolo	gy Present? Yes	○ No •
(includes capillary fringe) Yes V		0			
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, mo	nitoring well, aerial photos	s, previous ins	pections), if available	2:	
Remarks:					
The plot occupied the bottom of a closed de	pression in a relatively lov	v area. Nonetl	neless, this site was	not found to possess v	vetland hydrology.

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)	% Cover		Status	Number of Dominant Species
1	0			That are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)
2				Total Number of Dominant
3	0			Species Across All Strata:1(B)
4	0			
5	0			Percent of dominant Species
6				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B)
				Prevalence Index worksheet:
7				
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)	0	= Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
	0			OBL species 0 x 1 = 0
1				FACW species $\underline{20}$ x 2 = $\underline{40}$
2				FAC species $0 \times 3 = 0$
3	0			FACU species $140 \times 4 = 560$
4	0			· ·
5				UPL species $\frac{15}{}$ x 5 = $\frac{75}{}$
6				Column Totals: <u>175</u> (A) <u>675</u> (B)
				D I D/A 0.057
7				Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.857
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 78.5 sf)	0	= Total Cover		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
				Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
1 Poa pratensis	100	✓	FACU	Dominance Test is > 50%
2. Solidago canadensis	25		FACU	
3. Lotus corniculatus	15		FACU	Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
Δ. Asclepias syriaca	15		UPL	Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
C. Obolovia awardinagan			FACW	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
			FACVV	☐ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
6				1
7	0			Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
8	0			
9				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
10				The Mandaglanta Oir (70 and) and are in dispersion
				Tree - Woody plants, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
11				at breast neight (DBH), regardless of height.
12	0			Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and
(District 2.926 of)	175	= Total Cover		greater than 3.28 ft (1m) tall
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)				
1	0			Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of
2	0			size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
3	0			Woody vine - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
1	0			height.
4.		- Total Cavor		i norgani
	0	= Total Cover		
				Hydrophytic
				Vegetation Present? Yes ○ No ●
				riesent:
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate she	et.)			
The plot occupied a grassy meadow.				
, , ,				

Sampling Point: 04

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

Soil Sampling Point: 04

(inches)	Color (ı	Matrix moist)	%	Color (dox Feat %	Type 1	Loc2	Texture	Remarks
0-8	10YR	2/2	100				1700		Silt Loam	Komarko
8-18	10YR	5/3	95		4/6	 5		PL	Silt Loam	
		- 3/3			-1/0				Silt Loani	
		-						-	-	
									-	
									-	
			- — —							
rne: C-Con	centration D	-Donlotic	n DM-Dedi	ıcad Matriy (S-Cover	ed or Coat	ed Sand Gr	nine 2l oca	tion: PL=Pore Lining. M=Ma	atriv
<u> </u>		-Depietic	III. KIII–Keut	iceu matrix, c	3-C0VE	eu or coat	eu Sanu Gr	airis -Loca		
Histosol (ndicators:			□ Dela	alua Dala	Cf	(S8) (LRR F		Indicators for Proble	ematic Hydric Soils: 3
`	pedon (A2)				аше вею \ 149В)	w Surface	(56) (LKK F	ί,	2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
Black Hist				Thin	Dark Surf	ace (S9) (LRR R, MLF	A 149B)	Coast Prairie Redo	x (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
-	Sulfide (A4)			Loam	y Mucky	Mineral (F	1) LRR K, L)			or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
	Layers (A5)					Matrix (F2			Dark Surface (S7)	
7	Below Dark S	Surface (A	(11)	Deple	eted Matri	ix (F3)				urface (S8) (LRR K, L)
	k Surface (A1	•	,	Redo	x Dark Su	ırface (F6)			☐ Thin Dark Surface	
,	ck Mineral (S	•		Deple	eted Dark	Surface (F	7)			lasses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
_ ′	eyed Matrix (S	•		Redo	x Depress	sions (F8)			_	in Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
Sandy Re		,) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
_	Matrix (S6)								Red Parent Materia	` '
_	ace (S7) (LRF	R R, MLRA	\ 149B)						Very Shallow Dark	
				حا ما الم				ماطمين بنم امم	Other (Explain in R	ternarks)
	hydrophytic		n and wedar	па пуагоюду	must be	present, ui	niess disturt	ea or proble	ernauc.	
estrictive La	ayer (if obs	erved):								
Type:									Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ○ No •
Depth (incl	nes):								nyunc son Present?	tes Uno U
emarks:										
	icators.									
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