Dane County Rezone & Conditional Use Permit

Application Date	Petition Number
08/16/2017	DCPREZ-2017-11202
Public Hearing Date	**C.U.P. Number**
10/24/2017	

OWNER INFORMATION

OWNER NAME	PHONE (with Area Code)
PHILIP C ICKE	(608) 698-2316
BILLING ADDRESS (Number & Street)	
8237 SWEENEY RD	
(City, State, Zip)	
BARNEVELD, WI 53507	
E-MAIL ADDRESS	
PHILI222@AOL.COM	

AGENT INFORMATION

AGENT NAME	PHONE (with Area Code)
ADDRESS (Number & Street)	
(City, State, Zip)	
E-MAIL ADDRESS	

ADDRESS/LOCATION 1

ADDRESS OR LOCATION OF REZONE/CUP		
SOUTHERN TERMINUS OF WAUBESA AVE		
TOWNSHIP	SECTION	
DUNN	8	
PARCEL NUMBERS INVOLVED		
0610-083-8093-1		

ADDRESS/LOCATION 2

ADDRESS OR LOCATION OF REZONE/CUP	
TOWNSHIP	SECTION
PARCEL NUMBERS INVOLVED	

ADDRESS/LOCATION 3

ADDRESS OR LOCATION OF REZONE/CUP	
TOWNSHIP	SECTION
PARCEL NUMBERS INVOLVED	

REASON FOR REZONE

CONSTRUCTION OF BOATHOUSE

CUP DESCRIPTION

FROM DISTRICT:	TO DISTRICT:	ACRES
R-3 Residence District	CO-1 Conservancy District	.78

DANE COUNTY CODE OF ORDINANCE SECTION	ACRES

C.S.M REQUIRED?	PLAT REQUIRED?	DEED RESTRICTION REQUIRED?	INSPECTOR'S INITIALS
☐ Yes ☑ No	☐ Yes ☑ No	☐ Yes ☑ No	HJH3
Applicant Initials PCI	Applicant Initials PCI	Applicant Initials PCI	

SIGNATURE:(Owner or Agent) P.C. Icke

PRINT NAME: PHILIP C. ICKE

DATE: 8/16/17

Form Version 03.00.03

Petition # 11207 Public Hearing Date 10/24/17

Application

- [x] Application filled out and signed
- [x] Metes and bounds description
- [x] Scaled map
- [x] Letter of intent
- [ ] If commercial, plan showing proposed improvements (building, parking, landscape)

Zoning Review

1.	Zoning District fits the proposed land use?	(Yes) / No
2.	Zoning District fit the proposed and remaining lots (s)?	(Yes) / No
3.	Proposed lot meet the minimum width and area requirements?	(Yes) / No
4.	Do the existing structures meet the setbacks for the District?	Yes / No
5.	Do the existing structures meet the height limitations?	Yes / No
6.	Do the existing (proposed) structures meet the lot coverage?	Yes / No
7.	Do the Accessory structures meet the principal structure ratio?	Yes / No
8.	Existing building heights conform to district?	Yes / No
9.	(Shoreland, Wetland, Flood plain) issues?	(Yes) / No
10.	Steep slope issues?	Yes / (No)
11.	Commercial parking standards met?	Yes / No
12.	Screening requirements met?	Yes / No
13.	Outside lighting requirements?	Yes / No

Comments: _____

Planning Review

1.	Density Study Needed?	Yes / (No)	Splits _____
2.	Determination of Legal Status	(Yes) / No	
3.	In compliance with Town plan?	(Yes) / No	
4.	Land Division Compliance?	Yes / No	

Comments: _____

Contacts / Correspondence: (date: issue)

DANE COUNTY
PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT

Zoning Change Application

Zoning Division
Room 116, City-County Building
210 Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd.
Madison, Wisconsin 53703-3342
Phone: (608) 266-4266
Fax: (608) 267-1540

Items that must be submitted with your application:

- **Written Legal Description of the proposed Zoning Boundaries**
  Legal description of the land that is proposed to be changed. The description may be a lot in a plat, Certified Survey Map, or an exact metes and bounds description. A separate legal description is required for each zoning district proposed. The description shall include the area in acres or square feet.

- **Scaled Drawing of the location of the proposed Zoning Boundaries**
  The drawing shall include the existing and proposed zoning boundaries of the property. All existing buildings shall be shown on the drawing. The drawing shall include the area in acres or square feet.

Owner's Name: PHILIP ICKE
Address: 8237 SWEENEY RD BARNEVELD, WI 53507
Phone: 608 698 2316
Email: PHILI222@AOL.COM

Agent's Name: TO BE DESIGNATED AT A LATER DATE
Address:
Phone:
Email:

Town: DUNN
Parcel numbers affected: 0610-083-8093-1
Section: 01
Property address or location: OFF WAUBESA AVE BETWEEN 4421 BEAL ST AND 2774 WAUBESA ST

Zoning District change: (To / From / # of acres)
R3 TO CO-1 .78 ACRES

Soil classifications of area (percentages) Class I soils: ____% Class II soils: ____% Other: ____ %

Narrative: (reason for change, intended land use, size of farm, time schedule)

- ○ Separation of buildings from farmland
- ○ Creation of a residential lot
- ○ Compliance for existing structures and/or land uses
- ⊙ Other:

TO BUILD A BOAT HOUSE

I authorize that I am the owner or have permission to act on behalf of the owner of the property.
Submitted By: [signature]
Date: 8-15-2017

Wetland Delineation Report

~

Icke Property

Town of Dunn, Dane County
Wisconsin

August 27th, 2014

Prepared for:

Mr. Phil Icke
8237 Sweeney Rd.
Barneveld, WI. 53507
(608) 698-2316

Prepared by:

Mr. Scott O. Taylor
Taylor Conservation, LLC
3856 Schneider Dr.
Stoughton, WI. 53589
(608) 444-7483

Table of Contents

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 2003, Wisconsin Rapids, WI. – UW La Crosse Continuing Education/Extension)
- Advanced Wetland Delineation Training (August 2006, Cable, WI. & July 2012, LaCrosse, WI – UW La Crosse Continuing Education/Extension)

Introduction

On August 11th of 2014, Scott Taylor of Taylor Conservation, LLC performed a wetland determination and delineation on the Icke property in the Town of Dunn, Dane County, Wisconsin (Figure 1). The property, which was a vacant residential parcel of approximately 1 acre on the shores of Lake Waubesa, consisted primarily of mowed turf and scattered trees. However there were areas of thick brush within two depressions and along the shoreline. The depressions and a narrow fringe of low-lying land on the shoreline were found to be wetlands (Figure 2).

A small (< 250 square feet) portion of one of the depressions (see Figure 2) was recently filled with organic debris without authorization from the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, Army Corps of Engineers or Dane County. The landowner reported this to Ms. Wendy Peich of WDNR and he plans to remove the organic debris from the wetland promptly.

Mr. Icke ordered a wetland delineation to plan for future use of the property. A total of approximately 0.3 acre of wetland was delineated. The site is in Section 8 (NESW) T6N, R10E.

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 project area.

Methods

The following reference materials were reviewed prior to performing fieldwork:

1) Natural Resource Conservation Service, Soil Survey.
2) Wisconsin Wetland Inventory maps (WDNR Surface Water Data Viewer – Wetlands Theme).

3) U.S.G.S. 7.5 minute topographical map, Rutland Quadrangle.
4) Natural Resource Conservation Service, hydric soils list for Dane County.

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: Northeast & Northcentral Region. They also followed the methods set forth in the Basic Guide to Wisconsin Wetlands and their Boundaries (WI Dept. of Administration 1995).

Method of Data Collection

Vegetation, hydrology and soil information were gathered in sample plots and recorded on USACE data sheets. 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, an 18 inch-deep 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

Sample plots were located inside of areas that appeared to have potential to be wetlands. 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 7 plots were sampled, 4 inside of wetlands and 3 on the uplands (Figure 2). Sample plots were marked with red wire-stake flags.

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 honeysuckle (*Lonicera X bella*-FacU) or black walnut (*Juglans nigra*-FacU), as one moved upslope, away from the wetland, was often considered a reliable indicator of the wetland boundary.

Results and Discussion

Regional Geology & Soils

The geology of the surrounding region consists of glacial deposits, primarily outwash plains, ground moraines and old glacial lakebeds. The land surfaces are gently sloping in the higher areas, which are ground moraine, and nearly level in low-lying areas, which are outwash plains and old lakebeds. Soils that formed in ground moraines have silt loam and silty clay loam surface layers underlain by sandy loam material. Soils that formed in glacial outwash have silt loam and silty clay loam surface layers underlain by sand and gravel. Soils that formed in lakebeds have silt loam surface layers underlain by silty clay and clay.

Wetland in this landscape forms in extensive low-lying areas lacking drainage outlets, in closed depressions, in drainageways and on the margins of streams, rivers and lakes.

Wetlands

Overview of Wetlands & Wetland Boundary Characteristics

The wetlands were partially wooded, brushy habitats occupying a narrow strip of low-lying land on the lake fringe and two low depressions (Figure 2). The lake fringe wetland was a Wet Meadow community type; the depression wetlands were Shrub Carr communities.

The wetland boundaries occurred along short, steep embankments and were therefore abrupt. There were no sharp vegetative transitions observed at the boundaries, but the distribution of the upland plants, honeysuckle and black walnut, followed the boundaries closely.

Wetland Vegetation

The wetlands were dominated by hydrophytic plants. The lake fringe wetland contained ground layer vegetation heavily dominated by reed canary grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*-FacW); however riverbank grape (*Vitis riparia*-Fac), ground nut (*Apios Americana*-FacW) and bitter nightshade (*Solanum dulcamara*-Fac) were noted in smaller abundances. The lake fringe wetland contained shrubs and trees of high-bush cranberry (*Viburnum opulus*-FacW), box elder (*Acer negundo*-Fac), green ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*-FacW) and black willow (*Salix nigra*-Obl).

The depressions were dominated by shrubs and saplings, including red osier dogwood (*Cornus alba*-FacW), wild black currant (*Ribes americanum*-FacW), green ash and black willow. No ground layer herbs or grasses were noted in the depressions, probably due to heavy shade cast by saplings and shrubs.

The west depression was recently partially cleared of brush, and therefore contained openings that were completely empty of vegetation.

Wetland Hydrology

The wetlands' chief water source is a high water table established by the level of nearby Lake Waubesa. Surface water runoff from the uplands is a minor source of water as well. The wetlands probably remain saturated for a large part of the growing season in most years. The presence of organic soil, which indicates slow decomposition due to wet conditions, in the depressions points to long, frequent periods of saturation.

Precipitation for the 3 months preceding the fieldwork was variable:

USDA Field Office Climate Data – WETS Station: Madison, WI, Dane Co. Regional Airport.

	30% chance will have precipitation (inches)			
	less than:	more than:	**2014 precipitation:**	
May	2.05	3.92	**3.47**	**Normal**
June	2.36	4.92	**9.55**	**Wet**
July	2.88	4.62	**1.08**	**Dry**

At least one primary hydrology indicator ("Saturation", "High Water Table", "Water Stained Leaves") was observed in all wetland sample plots. In addition, at least two of the secondary hydrology indicators, "Geomorphic Position", "FAC Neutral Test" or "Dry Season Water Table", were noted in each wetland sample plot. The plots showed "Geomorphic Position" due to their landscape positions in low-lying areas, close to the level of nearby Lake Waubesa, where prolonged saturation and/or inundation was likely.

Wetland Soils

The Natural Resource Conservation Service-mapped soil of the wetland is Granby loamy sand (Gn; Figure 4). Granby soil is classified as a poorly drained soil by the NRCS. It is listed as a hydric soil for Dane County. It forms in sandy glacial deposits on low-lying landforms influenced by a high water table or frequent flooding. Typical soil profiles of Granby consist of loamy sand surface layers underlain by deep sand.

The field-observed wetland soils in the depressions consisted of muck underlain by peaty muck. The soils on the lake fringe consisted of black or dark brown (10 YR 2/1, 2/2) sandy loam surface layers underlain by dark brown or dark grey (10 YR 3/1) loamy sand.

Wetland plots in the depression (1A, 2C) showed the hydric soil indicator, "Histisol" (A1). Wetland plots on the lake fringe (1C, 2A) did not show hydric soil indicators but professional judgment was used to assume the soils were hydric based on the vegetation, hydrology and landscape position indicators.

Wisconsin Wetland Inventory

The Wisconsin Wetlands Inventory (W.W.I.) does not identify wetlands in the investigation area. However it identifies aquatic bed wetlands (A1/3L) in the shallows of Lake Waubesa adjoining the lake fringe wetland (Figure 5).

Uplands

The uplands were the high-lying areas that consisted predominantly of turf grass, which was mowed, and scattered large trees but also of thick brush along the lakeshore (Figure 2).

Upland Vegetation

Upland ground layer vegetation was dominated by Kentucky blue grass (*Poa pratensis*-FacU) but also contained dandelion (*Taraxacum officinale*-FacU) and creeping charlie (*Glechoma hederacea*-FacU) in smaller amounts. Common shrubs and trees were honeysuckle (*Lonicera X bella*-FacU), high-bush cranberry, black willow, cottonwood (*Populus deltoides*-Fac), box elder and green ash.

Upland Hydrology

No hydrology indicators were noted in any of the upland sample plots. All parts of the uplands were moderately to well-elevated above the wetlands.

Upland sample plot 3 was located in a relatively low area where water could collect. However, it was still well elevated above the nearby wetland depression. In addition the absence of wetland soil or hydrology indicators in plot 3 strongly suggested this area was non-wetland.

Upland Soils

The Natural Resource Conservation Service-mapped soil of the upland is the same as the wetland, Granby loamy sand (Gn; Figure 4).

The field-observed upland soils consisted of dark brown (10 YR 3/2) sandy loam or silt loam surface layers underlain by lighter-colored, high chroma (10 YR 4/3, 4/4) loamy sand or sandy loam. No hydric soil indicators were noted in the upland sample plots.

Conclusion

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 August 11th of 2014. Wetland boundaries can change over time with changes in vegetation, precipitation, or regional hydrology. The US Army Corps of Engineers and/or the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources 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. 2010. Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States: A Guide for Identifying and Delineating Hydric Soils, Version 7.0. Natural Resource Conservation Service, United States Department of Agriculture.

US Army Corps of Engineers, State of Wisconsin-Nation Wetland Plant List Final Draft Ratings, Cold Regions Research & Engineering Laboratory (CRREL).

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 Map.
Source: Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources.

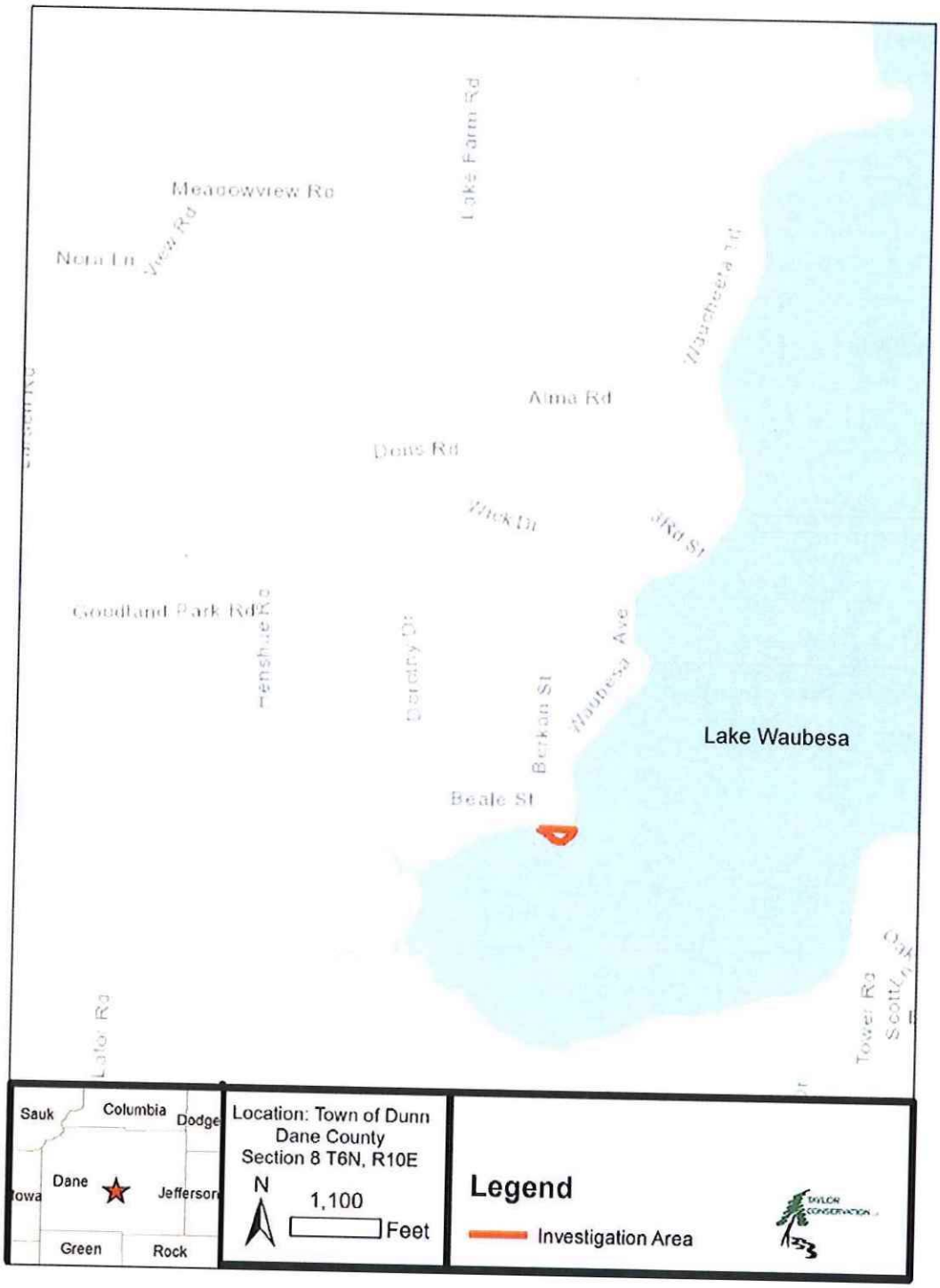


Figure 2: Investigation Area, Wetlands & Sample Plots.
Source: Wisconsin Regional Orthophotography Consortium, Spring 2010.

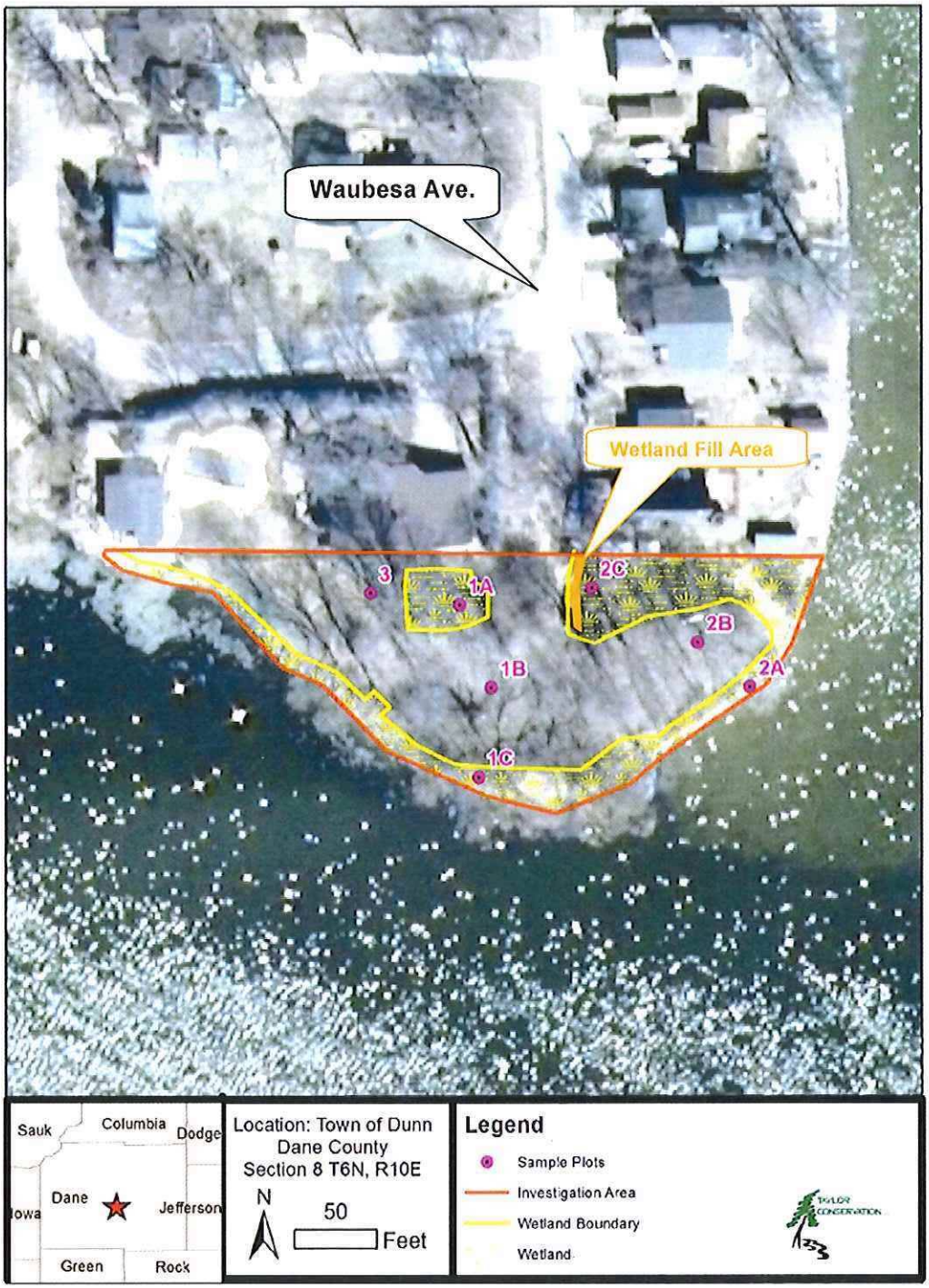


Figure 3: Topography.
Source: U.S.G.S. 7.5 Minute Topographical Map, Rutland Quadrangle.

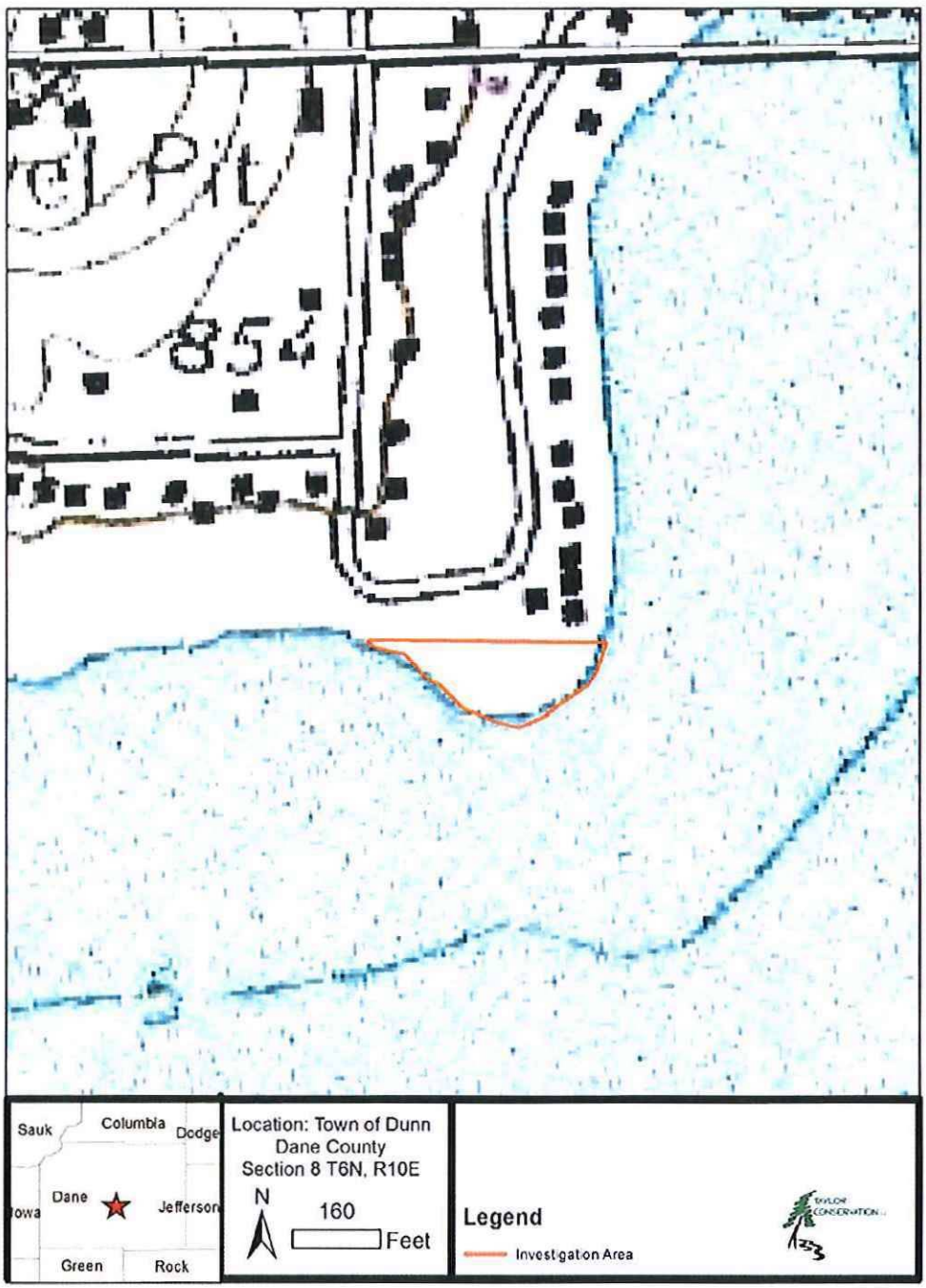


Figure 4: Soils.

Source: Natural Resource Conservation Service.

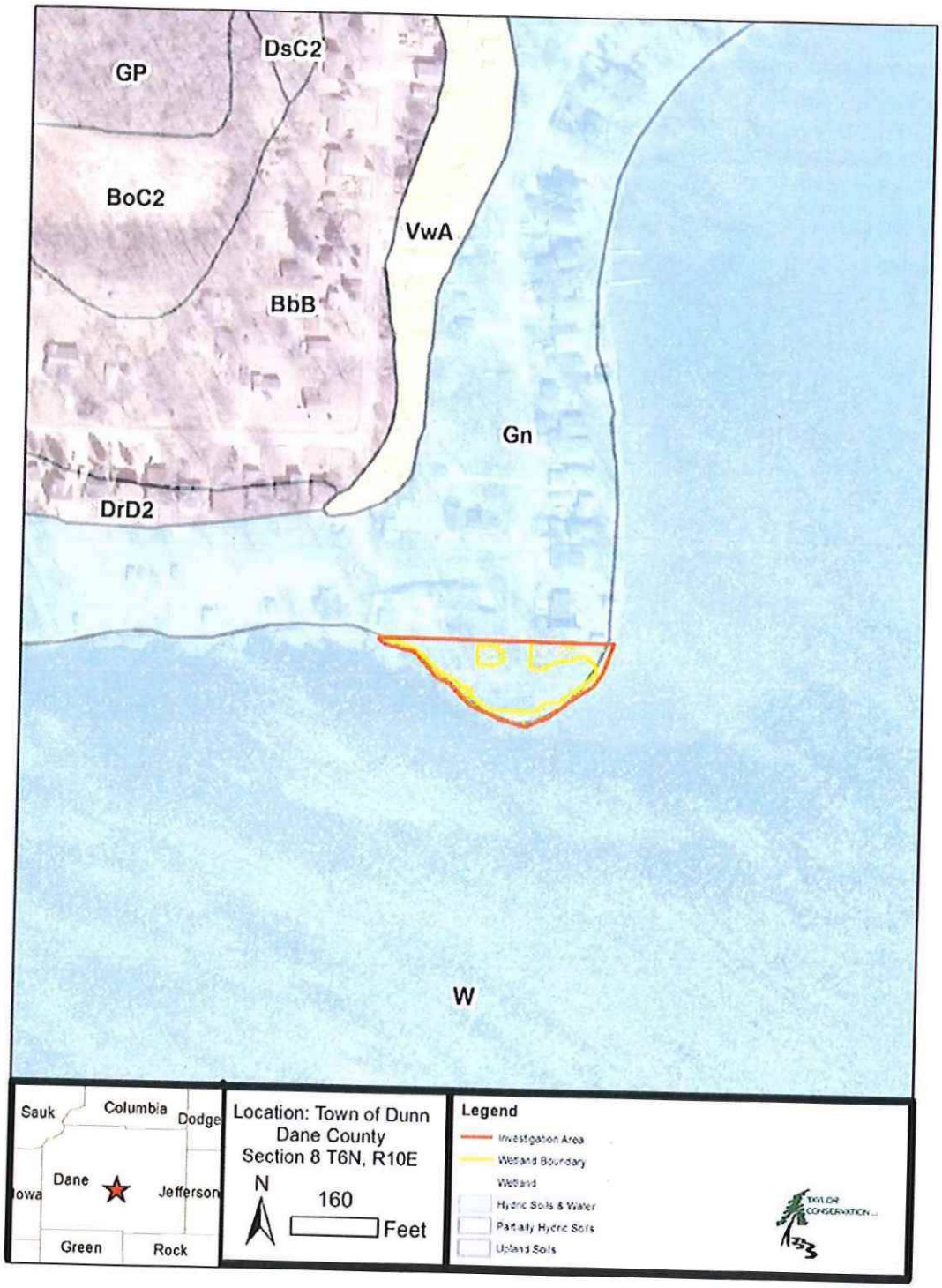
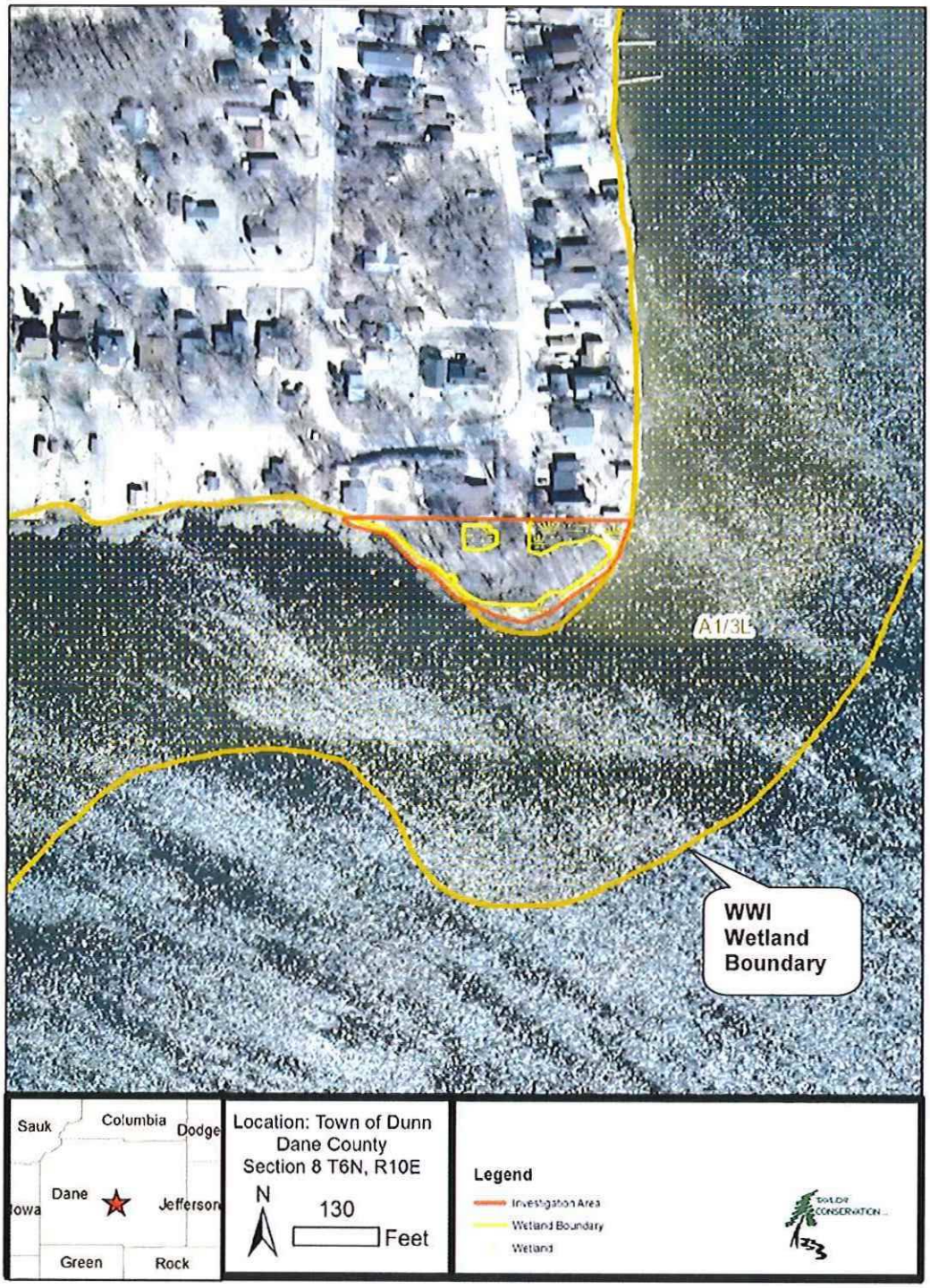


Figure 5: Wisconsin Wetland Inventory Map.
Source: Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources.

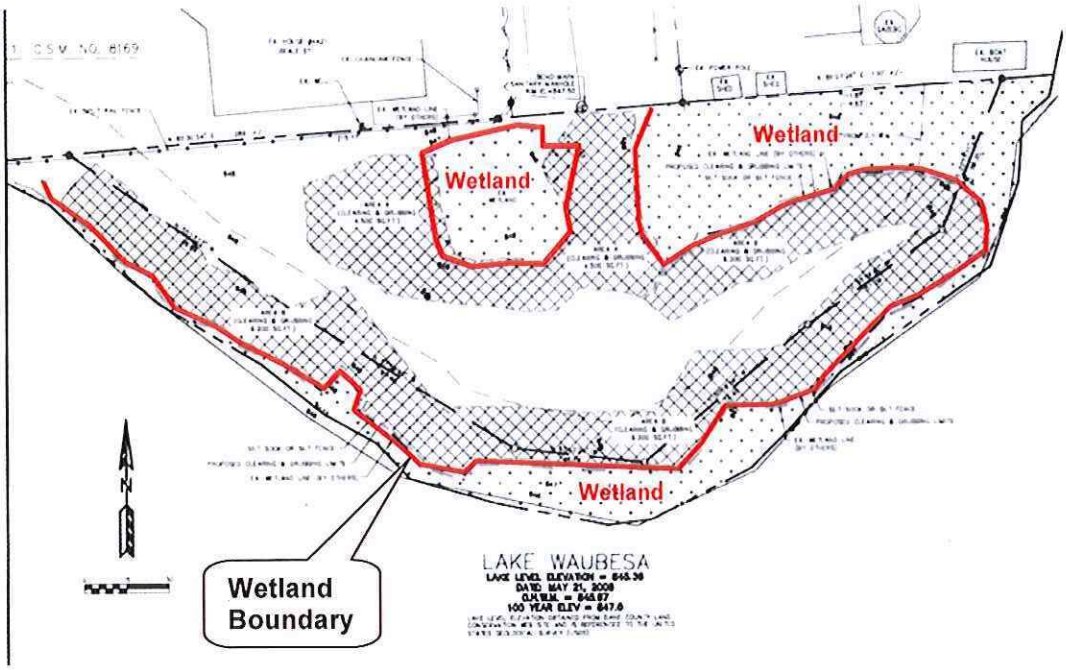


Appendix I: Site Photos


Wetland
(Plot 1C)


Upland
(Plot 3)

Appendix II: Survey Map



Appendix III: Data Sheets

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Icke Property City/County: Town of Dunn, Dane County Sampling Date: 8/11/14
Applicant/Owner: Phil Icke State: WI Sampling Point: 1A
Investigator(s): Scott Taylor Section, Township, Range: Section 8 (NESW), T6N, R10E
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Toeslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave
Slope (%): 0 Lat.: 42.9969 N Long: 89.3410 W Datum: UTM 16N
Soil Map Unit Name: Granby loamy sand (Gn) WWI Classification: None
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions of the site typical for this time of the year? Yes (If no, explain in remarks)
Are vegetation X, soil , or hydrology significantly disturbed?
Are vegetation , soil , or hydrology naturally problematic? No Are "normal circumstances" present? No
(If needed, explain any answers in remarks)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Hydrophytic vegetation present? Yes
Hydric soil present? Yes
Wetland hydrology present? Yes
Is the sampled area within a wetland? Yes
If yes, optional wetland site ID:

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)
Precipitation in the 3 months preceding the fieldwork was variable (May-Normal; June-Wet; July-Dry) according to NOAA online weather data & USDA WETS data for Madison, Dane Co. Regional Airport. There was no rain 6 days prior to the fieldwork but there was nearly 2" of rain on one day 7 days prior to the fieldwork. Normal circumstances were not present (and the vegetation was significantly disturbed) since brush clearing took place recently.

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

Tree Stratum (Plot Size: 314 sf)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Staus
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
	0 = Total Cover		

Sapling/Shurb Stratum (Plot Size: 314 sf)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Staus
1 *Cornus alba*	75	Yes	FacW
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
	75 = Total Cover		

Herb Stratum (Plot Size: 78.5 sf)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Staus
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			
	0 = Total Cover		

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot Size: 314 sf)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Staus
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
	0 = Total Cover		

	20%	50%
Tree Stratum	0	0
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	15	38
Herb Stratum	0	0
Woody Vine Stratum	0	0

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% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Total % Cover of:			
OBL species		x 1 =	0
FACW species	75	x 2 =	150
FAC species		x 3 =	0
FACU species		x 4 =	0
UPL species		x 5 =	0
Column totals	75 (A)		150 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 2

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
- Rapid test for hydrophytic vegetation
- X Dominance test is >50%
- Prevalence index is ≤3.0*
- Morphogical adaptations* (provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- Problematic hydrophytic vegetation* (explain)

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

Hydrophytic vegetation present? Yes

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet)
The plot was in a brush thicket. However it had been partially cleared recently so there was open ground. The ground was bare and completely empty of herbaceous vegetation.

SOIL

Sampling Point: 1A

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*	Loc**	Texture	Remarks
0-12	10 YR 2/2	100	None				Muck	
12-25	10 YR 3/2	100	None				Mucky peat	

*Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains

**Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- X Histisol (A1)
- Histic Epipedon (A2)
- Black Histic (A3)
- Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- Stratified Layers (A5)
- Depleted Below Dark Suface (A11)
- Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- Sandy Mucky 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*:

- 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**
- 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 (TF2)
- Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- Other (Explain in Remarks)

*Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic

Restrictive Layer (if observed): None
Type:
Depth (inches):

Hydric soil present? Yes

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

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

- Surface Water (A1)
- High Water Table (A2)
- X 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)
- X Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- Marl Deposits (B15)
- Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- Oxidized Rhizospheres on 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 two required)

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

Field Observations:

					Depth (inches):
Surface water present?	Yes		No	X	
Water table present?	Yes	X	No		20
Saturation present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	X	No		0

Wetland hydrology present? Yes

Describe recorded data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:
None

Remarks:
The soil was saturated to the surface. The site met the criteria of Geomorphic Position since it occupied a low area where prolonged, frequent saturation or inundation is likely.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Icke Property City/County: Town of Dunn, Dane County Sampling Date: 8/11/14
Applicant/Owner: Phil Icke State: WI Sampling Point: 1B
Investigator(s): Scott Taylor Section, Township, Range: Section 8 (NESW), T6N, R10E
Landform (hillslope, terrac Summit Local relief (concave, convex, none): Convex
Slope (%): 1 Lat.: 42.9969 N Lon(89.3410 W Datum: UTM 16N
Soil Map Unit N:Granby loamy sand (Gn) NWI Classification: None
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions of the site typical for this time of the year? Yes (If no, explain in remarks)
Are vegetation , soil , or hydrology significantly disturbed? No
Are vegetation , soil , or hydrology naturally problematic? No Are "normal circumstances" present? Yes
(If needed, explain any answers in remarks)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Hydrophytic vegetation present? No
Hydric soil present? No
Wetland hydrology present? No
Is the sampled area within a wetland? No
If yes, optional wetland site ID:

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)
Precipitation in the 3 months preceding the fieldwork was variable (May-Normal; June-Wet; July-Dry) according to NOAA online weather data & USDA WETS data for Madison, Dane Co. Regional Airport. There was no rain 6 days prior to the fieldwork but there was nearly 2" of rain on one day 7 days prior to the fieldwork.

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

Tree Stratum (Plot Size (2,826 sf))	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Staus
1 *Salix nigra*	35	Yes	Obl
2 *Juglans nigra*	15	Yes	FacU
3 *Populus deltoides*	5	No	Fac
4 *Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	5	No	FacW
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
	60	= Total Cover	

Sapling/Shurb Stratum (Plot Size (2,826 sf))	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Staus
1 *Lonicera X bella*	5	Yes	FacU
2 *Acer negundo*	5	Yes	Fac
3 *Viburnum opulus*	5	Yes	FacW
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
	15	= Total Cover	

Herb Stratum (Plot Size (78.5 sf))	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Staus
1 *Poa pratensis*	90	Yes	FacU
2 *Taraxacum officinale*	10	No	FacU
3 *Viola sp*	10	No	Upl
4 *Glechoma hederacea*	5	No	FacU
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			
	115	= Total Cover	

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot Size (2,826 sf))	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Staus
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
	0	= Total Cover	

	20%	50%
Tree Stratum	12	30
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	3	8
Herb Stratum	23	58
Woody Vine Stratum	0	0

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% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Total % Cover of:			
OBL species	35	x 1 =	35
FACW species	10	x 2 =	20
FAC species	10	x 3 =	30
FACU species	125	x 4 =	500
UPL species	10	x 5 =	50
Column totals	190	(A)	635 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.34210526

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
- Rapid test for hydrophytic vegetation
- Dominance test is >50%
- Prevalence index is ≤3.0*
- Morphogical adaptations* (provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- Problematic hydrophytic vegetation* (explain)

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

Hydrophytic vegetation present? No

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet)
The plot was in a mowed turf area with scattered large willows. A portion of a brushy area on the edge of the lake was included in the plot.

SOIL

Sampling Point: 1B

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*	Loc**	Texture	Remarks
0-8	10 YR 3/2	100	None				Sandy loam	many pebbles
8-20	10 YR 4/3	100	None				Loamy sand	many pebbles

*Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains

**Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- Histisol (A1)
- Histic Epipedon (A2)
- Black Histic (A3)
- Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(LRR R, MLRA 149B)**
- Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(LRR R, MLRA 149B**
- Stratified Layers (A5)
- Depleted Below Dark Suface (A11)
- Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- Sandy Redox (S5)
- Stripped Matrix (S6)
- Dark Surface (S7) **(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*:

- 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**
- 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 (TF2)
- Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- Other (Explain in Remarks)

*Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic

Restrictive Layer (if observed): None
Type:
Depth (inches):

Hydric soil present? No

Remarks:
No hydric indicators.

HYDROLOGY

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is 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 on 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 two 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)
- FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- Microtopographic Relief (D4)

Field Observations:

Surface water present?	Yes		No	X	Depth (inches):
Water table present?	Yes		No	X	Depth (inches):
Saturation present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes		No	X	Depth (inches):

Wetland hydrology present? No

Describe recorded data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:
None

Remarks:
No hydrology indicators. The plot was well elevated above nearby wetland plots 1A and 1C.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Icke Property City/County: Town of Dunn, Dane County Sampling Date: 8/11/14
Applicant/Owner: Phil Icke State: WI Sampling Point 1C
Investigator(s): Scott Taylor Section, Township, Range: Section 8 (NESW), T6N, R10E
Landform (hillslope, terrac Ioeslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): None
Slope (%): 0 Lat.: 42.9969 N Long 89.3410 W Datum: UTM 16N
Soil Map Unit N:Granby loamy sand (Gn) WWI Classification: None
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions of the site typical for this time of the year? Yes (If no, explain in remarks)
Are vegetation , soil , or hydrology significantly disturbed? No
Are vegetation , soil X , or hydrology naturally problematic? Are "normal circumstances" present? Yes
(If needed, explain any answers in remarks)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Hydrophytic vegetation present?	Yes	Is the sampled area within a wetland?	Yes
Hydric soil present?	Yes	If yes, optional wetland site ID:	
Wetland hydrology present?	Yes		

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)
Precipitation in the 3 months preceding the fieldwork was variable (May-Normal; June-Wet; July-Dry) according to NOAA online weather data & USDA WETS data for Madison, Dane Co. Regional Airport. There was no rain 6 days prior to the fieldwork but there was nearly 2" of rain on one day 7 days prior to the fieldwork. The soil was naturally problematic since it was judged hydric even though no hydric indicator was observed.

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

Tree Stratum (Plot Size (314 sf))	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Staus
1 *Salix nigra*	90	Yes	Obl
2 *Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	5	No	FacW
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
	95	= Total Cover	

Sapling/Shurb Stratum (Plot Size (314 sf))	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Staus
1 *Acer negundo*	10	Yes	Fac
2 *Viburnum opulus*	5	Yes	FacW
3 *Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	5	Yes	FacW
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
	20	= Total Cover	

Herb Stratum (Plot Size (78.5 sf))	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Staus
1 *Phalaris arundinacea*	100	Yes	FacW
2 *Apios americana*	20	No	FacW
3 *Vitis riparia*	5	No	Fac
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			
	125	= Total Cover	

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot Size (314 sf))	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Staus
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
	0	= Total Cover	

	20%	50%
Tree Stratum	19	48
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	4	10
Herb Stratum	25	63
Woody Vine Stratum	0	0

Dominance Test Worksheet

Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 5 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata: 5 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Total % Cover of:			
OBL species	90	x 1 =	90
FACW species	135	x 2 =	270
FAC species	15	x 3 =	45
FACU species		x 4 =	0
UPL species		x 5 =	0
Column totals	240 (A)		405 (B)
Prevalence Index = B/A =			1.6875

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
- Rapid test for hydrophytic vegetation
- X Dominance test is >50%
- Prevalence index is ≤3.0*
- Morphological adaptations* (provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- Problematic hydrophytic vegetation* (explain)

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

Hydrophytic vegetation present? Yes

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet)
The plot was in a grassy area surrounded by trees and brush.

SOIL

Sampling Point: 1C

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*	Loc**	Texture	Remarks
0-6	10 YR 2/1	100	None				Sandy loam	extremely high organic matter content
6-20	10 YR 3/1	100	None				Loamy sand	many pebbles

*Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains

**Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- Histisol (A1)
- Histic Epipedon (A2)
- Black Histic (A3)
- Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(LRR R, MLRA 149B)**
- Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(LRR R, MLRA 149B**
- Stratified Layers (A5)
- Depleted Below Dark Suface (A11)
- Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- Sandy Redox (S5)
- Stripped Matrix (S6)
- Dark Surface (S7) **(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*:

- 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**
- 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 (TF2)
- Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- X Other (Explain in Remarks)

*Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic

Restrictive Layer (if observed): None
Type:
Depth (inches):

Hydric soil present? Yes

Remarks:
No hydric indicators were observed however professional judgement was used to assume the soil was hydric based on the vegetation, hydrology and landscape position indicators.

HYDROLOGY

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

- Surface Water (A1)
- X High Water Table (A2)
- X 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 on 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 two required)

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

Field Observations:

Surface water present?	Yes		No	X	Depth (inches):	
Water table present?	Yes	X	No		Depth (inches):	6
Saturation present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	X	No		Depth (inches):	0

Wetland hydrology present? Yes

Describe recorded data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:
None

Remarks:
The soil was saturated to the surface. The site met the criteria of Geomorphic Position since it occupied a low area on the edge of a lake where prolonged, frequent saturation or inundation is likely.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Icke Property City/County: Town of Dunn, Dane County Sampling Date: 8/11/14
Applicant/Owner: Phil Icke State: WI Sampling Point: 2A
Investigator(s): Scott Taylor Section, Township, Range: Section 8 (NESW), T6N, R10E
Landform (hillslope, terrace, toeslope): Toeslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave
Slope (%): 0 Lat.: 42.9969 N Long: 89.3410 W Datum: UTM 16N
Soil Map Unit Name: Granby loamy sand (Gn) NWI Classification: None
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions of the site typical for this time of the year? Yes (If no, explain in remarks)
Are vegetation , soil , or hydrology significantly disturbed? No
Are vegetation , soil X , or hydrology naturally problematic? Are "normal circumstances" present? Yes
(If needed, explain any answers in remarks)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Hydrophytic vegetation present?	Yes	Is the sampled area within a wetland?	Yes
Hydric soil present?	Yes	If yes, optional wetland site ID:	
Wetland hydrology present?	Yes		

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)
Precipitation in the 3 months preceding the fieldwork was variable (May-Normal; June-Wet; July-Dry) according to NOAA online weather data & USDA WETS data for Madison, Dane Co. Regional Airport. There was no rain 6 days prior to the fieldwork but there was nearly 2" of rain on one day 7 days prior to the fieldwork. The soil was naturally problematic since it was judged hydric even though no hydric indicator was observed.

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

Tree Stratum (Plot Size: 78.5 sf)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Staus
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
	0 = Total Cover		

Sapling/Shurb Stratum (Plot Size: 78.5 sf)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Staus
1 *Lonicera X bella*	10	Yes	FacU
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
	10 = Total Cover		

Herb Stratum (Plot Size: 78.5 sf)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Staus
1 *Phalaris arundinacea*	100	Yes	FacW
2 *Solanum dulcamara*	5	No	Fac
3 *Sonchus asper*	5	No	FacU
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			
	110 = Total Cover		

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot Size: 78.5 sf)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Staus
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
	0 = Total Cover		

	20%	50%
Tree Stratum	0	0
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	2	5
Herb Stratum	22	55
Woody Vine Stratum	0	0

Dominance Test Worksheet

Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)

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

Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Total % Cover of:			
OBL species		x 1 =	0
FACW species	100	x 2 =	200
FAC species	5	x 3 =	15
FACU species	15	x 4 =	60
UPL species		x 5 =	0
Column totals	120	(A)	275 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.29166667

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
- Rapid test for hydrophytic vegetation
- Dominance test is >50%
- X Prevalence index is ≤3.0*
- Morphogical adaptations* (provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- Problematic hydrophytic vegetation* (explain)

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

Hydrophytic vegetation present? Yes

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet)
The plot was in an open, grassy area surrounded by brush.

SOIL

Sampling Point: 2A

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*	Loc**	Texture	Remarks
0-12	10 YR 2/2	100	None				Sandy loam	
12-20	10 YR 2/2	100	None				Loamy sand	

*Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains

**Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- Histisol (A1)
- Histic Epipedon (A2)
- Black Histic (A3)
- Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(LRR R, MLRA 149B)**
- Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(LRR R, MLRA 149B**
- Stratified Layers (A5)
- Depleted Below Dark Suface (A11)
- Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- Sandy Redox (S5)
- Stripped Matrix (S6)
- Dark Surface (S7) **(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*:

- 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**
- 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 (TF2)
- Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- X Other (Explain in Remarks)

*Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic

Restrictive Layer (if observed): None
Type:
Depth (inches):

Hydric soil present? Yes

Remarks:
No hydric indicators were observed however professional judgement was used to assume the soil was hydric based on the vegetation, hydrology and landscape position indicators.

HYDROLOGY

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

- Surface Water (A1)
- High Water Table (A2)
- X 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 on 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 two required)

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

Field Observations:

Surface water present?	Yes		No	X	Depth (inches):	
Water table present?	Yes	X	No		Depth (inches):	13
Saturation present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	X	No		Depth (inches):	6

Wetland hydrology present? Yes

Describe recorded data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:
None

Remarks:
The site met the criteria of Geomorphic Position since it occupied a low area on the edge of a lake where prolonged, frequent saturation or inundation is likely.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Icke Property City/County: Town of Dunn, Dane County Sampling Date: 8/11/14
Applicant/Owner: Phil Icke State: WI Sampling Point: 2B
Investigator(s): Scott Taylor Section, Township, Range: Section 8 (NESW), T6N, R10E
Landform (hillslope, terrac Summit Local relief (concave, convex, none): Convex
Slope (%): 1 Lat.: 42.9969 N Lon: 89.3410 W Datum: UTM 16N
Soil Map Unit N: Granby loamy sand (Gn) NWI Classification: None
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions of the site typical for this time of the year? Yes (If no, explain in remarks)
Are vegetation , soil , or hydrology significantly disturbed? No
Are vegetation , soil , or hydrology naturally problematic? No Are "normal circumstances" present? Yes
(If needed, explain any answers in remarks)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Hydrophytic vegetation present? No
Hydric soil present? No
Wetland hydrology present? No
Is the sampled area within a wetland? No
If yes, optional wetland site ID:

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report)
Precipitation in the 3 months preceding the fieldwork was variable (May-Normal; June-Wet; July-Dry) according to NOAA online weather data & USDA WETS data for Madison, Dane Co. Regional Airport. There was no rain 6 days prior to the fieldwork but there was nearly 2" of rain on one day 7 days prior to the fieldwork.

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

Tree Stratum (Plot Size (2,826 sf))	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Staus
1 *Juglans nigra*	40	Yes	FacU
2 *Acer negundo*	40	Yes	Fac
3 *Populus deltoides*	30	Yes	Fac
4 *Salix nigra*	25	No	Obl
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
	135 = Total Cover		

Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot Size (2,826 sf))	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Staus
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
	0 = Total Cover		

Herb Stratum (Plot Size (78.5 sf))	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Staus
1 *Poa pratensis*	100	Yes	FacU
2 *Glechoma hederacea*	5	No	FacU
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			
	105 = Total Cover		

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot Size (2,826 sf))	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Staus
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
	0 = Total Cover		

	20%	50%
Tree Stratum	27	68
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	0	0
Herb Stratum	21	53
Woody Vine Stratum	0	0

Dominance Test Worksheet

Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata: 4 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Total % Cover of:			
OBL species	25	x 1 =	25
FACW species		x 2 =	0
FAC species	70	x 3 =	210
FACU species	145	x 4 =	580
UPL species		x 5 =	0
Column totals	240	(A)	815 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.39583333

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
- Rapid test for hydrophytic vegetation
- Dominance test is >50%
- Prevalence index is ≤3.0*
- Morphogical adaptations* (provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- Problematic hydrophytic vegetation* (explain)

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

Hydrophytic vegetation present? No

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet)
The plot was in a mowed turf area with scattered large trees.

SOIL

Sampling Point: 2B

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*	Loc**	Texture	Remarks
0-8	10 YR 3/2	100	None				Silt loam	
8-20	10 YR 4/3	100	None				Sandy loam	

*Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains

**Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- Histisol (A1)
- Histic Epipedon (A2)
- Black Histic (A3)
- Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(LRR R, MLRA 149B)**
- Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(LRR R, MLRA 149B**
- Stratified Layers (A5)
- Depleted Below Dark Suface (A11)
- Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- Sandy Redox (S5)
- Stripped Matrix (S6)
- Dark Surface (S7) **(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*:

- 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**
- 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 (TF2)
- Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- Other (Explain in Remarks)

*Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic

Restrictive Layer (if observed): None
Type:
Depth (inches):

Hydric soil present? No

Remarks:
No hydric indicators.

HYDROLOGY

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is 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 on 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 two 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)
- FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- Microtopographic Relief (D4)

Field Observations:

Surface water present?	Yes		No	X	Depth (inches):
Water table present?	Yes		No	X	Depth (inches):
Saturation present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes		No	X	Depth (inches):

Wetland hydrology present? No

Describe recorded data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:
None

Remarks:
No hydrology indicators. The plot was well elevated above nearby wetland plots 2A and 2C.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Icke Property City/County: Town of Dunn, Dane County Sampling Date: 8/11/14
Applicant/Owner: Phil Icke State: WI Sampling Point: 2C
Investigator(s): Scott Taylor Section, Township, Range: Section 8 (NESW), T6N, R10E
Landform (hillslope, terrac l oeslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave
Slope (%): 0 Lat.: 42.9969 N Lon(89.3410 W Datum: UTM 16N
Soil Map Unit N:Granby loamy sand (Gn) NWI Classifcation: None
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions of the site typical for this time of the year? Yes (If no, explain in remarks)
Are vegetation , soil , or hydrology significantly disturbed? No
Are vegetation , soil , or hydrology naturally problematic? No Are "normal circumstances" present? Yes
(If needed, explain any answers in remarks)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Hydrophytic vegetation present? Yes
Hydric soil present? Yes
Wetland hydrology present? Yes
Is the sampled area within a wetland? Yes
If yes, optional wetland site ID:

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)
Precipitation in the 3 months preceding the fieldwork was variable (May-Normal; June-Wet; July-Dry) according to NOAA online weather data & USDA WETS data for Madison, Dane Co. Regional Airport. There was no rain 6 days prior to the fieldwork but there was nearly 2" of rain on one day 7 days prior to the fieldwork.

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

Tree Stratum	Plot Size (314 sf)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Staus
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
		0	= Total Cover	

Sapling/Shurb Stratum	Plot Size (314 sf)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Staus
1	Cornus alba	90	Yes	FacW
2	Ribis americanum	15	No	FacW
3	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	10	No	FacW
4	Salix nigra	10	No	Obl
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
		125	= Total Cover	

Herb Stratum	Plot Size (78.5 sf)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Staus
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
		0	= Total Cover	

Woody Vine Stratum	Plot Size (314 sf)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Staus
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
		0	= Total Cover	

	20%	50%
Tree Stratum	0	0
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	25	63
Herb Stratum	0	0
Woody Vine Stratum	0	0

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% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Total % Cover of:			
OBL species	10	x 1 =	10
FACW species	115	x 2 =	230
FAC species		x 3 =	0
FACU species		x 4 =	0
UPL species		x 5 =	0
Column totals	125 (A)		240 (B)
Prevalence Index = B/A =			1.92

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
- X Rapid test for hydrophytic vegetation
- X Dominance test is >50%
- Prevalence index is ≤3.0*
- Morphogical adaptations* (provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- Problematic hydrophytic vegetation* (explain)

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

Hydrophytic vegetation present? Yes

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet)
The plot was in an area of thick brush. The ground was bare and completely empty of herbaceous vegetation.

SOIL

Sampling Point: 2C

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*	Loc**	Texture	Remarks
0-10	10 YR 2/2	100	None				Muck	
10-20	10 YR 3/2	100	None				Mucky peat	

*Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains

**Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- X Histisol (A1)
- Histic Epipedon (A2)
- Black Histic (A3)
- Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- Stratified Layers (A5)
- Depleted Below Dark Suface (A11)
- Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- Sandy Mucky 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*:

- 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**
- 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 (TF2)
- Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- Other (Explain in Remarks)

*Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic

Restrictive Layer (if observed): None
Type:
Depth (inches):

Hydric soil present? Yes

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

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

- Surface Water (A1)
- High Water Table (A2)
- X 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 on 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 two required)

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

Field Observations:

Surface water present?	Yes		No	X	Depth (inches):	
Water table present?	Yes	X	No		Depth (inches):	18
Saturation present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	X	No		Depth (inches):	0

Wetland hydrology present? Yes

Describe recorded data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:
None

Remarks:
The soil was saturated to the surface. The site met the criteria of Geomorphic Position since it occupied a low area where prolonged, frequent saturation or inundation is likely.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Icke Property City/County: Town of Dunn, Dane County Sampling Date: 8/11/14
Applicant/Owner: Phil Icke State: WI Sampling Point: 3
Investigator(s): Scott Taylor Section, Township, Range: Section 8 (NESW), T6N, R10E
Landform (hillslope, terrac Footslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave
Slope (%): 0 Lat.: 42.9969 N Lon(89.3410 W Datum: UTM 16N
Soil Map Unit N: Granby loamy sand (Gn) NWI Classification: None
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions of the site typical for this time of the year? Yes (If no, explain in remarks)
Are vegetation X , soil , or hydrology significantly disturbed?
Are vegetation , soil , or hydrology naturally problematic? No Are "normal circumstances" present? No
(If needed, explain any answers in remarks)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Hydrophytic vegetation present? No
Hydric soil present? No
Wetland hydrology present? No
Is the sampled area within a wetland? No
If yes, optional wetland site ID:

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)
Precipitation in the 3 months preceding the fieldwork was variable (May-Normal; June-Wet; July-Dry) according to NOAA online weather data & USDA WETS data for Madison, Dane Co. Regional Airport. There was no rain 6 days prior to the fieldwork but there was nearly 2" of rain on one day 7 days prior to the fieldwork. Normal circumstances were not present (and the vegetation was significantly disturbed) since brush clearing took place recently.

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

Tree Stratum	Plot Size (314 sf)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Staus
1	*Populus deltoides*	100	Yes	Fac
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
		100	= Total Cover	

Sapling/Shurb Stratum	Plot Size (314 sf)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Staus
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
		0	= Total Cover	

Herb Stratum	Plot Size (78.5 sf)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Staus
1	*Poa pratensis*	75	Yes	FacU
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
		75	= Total Cover	

Woody Vine Stratum	Plot Size (314 sf)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Staus
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
		0	= Total Cover	

	20%	50%
Tree Stratum	20	50
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	0	0
Herb Stratum	15	38
Woody Vine Stratum	0	0

Dominance Test Worksheet

Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata: 2 (B)
Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Total % Cover of:			
OBL species		x 1 =	0
FACW species		x 2 =	0
FAC species	100	x 3 =	300
FACU species	75	x 4 =	300
UPL species		x 5 =	0
Column totals	175 (A)		600 (B)
Prevalence Index = B/A =			3.42857143

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
- Rapid test for hydrophytic vegetation
- Dominance test is >50%
- Prevalence index is ≤3.0*
- Morphogical adaptations* (provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- Problematic hydrophytic vegetation* (explain)

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

Hydrophytic vegetation present? No

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet)
The plot was in a grove of cottonwoods with freshly established turf grass. This area had contained brush until it was cleared just recently.

SOIL

Sampling Point: 3

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*	Loc**	Texture	Remarks
0-8	10 YR 2/2	100	None				Sandy loam	
8-20	10 YR 4/4	90	10 YR 3/6	10	C	PL	Sandy clay loam	

*Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains

**Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- Histisol (A1)
- Histic Epipedon (A2)
- Black Histic (A3)
- Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(LRR R, MLRA 149B)**
- Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(LRR R, MLRA 149B**
- Stratified Layers (A5)
- Depleted Below Dark Suface (A11)
- Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- Sandy Redox (S5)
- Stripped Matrix (S6)
- Dark Surface (S7) **(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*:

- 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**
- 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 (TF2)
- Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- Other (Explain in Remarks)

*Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic

Restrictive Layer (if observed): None
Type:
Depth (inches):

Hydric soil present? No

Remarks:
No hydric indicators. The chroma of the lower horizon was too high to meet the criteria of a hydric soil indicator.

HYDROLOGY

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is 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 on 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 two 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)
- FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- Microtopographic Relief (D4)

Field Observations:

Surface water present?	Yes		No	X	Depth (inches):
Water table present?	Yes		No	X	Depth (inches):
Saturation present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes		No	X	Depth (inches):

Wetland hydrology present? No

Describe recorded data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:
None

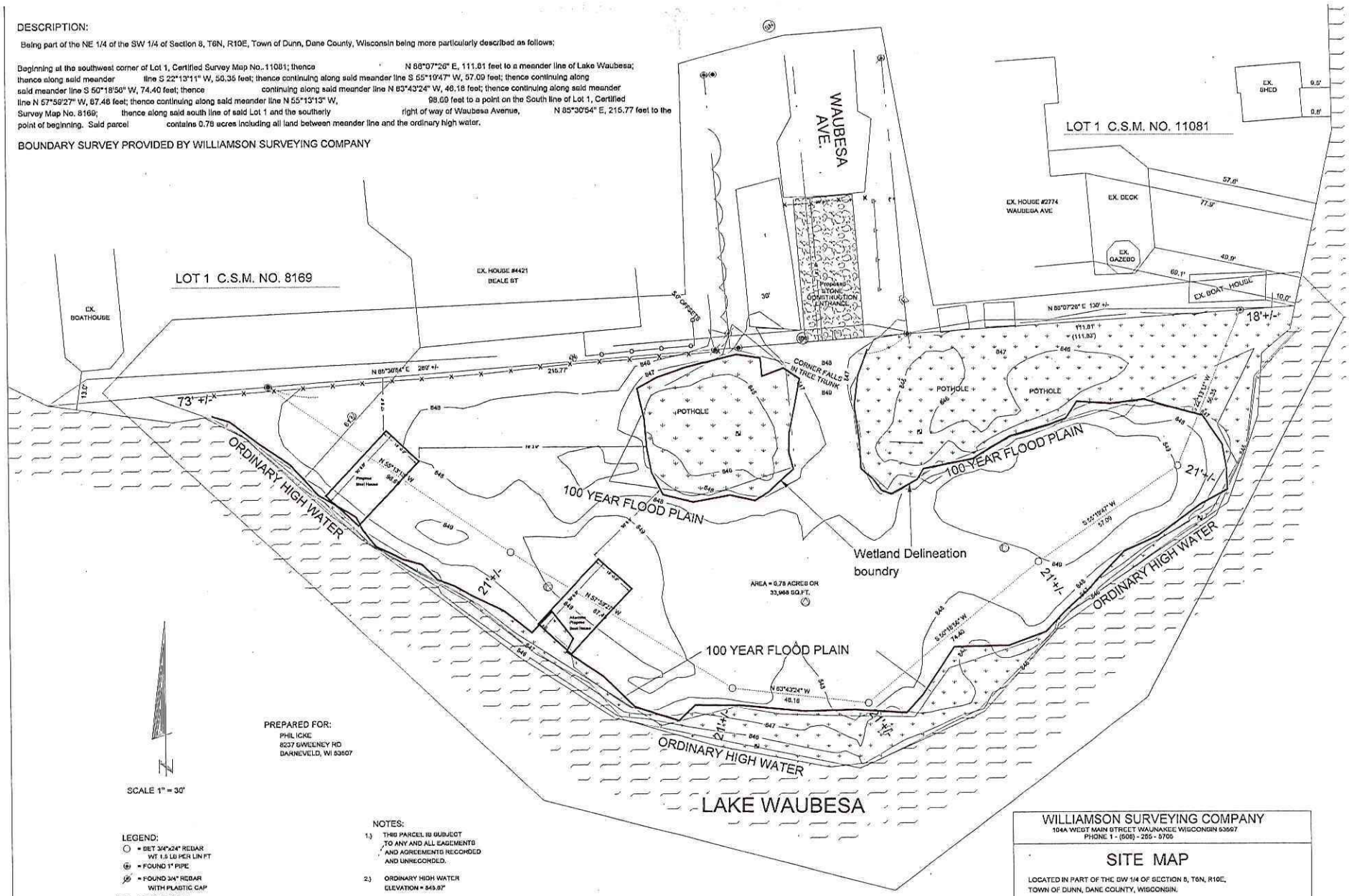
Remarks:
No hydrology indicators. The plot was in a depression, but it was still elevated above nearby wetland plot 1A. The cottonwood trees in this area did not show shallow roots, as would be expected if the soil was routinely saturated.

DESCRIPTION:

Being part of the NE 1/4 of the SW 1/4 of Section 8, T6N, R10E, Town of Dunn, Dane County, Wisconsin being more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the southwest corner of Lot 1, Certified Survey Map No. 11081; thence N 88°07'26" E, 111.81 feet to a meander line of Lake Waubesa; thence along said meander line S 22°13'11" W, 56.35 feet; thence continuing along said meander line S 55°19'47" W, 57.09 feet; thence continuing along said meander line S 50°18'56" W, 74.40 feet; thence continuing along said meander line N 63°43'24" W, 46.18 feet; thence continuing along said meander line N 57°59'27" W, 67.46 feet; thence continuing along said meander line N 55°13'13" W, 98.69 feet to a point on the South line of Lot 1, Certified Survey Map No. 8169; thence along said south line of said Lot 1 and the southerly right of way of Waubesa Avenue, N 85°30'54" E, 215.77 feet to the point of beginning. Said parcel contains 0.78 acres including all land between meander line and the ordinary high water.

BOUNDARY SURVEY PROVIDED BY WILLIAMSON SURVEYING COMPANY



PREPARED FOR:
PHIL ICKE
8237 GWEENEY RD
DARNEVELD, WI 53607

SCALE 1" = 30'

LEGEND:
- ○ = SET 3/4"x24" REBAR WT 1.5 LB PER LIN FT
- ⊕ = FOUND 1" PIPE
- ⊗ = FOUND 3/4" REBAR WITH PLASTIC CAP
- (##) = RECORDED AS

NOTES:
1.) THIS PARCEL IS SUBJECT TO ANY AND ALL EASEMENTS AND AGREEMENTS RECORDED AND UNRECORDED.
2.) ORDINARY HIGH WATER ELEVATION = 845.8'
3.) 100 YEAR FLOOD PLAIN ELEVATION = 847.6'

WILLIAMSON SURVEYING COMPANY
104A WEST MAIN STREET WAUNAKEE WISCONSIN 53597
PHONE 1 - (608) - 255 - 5705

SITE MAP

LOCATED IN PART OF THE SW 1/4 OF SECTION 8, T6N, R10E, TOWN OF DUNN, DANE COUNTY, WISCONSIN.

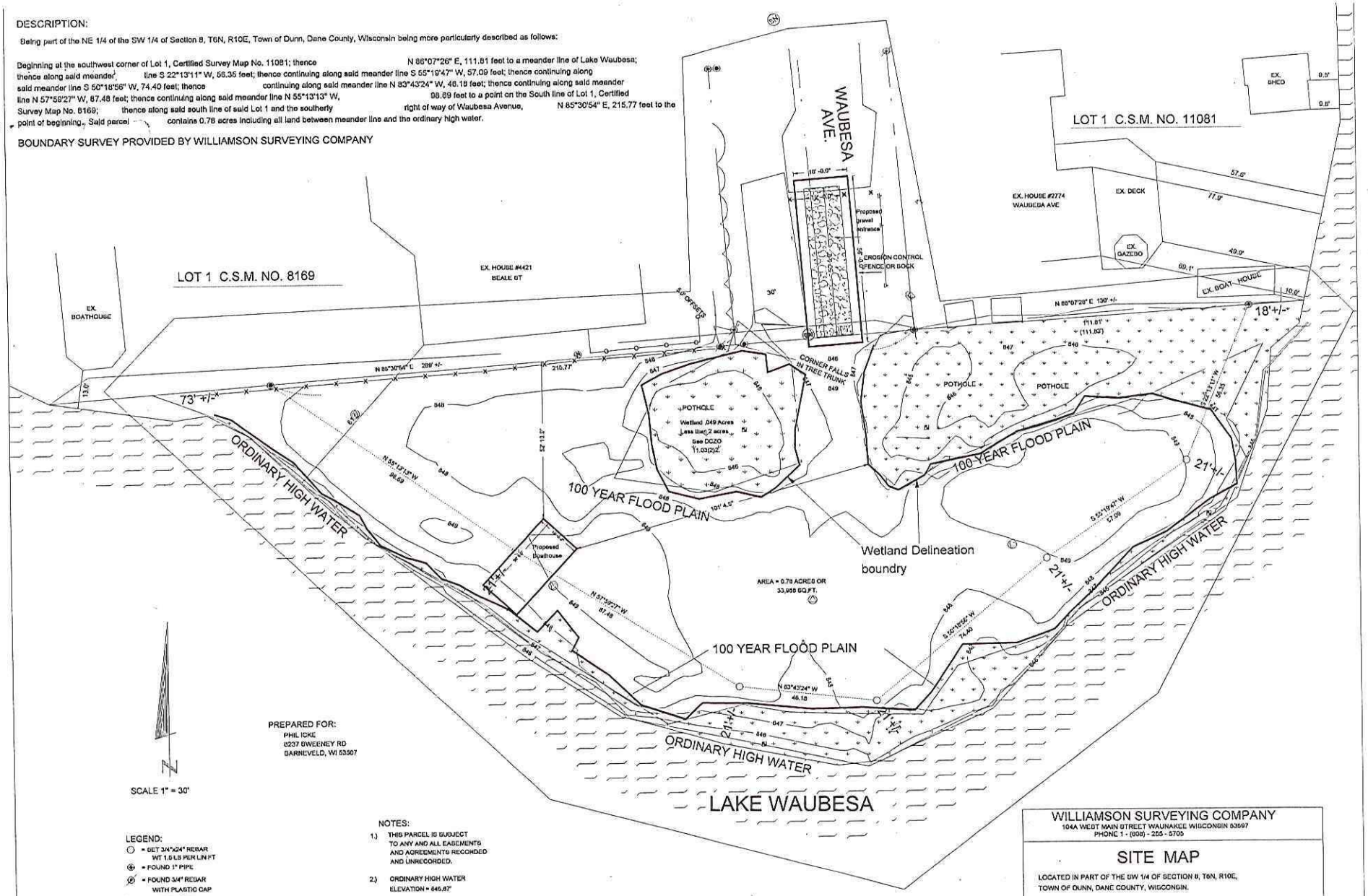
DATE 11-2-06	CHECK BY REW
SCALE 1" = 20'	DRAWING NO. 06W-375
DRAWN BY CWA	SHEET 1 OF 1

DESCRIPTION:

Being part of the NE 1/4 of the SW 1/4 of Section 8, T6N, R10E, Town of Dunn, Dane County, Wisconsin being more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the southwest corner of Lot 1, Certified Survey Map No. 11081; thence N 86°07'26" E, 111.81 feet to a meander line of Lake Waubesa; thence along said meander line S 22°13'11" W, 56.36 feet; thence continuing along said meander line S 55°19'47" W, 57.09 feet; thence continuing along said meander line S 50°18'56" W, 74.40 feet; thence continuing along said meander line N 83°43'24" W, 46.18 feet; thence continuing along said meander line N 57°59'27" W, 87.48 feet; thence continuing along said meander line N 55°13'13" W, 98.89 feet to a point on the South line of Lot 1, Certified Survey Map No. 8169; thence along said south line of said Lot 1 and the southerly right of way of Waubesa Avenue, N 85°30'54" E, 215.77 feet to the point of beginning. Said parcel contains 0.78 acres including all land between meander line and the ordinary high water.

BOUNDARY SURVEY PROVIDED BY WILLIAMSON SURVEYING COMPANY



PREPARED FOR:
PHIL ICKE
6227 SWEENEY RD
BARNEVELD, WI 53507

SCALE 1" = 30'

LEGEND:
- ○ = SET 3/4"x24" REBAR WT 1.5 LB PER LIN FT
- ⊕ = FOUND 1" PIPE
- Ø = FOUND 3/4" REBAR WITH PLASTIC CAP
- (##) = RECORDED AS

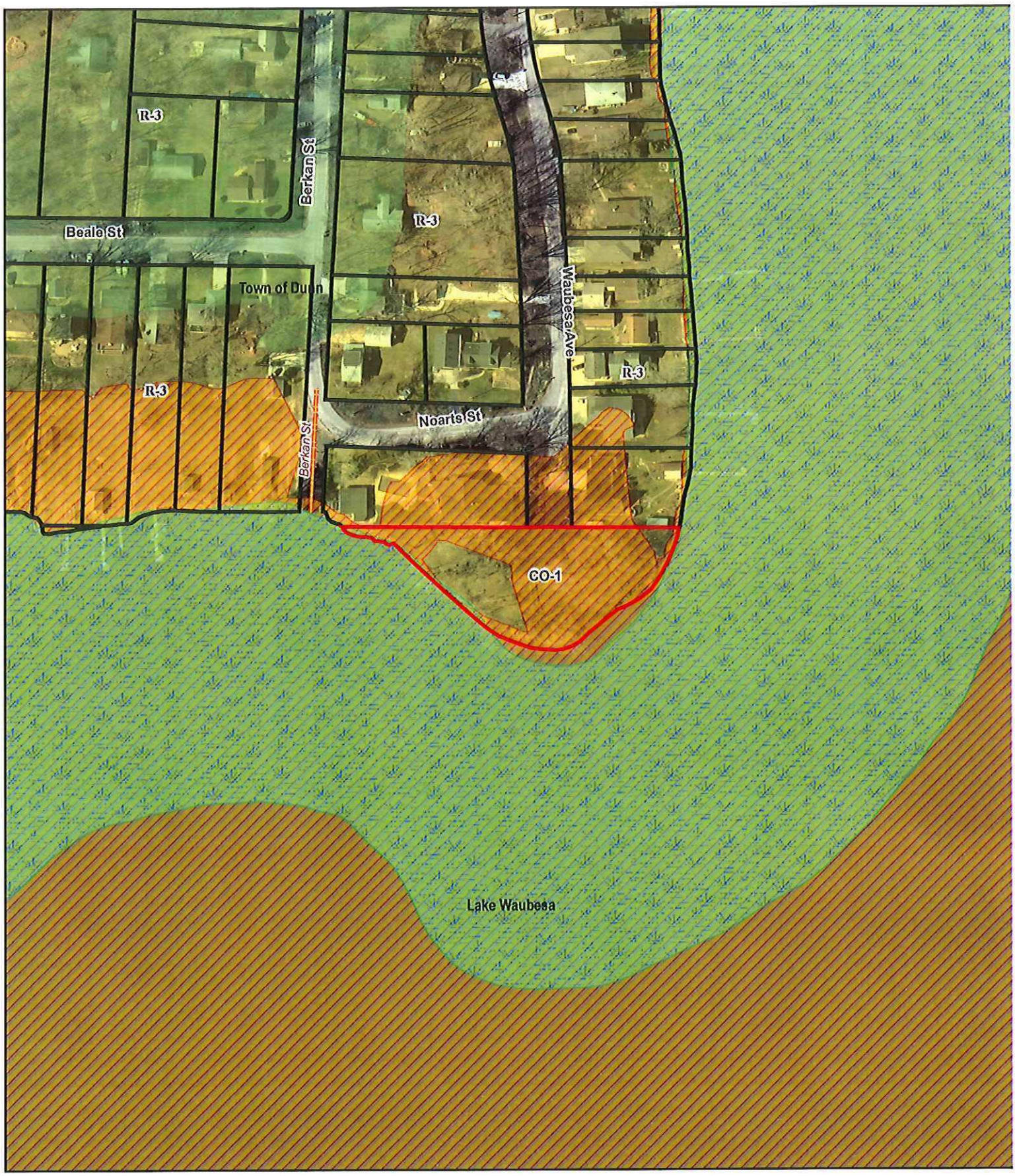
NOTES:
1.) THIS PARCEL IS SUBJECT TO ANY AND ALL EASEMENTS AND AGREEMENTS RECORDED AND UNRECORDED.
2.) ORDINARY HIGH WATER ELEVATION = 845.67'
3.) 100 YEAR FLOOD PLAIN ELEVATION = 847.0'

WILLIAMSON SURVEYING COMPANY
104A WEST MAIN STREET WAUNAKEE WISCONSIN 53597
PHONE 1 - (608) - 255 - 5705

SITE MAP

LOCATED IN PART OF THE SW 1/4 OF SECTION 8, T6N, R10E, TOWN OF DUNN, DANE COUNTY, WISCONSIN.

DATE 11-2-06	CHECK BY REW
SCALE 1" = 30'	DRAWING NO. 06W-375
DRAWN BY CWA	SHEET 1 OF 1



Legend

Significant Soils

Floodplain

Wetland

Class

Class 1

Class 2

N

0 55 110 220 Feet

Petition 11202
PHILIP C ICKE