Wetland Delineation Report

6011 State Highway 51

Town of Burke, Dane County Wisconsin

August 19th, 2021



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Prepared for:

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Jaylo

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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 (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).</u>

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 & 4).

Wetlands

Overview of Wetlands

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

Wetland ID (Figure 2)	Wetland Type	Wisconsin Wetland Inventory Wetland Type	Surface Water Connections	Wetland Quality (Susceptibility to Storm water Runoff Impacts)*	Approximate Area Delineated in Investigation Area (Acres)
			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.)

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

(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>.)

Wetland Soils

- The soil surface layer in wetland sample plot 2A was comprised of 10 YR 2/1colored 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. <u>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.</u>

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 (<u>http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/wetlands/assurance.html</u>). 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

Taylor Conservation LLC

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</u> <u>United States: A Guide for Identifying and Delineating Hydric Soils, Version 8.2</u>. 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> <u>Guide to Wisconsin's Wetlands and their Boundaries.</u> 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



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Old Developed Area



Wetland - Plot 2A



Upland - Plot 2B







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: Wisconsi	Sampling Point:	01a
Investigator(s): Scott Taylor	Section, T	ownship, Range: S. 8	т. 8N	R. 10E
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Toeslope	Local relief (concave, convex, none):	concave	Slope: <u>0.0</u> % / <u>0.0</u> °
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR K Lat.	: 43.17572	Long.: -89	9.32542	Datum: NAD83
Soil Map Unit Name: Palms muck (Pa)	ir.		NWI classification:	E2H
	antly disturbed? y problematic?	Are "Normal Circur (If needed, explain	, explain in Remark nstances" present? n any answers in Re ansects, impo	Yes No
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ● No ○ Hydric Soil Present? Yes ● No ○ Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ● No ○		e Sampled Area in a Wetland? Yes	● No ○	
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate re	port.)			
Using the Natural Resource Conservation Service weighted-month Dry; May-Dry), the wetland soil moisture levels should be BELOW County Regional Airport, WI weather station was 5 inches, compa weeks prior to the date of fieldwork was 0.7 inch. Total precipitat	NORMAL. Total ared to the long-	precipitation for this 3-r term average of 10.3 inc	nonth period record thes. Total precipita	led at the nearby Dane tion recorded within two

Hydrology

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indicators (minimum of 2 required)	
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required;	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)		
Surface Water (A1)			
High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Drainage Patterns (B10) Moss Trim Lines (B16)	
Saturation (A3)	Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry Season Water Table (C2)	
Water Marks (B1)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)	
Sediment Deposits (B2)	 Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) 	Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)	
Drift deposits (B3)	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)	
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	Geomorphic Position (D2)	
Iron Deposits (B5)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)	
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	Other (Explain in Remarks)	Microtopographic Relief (D4)	
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		FAC-neutral Test (D5)	
Field Observations:			
Surface Water Present? Yes No	Depth (inches): 10		
Water Table Present? Yes O No 💿	Depth (inches):0		
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes O No •	Wetland Hy Depth (inches): 0	/drology Present? Yes 💿 No 🔾	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monito	pring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if av	vailable:	
Remarks:			
The plot occupies a low, plain.			

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plan	Sampling Point: 01a			
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)	Absolute		Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
	<u>% Cover</u> 0		Status	Number of Dominant Species
12				That are OBL, FACW, or FAC:(A)
3				Total Number of Dominant
4				Species Across All Strata:(B)
5				Percent of dominant Species
6				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100.0%</u> (A/B)
7				Prevalence Index worksheet:
		= Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)	0			OBL species <u>80</u> x 1 = <u>80</u>
1				FACW species <u>0</u> x 2 = <u>0</u>
2 3				FAC species x 3 =
4				FACU species $0 \times 4 = 0$
5				UPL species $0 \times 5 = 0$
6	_			Column Totals: <u>80</u> (A) <u>80</u> (B)
7.				Prevalence Index = $B/A = 1.000$
(Plot size, 78.5 cf)	0 :	= Total Cover		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 78.5 sf)				Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
1. Typha x glauca			OBL	✓ Dominance Test is > 50%
2				✓ 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 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				Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)	80 =	= Total Cover		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.
	0 =	= Total Cover		
				Under when the
				Hydrophytic Vegetation
				Present? Yes No
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate she	et.)			
The plot occupied a cattail marsh.				

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

US Army Corps of Engineers

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe to t	the depth n	eeded to document	the indic	ator or cor	firm the a	absence of indicators	.)
Depth	Matrix			dox Featu				
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
								no soil data collected, see remarks
							-	
							<u>.</u>	
-								
	ncentration. D=Depletior	. RM=Reduc	ed Matrix_CS=Covere	ed or Coate	ed Sand Grai	ns ² l oca	tion: PI = Pore Lining M	1=Matrix
Hydric Soil		I. RH=Reduc						
Histosol			Polyvalue Belov	v Curfaca ((0) (100 0		Indicators for Pr	oblematic Hydric Soils : ³
	(A1) vipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)	v Sunace (,50) (LKK K,		2 cm Muck (A	10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
Black His			Thin Dark Surfa	ace (S9) (L	LRR R, MLRA	A 149B)	Coast Prairie R	Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Mucky N					eat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
	l Layers (A5)		Loamy Gleyed I					(S7) (LRR K, L, M)
	Below Dark Surface (A1	1)	Depleted Matrix	(F3)				w Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
	ark Surface (A12))	Redox Dark Sur	rface (F6)				Face (S9) (LRR K, L)
	luck Mineral (S1)		Depleted Dark	Surface (F	7)			se Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
· · ·	leyed Matrix (S4)		Redox Depress	ions (F8)				dplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
	edox (S5)							TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
	Matrix (S6)						Red Parent Ma	
	face (S7) (LRR R, MLRA	149B)					_	Dark Surface (TF12)
2					la an al' atauda a		Other (Explain	In Remarks)
	of hydrophytic vegetation	i and wetland	i nydrology must be p	resent, un	iess disturbe	a or proble		
	Layer (if observed):							
Type: _							Hydric Soil Presen	t? Yes 🖲 No 🔿
Depth (in	ches):							
Remarks:								
No soil data	were collected; the s	oil was assu	umed hydric since s	standing v	water was	present a	nd all of the dominar	nt plants were Obl-rated.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: 6011 Highway 51	City/County:	Twn. of Burke, D	ane Co.	Samplir	ng Date: 08-Jun-21
Applicant/Owner: Seth Dizard		State: W	'isconsi	Sampling Point:	01b
Investigator(s): Scott Taylor	Section, T	ownship, Range:	s. 8	т. 8N	R. 10E
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Backslope	Local relief (c	oncave, convex,	none):	convex	Slope: 2.0 % / 1.1 °
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR K	43.17572	Lon	g.: -89	9.32542	Datum: NAD83
Soil Map Unit Name: Palms muck (Pa)	5-		N	WI classification:	E2H
	tly disturbed? problematic?	(If needed,	l Circun explain	, explain in Remarks nstances" present? any answers in Rem ansects, impo	Yes No
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?Yes ○No ●Hydric Soil Present?Yes ○No ●Wetland Hydrology Present?Yes ○No ●		e Sampled Area n a Wetland?	Yes	○ _{No}	
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate repu Using the Natural Resource Conservation Service weighted-month Dry; May-Dry), the wetland soil moisture levels should be BELOW N County Regional Airport, WI weather station was 5 inches, compare weeks prior to the date of fieldwork was 0.7 inch. Total precipitation	method, based NORMAL. Total ed to the long-t	precipitation for erm average of 1	this 3-m 10.3 inc	nonth period record hes. Total precipita	led at the nearby Dane tion recorded within two

Hydrology

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indicators (minimum of 2 required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required;	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	
Surface Water (A1)	Drainage Patterns (B10)	
High Water Table (A2)	Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)
Saturation (A3)	Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry Season Water Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)	Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift deposits (B3)	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	Geomorphic Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5)		Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	 Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	U Other (Explain in Remarks)	FAC-neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:		
Surface Water Present? Yes O No O	Depth (inches):0	
Water Table Present? Yes O No 🖲	Depth (inches):0	
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes O No •	Depth (inches): 0	drology Present? Yes \bigcirc No $ullet$
	ring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if ava	ailable:
Remarks:		
No hydrology indicators. The plot occupied high	ground, well elevated above the nearby wetlands.	

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

vegeration - use scientific names of plai	nts			Sampling Point: 01b
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)	Absolute <u>% Cover</u>		Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1 Juglans nigra	20		FACU	Number of Dominant Species That are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)
2	0			
3				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)
4				
5				Percent of dominant Species
6				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:(A/B)
7				Prevalence Index worksheet:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)		= Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
	40		FACU	OBL species x 1 =
1 _ Lonicera x bella 2 Salix discolor	<u>40</u> 20		FACU	FACW species35 x 2 =70
			FACW	FAC species $5 \times 3 = 15$
3				FACU species <u>180</u> x 4 = <u>720</u>
4				UPL species $0 \times 5 = 0$
5				Column Totals: (A) 805 (B)
6				
7		= Total Cover		Prevalence Index = $B/A = 3.659$
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 78.5 sf)		- Total Cover		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
1. Poa pratensis	100	\checkmark	FACU	Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
2. Ageratina altissima	15		FACU	Dominance Test is > 50%
3. Erigeron annuus	F		FACU	Prevalence Index is $\leq 3.0^{1}$
4. Phalaris arundinacea	1 5		FACW	Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
5. Verbena urticifolia			FAC	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
6	-			
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				Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and
(0)	140	= Total Cover		greater than 3.28 ft (1m) tall.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)	0			Line All both second (new words) starts as an all second
1				Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
2	00			
3	0			Woody vine - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
4				height.
	0	= Total Cover		
				Hydrophytic
				Vegetation Present? Yes O No 💿
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate she	et)			
The plot occupied an open, grassy area surrounded by scatt	-	and brush th	ickets	

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

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Soil

		-			or confirm the	e absence of indicators.)	
Depth (inches)	Matr Color (moist		Color (moist)	lox Features % T	vpe ¹ Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-20	10YR 3/				<u>pc</u> <u>100</u>	Silt Loam	Kendriks
				·			
					<u></u>		·
			·				
	centration D-Den	lation DM-Dadu	Iced Matrix CS-Covere	d or Coated Sa	nd Grains 21 or		latrix
				a or coaled Sa	nu Grains ~LO	cation: PL=Pore Lining. M=M	
Hydric Soil						Indicators for Probl	ematic Hydric Soils : ³
Histosol (Polyvalue Belov MLRA 149B)	v Surface (S8) (LKR R,	2 cm Muck (A10)	(LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
	ipedon (A2)		Thin Dark Surfa	000 (SQ) (I DD [MIDA 1408)	Coast Prairie Redo	ox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
Black His			_			5 cm Mucky Peat	or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Mucky N		(K, L)	Dark Surface (S7)	
Stratified	Layers (A5)		Loamy Gleyed I				Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
_	Below Dark Surface	e (A11)	Depleted Matrix			Thin Dark Surface	
Thick Date	rk Surface (A12)		Redox Dark Sur				Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
Sandy Mu	uck Mineral (S1)		Depleted Dark				ain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
Sandy Gl	eyed Matrix (S4)		Redox Depress	ions (F8)			5) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
Sandy Re	edox (S5)					Red Parent Mater	
Stripped	Matrix (S6)					Very Shallow Dark	
Dark Sur	face (S7) (LRR R, M	ILRA 149B)				Other (Explain in	
³ Indicators o	f hydrophytic yeget	ation and wetla	nd hydrology must be p	recent unless	dicturbed or prol		(cindito)
			iu nyurology must be p	resent, unless (isturbed of prof	Jemaue.	
Restrictive L	ayer (if observed	l):					
Type:						Ukudula Call Duasanta	
Depth (inc	:hes):					Hydric Soil Present?	Yes 🔾 No 🖲
No hydric inc	licators. The plot	occupied an a	area of high ground t	that was prob	ably artificial f	îill placed decades ago.	

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: 6011 Highway 51	City/County:	Twn. of Burke, Dane Co.		Sampling Date: 08-Jun-21					
Applicant/Owner: Seth Dizard		State:	Wisconsi	Sampling Point:	02a				
Investigator(s): Scott Taylor	Section, T	ownship, Range	e: S. 8	т. 8N	R. 10E				
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Toeslope	Local relief (c	oncave, convex	, none):	flat	Slope: <u>0.0</u> % / <u>0.0</u> °				
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR K Lat.:	43.17572	La	ong.: -89	9.32542	Datum: NAD83				
Soil Map Unit Name: Palms muck (Pa)	-	NWI classification: E2H							
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No (If no, explain in Remarks.) Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology raturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.) Summary of Findings - Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.									
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?YesNoHydric Soil Present?YesNoWetland Hydrology Present?YesNo		e Sampled Area n a Wetland?	Yes	● No ○					
Wetland Hydrology Present? Tes © NO © Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) Using the Natural Resource Conservation Service weighted-month method, based on total precipitation for the previous 3 months (March-Normal; April-Dry; May-Dry), the wetland soil moisture levels should be BELOW NORMAL. Total precipitation for this 3-month period recorded at the nearby Dane County Regional Airport, WI weather station was 5 inches, compared to the long-term average of 10.3 inches. Total precipitation recorded within two weeks prior to the date of fieldwork was 0.7 inch. Total precipitation recorded within 3 days prior to the date of fieldwork was only 0.03 inch. The hydrology was naturally problematic since the site was found to be a wetland but no surface water or shallow ground water (upper 12 inches of the soil profile) were observed.									

Hydrology

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indicators (minimum of 2 required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required)	check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1)	Drainage Patterns (B10)	
High Water Table (A2)	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)
Saturation (A3)	Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry Season Water Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)	Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift deposits (B3)	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	Geomorphic Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	Other (Explain in Remarks)	Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	FAC-neutral Test (D5)	
Field Observations:		
Surface Water Present? Yes O No 💿	Depth (inches):0	
Water Table Present? Yes O No 🖲	Depth (inches): 0	
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes O No •	Depth (inches): 0	drology Present? Yes $ullet$ No $igcap$
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monit	oring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if av	ailable:
Remarks:		
The plot occupied a low plain.		
LIS Army Corps of Engineers		Northcontrol and Northcost Degion Version 2.0

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of pla	ints			Sampling Point: 02a
	Absolute		Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)	<u>% Cover</u>	Species?	Status	Number of Dominant Species
1				That are OBL, FACW, or FAC:(A)
2				Total Number of Dominant
3	0			Species Across All Strata: <u>1</u> (B)
4				Develop of developed Consider
5	0			Percent of dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100.0%</u> (A/B)
6				
7	0			Prevalence Index worksheet:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)	0	= Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
1,	0			OBL species <u>80</u> x 1 = <u>80</u>
				FACW species $20 \times 2 = 40$
2				FAC species $0 \times 3 = 0$
3				FACU species $20 \times 4 = 80$
4 5				UPL species $0 \times 5 = 0$
				Column Totals: <u>120</u> (A) <u>200</u> (B)
67		\square		
7		= Total Cover		Prevalence Index = $B/A = 1.667$
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 78.5 sf)	0			Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
1. Carex stricta	70	\checkmark	OBL	✓ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
2. Typha angustifolia			OBL	✓ Dominance Test is > 50%
3. Solidago canadensis	20		FACU	✓ Prevalence Index is \leq 3.0 ¹
4. Solidago gigantea	20		FACW	Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
5				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
6				
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			
		= Total Cover		Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and 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		
				Hydrophytic Vegetation
				Present? Yes O No
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sh	eet.)			
The plot occupied an open, sedge-dominated meadow.				
· · · · · ·				

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

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	ription: (Des	scribe to	the depth	needed to do				onfirm the a	absence of indicators.)	
Depth (inches)	Color (Matrix	%	Color (m		ox Featı %	res 		Texture	Remarks
0-10	10YR	2/1	100			-70	Type		Silt Loam	Remarks
10-18	10YR	4/2	95		4/6	5	C	PL	Silt Loam	
					-70					
									-	
				· ·						
¹ Type: C=Con	centration. D	=Depletio	n. RM=Red	uced Matrix, CS	=Covered	d or Coate	ed Sand Gr	ains ² Loca	tion: PL=Pore Lining. M=N	latrix
Hydric Soil 1									Indicators for Prob	lematic Hydric Soils : ³
Histosol (,			Polyval MLRA		Surface	(S8) (LRR F	λ ,	_	(LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
_	pedon (A2)			_		ce (S9) (LRR R, MLF	RA 149B)	Coast Prairie Red	ox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
Black Hist	n Sulfide (A4)			_			, L) LRR K, L)			or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
	Layers (A5)			_	Gleyed M				Dark Surface (S7)	
Depleted		Surface (A	11)		ed Matrix				Polyvalue Below S Thin Dark Surface	Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
Thick Dar	k Surface (A1	12)			Dark Surf					Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
	ıck Mineral (S				ed Dark S Depressio		7)			ain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
	eyed Matrix (S	54)			Depressio	5115 (FO)			Mesic Spodic (TA	6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
Sandy Re	dox (S5) Matrix (S6)								Red Parent Mater	
	ace (S7) (LRF	R R. MLRA	(149B)						Very Shallow Darl	
				nd hydrology m	uct he pr	econt un	lace dictur	ad ar proble	Other (Explain in	Remarks)
			iii aliu wella	nu nyurology m	iust be pi	esent, ui				
Restrictive L	ayer (if obs	erved):								
Type: Depth (inc	hes).								Hydric Soil Present?	Yes $oldsymbol{eta}$ No $igodol{O}$
	incs).									
Remarks:										

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: 6011 Highway 51	City/County:	Twn. of Burke, Dan	e Co. Sampli	ing Date: 08-Jun-21
Applicant/Owner: Seth Dizard		State: Wisc	consi Sampling Point:	02b
Investigator(s): Scott Taylor	Section, 1	ownship, Range: S	с. 8 т. 8N	R. 10E
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Summit	Local relief (concave, convex, no	ne): convex	Slope: <u>1.0</u> % / <u>0.6</u> °
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR K	43.17572	Long.	: -89.32542	Datum: NAD83
Soil Map Unit Name: Palms muck (Pa)			NWI classification:	None
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology naturally Summary of Findings - Attach site map showing	ntly disturbed? v problematic?	Are "Normal ((If needed, ex	(If no, explain in Remark Circumstances" present? xplain any answers in Re 5, transects, impo	Yes • No O
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?YesNo●Hydric Soil Present?YesNo●Wetland Hydrology Present?YesNo●		e Sampled Area in a Wetland?	Yes 🔿 No 🖲	
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate rep Using the Natural Resource Conservation Service weighted-month Dry; May-Dry), the wetland soil moisture levels should be BELOW County Regional Airport, WI weather station was 5 inches, compai weeks prior to the date of fieldwork was 0.7 inch. Total precipitation	method, based NORMAL. Total red to the long-	precipitation for th term average of 10	is 3-month period record .3 inches. Total precipita	ded at the nearby Dane ation recorded within two

Hydrology

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indicators (minimum of 2 required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required;	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	
Surface Water (A1)	Drainage Patterns (B10)	
High Water Table (A2)	Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)
Saturation (A3)	Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry Season Water Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)	Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift deposits (B3)	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	Geomorphic Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	Other (Explain in Remarks)	Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	FAC-neutral Test (D5)	
Field Observations:		
Surface Water Present? Yes O No 🖲	Depth (inches): 0	
Water Table Present? Yes O No 🖲	Depth (inches):0	× 0 • 0
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes O No •	Depth (inches):0	drology Present? Yes \bigcirc No $ullet$
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monito	ring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if ava	ailable:
Remarks:		
No hydrology indicators. The plot occupied high	ground, well elevated above the nearby wetlands.	

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plai	nts			Sampling Point: 02b
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)	Absolute % Cover		Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. Juglans nigra	20	\checkmark	FACU	Number of Dominant Species That are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A)
2 Acer negundo	15	\checkmark	FAC	
3. Populus deltoides	-		FAC	Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 6 (B)
4				
5				Percent of dominant Species
6				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:(A/B)
7				Prevalence Index worksheet:
		= 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	10	\checkmark	FACU	FACW species $65 \times 2 = 130$
2. Salix discolor	25	\checkmark	FACW	FAC species $20 \times 3 = 60$
3	0			FACU species $150 \times 4 = 600$
4	0			
5				
6				Column Totals: <u>240</u> (A) <u>815</u> (B)
7	0			Prevalence Index = $B/A = 3.396$
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 78.5 sf)	35	= Total Cover		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
1. Poa pratensis	100	\checkmark	FACU	Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
2. Lotus corniculatus			FACU	Dominance Test is > 50%
3. Solidago canadensis	15		FACU	Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
4. Asclepias syriaca			UPL	Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
5. Solidago gigantea			FACW	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
6. Salix discolor	25	\checkmark	FACW	
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				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)		= Total Cover		Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and 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			
۵ ۸	0			Woody vine - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.
7	0	= Total Cover		
				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No 👁
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate she The plot occupied an open, grassy area on the edge of a lin	-	roves and bru	sh thicket	5.

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

Soil

Profile Descr	ription: (Describe to	the depth	needed to document	the indic	ator or co	nfirm the a	absence of indicator	s.)	
Depth (inches)	Matrix			dox Featu			·		
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks many pebbles	
0-14	10YR 4/3	100	·				Silt Loam		
		-		-			-		
							<u>.</u>		
			·						
¹ Type: C=Con	centration. D=Depletic	on. RM=Redu	uced Matrix, CS=Covere	ed or Coate	ed Sand Grai	ins ² Loca	tion: PL=Pore Lining.	M=Matrix	
Hydric Soil 1									
Histosol (Polyvalue Belov	w Surface ((CQ) (I DD D			roblematic Hydric Soils : ³	
`	pedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)		,30) (LKK K,			A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)	
Black Hist			Thin Dark Surfa	ace (S9) (I	LRR R, MLR	A 149B)	Coast Prairie	Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)	
_	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Mucky			-	5 cm Mucky I	Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)	
	Layers (A5)		Loamy Gleyed					(S7) (LRR K, L, M)	
	Below Dark Surface (A	(11)	Depleted Matrix					ow Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)	
	k Surface (A12)	(11)	Redox Dark Su					rface (S9) (LRR K, L)	
			Depleted Dark	. ,	7)			ese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)	
	ick Mineral (S1)		Redox Depress		,		Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)		
Sandy Gie	eyed Matrix (S4)			. ,			_	(TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)	
	Matrix (S6)						Red Parent M		
		140P)					_	Dark Surface (TF12)	
	ace (S7) (LRR R, MLR/	4 149D)					Other (Explai	n in Remarks)	
³ Indicators o	f hydrophytic vegetatio	on and wetla	nd hydrology must be p	present, un	less disturbe	ed or proble	ematic.		
Restrictive L	ayer (if observed):								
Туре:									
Depth (inc	hes):						Hydric Soil Prese	nt? Yes 🔾 No 🖲	
Remarks:									
	licators. The plot oc	cupied an a	area of high ground	that was	probably a	artificial fill	l placed decades ag	o. The plot was only dug to 14	
inches due to	the difficulty of dig	iging in roc	ky soil.		probably a		i placed decades ag		
	, .		,						

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: 6011 Highway 51	City/County:	Twn. of Burke, Dane Co	o. Sampli	ng Date: 08-Jun-21
Applicant/Owner: Seth Dizard		State: Wiscons	Sampling Point:	03
Investigator(s): Scott Taylor	Section, T	ownship, Range: S. 8	т. 8N	R. 10E
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Backslope	Local relief (concave, convex, none)	: concave	Slope: <u>1.0</u> % / <u>0.6</u> °
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR K Lat.:	43.17572	Long.:	89.32542	Datum: NAD83
Soil Map Unit Name: Marshan silt loam (Mc)	-		NWI classification:	None
	tly disturbed? problematic?	Are "Normal Circ (If needed, expla	no, explain in Remark umstances" present? ain any answers in Re :ransects, impo	Yes • No ·
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?Yes ○No ●Hydric Soil Present?Yes ●No ○Wetland Hydrology Present?Yes ○No ●		e Sampled Area in a Wetland? Ye	es 🔿 No 🖲	
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report Using the Natural Resource Conservation Service weighted-month r Dry; May-Dry), the wetland soil moisture levels should be BELOW N County Regional Airport, WI weather station was 5 inches, compare weeks prior to the date of fieldwork was 0.7 inch. Total precipitation	method, based NORMAL. Total ed to the long-	precipitation for this 3 term average of 10.3 i	-month period record nches. Total precipita	led at the nearby Dane ation recorded within two

Hydrology

Wetland Hydrology Indica	tors:			Secondary Indicators (minimum of 2 required)
Primary Indicators (minim		Surface Soil Cracks (B6)		
Surface Water (A1)		Drainage Patterns (B10)		
High Water Table (A2)		Water-Stained Leave	()	Moss Trim Lines (B16)
Saturation (A3)		Marl Deposits (B15)		Dry Season Water Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1)		Hydrogen Sulfide Od		Crayfish Burrows (C8)
Sediment Deposits (B2)		Oxidized Rhizospher	. ,	
Drift deposits (B3)		Presence of Reduce	5 5	Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)		Recent Iron Reducti	. ,	
Iron Deposits (B5)		Thin Muck Surface (Shallow Aguitard (D3)
Inundation Visible on Aer	ial Imagery (B7)	Other (Explain in Re	,	Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Conc		FAC-neutral Test (D5)		
Field Observations:				
Surface Water Present?	Yes 🔿 No 🖲	Depth (inches):	0	
Water Table Present?	Yes 🔿 No 🖲	Depth (inches):	0	-
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes 🔿 No 🖲	Depth (inches):	0	$^-$ Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes $^{\bigcirc}$ No $oldsymbol{igodol}$ –
Describe Recorded Data (s	tream gauge, monit	oring well, aerial photos	, previous insp	nspections), if available:
Remarks:				
The plot occupied the bott	om of a road ditch b	ut the bottom of the dit	ch was sloped	ed so that water would drain away from this site.

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

vegeration - use scientific names of plai	Sampling Point: 03			
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)	Absolute % Cover		Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 2,826 st) 1	-	_ <u> , -</u> _	blatus	Number of Dominant Species That are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)
2				
3				Total Number of Dominant
4				Species Across All Strata: (B)
5				Percent of dominant Species
6				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B)
7				Prevalence Index worksheet:
		= Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)				OBL species $0 \times 1 = 0$
1				FACW species $0 \times 2 = 0$
2				FAC species x 3 =
3				FACU species <u>155</u> x 4 = <u>620</u>
4				UPL species $0 \times 5 = 0$
5	_			Column Totals: 155 (A) 620 (B)
6				
7		= Total Cover		Prevalence Index = $B/A = 4.000$
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 78.5 sf)	0			Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
1. Poa pratensis	80		FACU	Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
2. Schedonorus arundinaceus	60		FACU	Dominance Test is > 50%
3. Lotus corniculatus	10		FACU	Prevalence Index is $\leq 3.0^{-1}$
4. Sonchus arvensis	5		FACU	Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
5	0			Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
6	0	<u> </u>		
7	0			¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
8				
9	0			Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
10	0			Tree - Woody plants, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter
11	0			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)	155	= Total Cover		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.
	0	= Total Cover		
				Hydrophytic Vegetation
				Present? Yes O No 🖲
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate she	et.)			
The plot occupied an open, grassy area.				

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

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	ription: (Describe t	o the depth	needed to docume	nt the indic	ator or co	nfirm the	absence of indicators.)	
Depth <u>Matrix</u>				Redox Featu				
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type 1	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-18	10YR 3/2	95	10YR 4/6	5	C	PL	Silt Loam	
						-		
						-		-
							·	
								-
			· ·					
¹ Type: C=Con	centration. D=Deplet	tion. RM=Redu	ced Matrix, CS=Cove	ered or Coate	ed Sand Gra	ains ² Loca	ation: PL=Pore Lining. M=N	latrix
Hydric Soil	Indicators:						Indicators for Prob	lematic Hydric Soils : ³
Histosol ((A1)		Polyvalue Be	low Surface	(S8) (LRR R	4		
Histic Epi	pedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)					(LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
Black Hist			Thin Dark Su	rface (S9) (LRR R, MLR	A 149B)		ox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
_	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Muck	y Mineral (F1	.) LRR K, L)		Dark Surface (S7	or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
Stratified	Layers (A5)		Loamy Gleye	d Matrix (F2))		_	Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
Depleted	Below Dark Surface ((A11)	Depleted Ma				Thin Dark Surface	
Thick Dar	rk Surface (A12)		Redox Dark S					Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
Sandy Mu	uck Mineral (S1)		Depleted Dai		7)			ain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
Sandy Gle	eyed Matrix (S4)		Redox Depre	ssions (F8)				6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
Sandy Re	edox (S5)						Red Parent Mater	
Stripped	Matrix (S6)						Very Shallow Dar	
Dark Surf	face (S7) (LRR R, MLF	RA 149B)					Other (Explain in	
³ Indicators o	f hydrophytic vegetat	ion and wetla	nd hydrology must be	e present, un	less disturb	ed or probl		(centarite)
	ayer (if observed):		ia nyarology maor be					
Type:	ayer (ii observeu).							
Depth (inc	thes).						Hydric Soil Present?	Yes 💿 No 🔾
	.ncs).							
Remarks:								
The plot occu	upied the bottom o	of a road ditc	h. The soil was pr	obably exte	ensively di	sturbed d	uring ditch construction.	

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: Wisconsi	Sampling Point:	04							
Investigator(s): Scott Taylor	Section, T	ownship, Range: S. 8	т. 8N	R. 10E							
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Toeslope	Local relief (d	concave, convex, none):	concave	Slope: <u>0.0</u> % / <u>0.0</u> °							
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR K	Lat.: 43.17572	Long.: -8	9.32542	Datum: NAD83							
Soil Map Unit Name: Cut & Fill Land (Cu)	-		NWI classification:	None							
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No Summary of Findings - Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.											
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?YesNoHydric Soil Present?YesNoWetland Hydrology Present?YesNo		e Sampled Area in a Wetland? Yes	- O No 🖲								
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separ Using the Natural Resource Conservation Service weighted- Dry; May-Dry), the wetland soil moisture levels should be B County Regional Airport, WI weather station was 5 inches, o weeks prior to the date of fieldwork was 0.7 inch. Total pre-	month method, based ELOW NORMAL. Total compared to the long-	precipitation for this 3-r term average of 10.3 inc	nonth period record ches. Total precipita	led at the nearby Dane ition recorded within two							

Hydrology

Wetland Hydrology Indica	tors:					Secondary Indicators (minimum of 2 required)			
Primary Indicators (minim		required;	check all that apply)			Surface Soil Cracks (B6)			
Surface Water (A1)			Water-Stained Leave	es (B9)		Drainage Patterns (B10)			
High Water Table (A2)			Aquatic Fauna (B13)	()		Moss Trim Lines (B16)			
Saturation (A3)				Dry Season Water Table (C2)					
Water Marks (B1)				Crayfish Burrows (C8)					
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)						Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)			
Drift deposits (B3)						Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)			
□ Algal Mat or Crust (B4) □ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) ✓ Geomorphic Position (D2)									
□ Iron Deposits (B5) □ Thin Muck Surface (C7) □ Shallow Aquitard (D3)									
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks) Microtopographic Relief (D4)									
Sparsely Vegetated Conca	ave Surface ((B8)				FAC-neutral Test (D5)			
Field Observations:		0							
Surface Water Present?	Yes \bigcirc	No 🖲	Depth (inches):	0					
Water Table Present?	Yes \bigcirc	No 🖲	Depth (inches):	0		rology Present? Yes 🔿 No 🖲			
Saturation Present? Yes O No O Depth (inches): 0 Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes O No O									
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:									
Remarks:	, .								
The plot occupied the bott	om of a clo	sed depre	ssion in a relatively low	<i>i</i> area. Nonet	heless, this site w	vas not found to possess wetland hydrology.			

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

vegeration - use scientific names of plai	Sampling Point: 04			
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)	Absolute % Cover		Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1,	0	_ <u></u>	status	Number of Dominant Species That are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)
2	0			
3				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 1 (B)
4				Species Across All Strata:(B)
5				Percent of dominant Species
6				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:0.0% (A/B)
7				Prevalence Index worksheet:
		= Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)				OBL species $0 \times 1 = 0$
1	0			FACW species $20 \times 2 = 40$
2	0			FAC species $0 \times 3 = 0$
3	0			FACU species $140 \times 4 = 560$
4	0			
5	0			
6	0			Column Totals: <u>175</u> (A) <u>675</u> (B)
7	0			Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>3.857</u>
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 78.5 sf)	0	= Total Cover		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
1. Poa pratensis	100		FACU	Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
2. Solidago canadensis			FACU	Dominance Test is > 50%
3. Lotus corniculatus	15		FACU	Prevalence Index is \leq 3.0 ¹
4. Asclepias syriaca	15		UPL	Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
5. Phalaris arundinacea	20		FACW	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
6				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
7				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
8				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
9				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
10				Trans Manda da Cin (7.0 and) an mana in diamatan
11				Tree - Woody plants, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
12				
		= Total Cover		Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and 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			
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 a grassy meadow.				

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

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Depth Matrix Redox Features 0-8 10YR 2/2 100 Sill Loam 8-18 10YR 5/3 95 10YR 4/6 5 C PL Sill Loam 8-18 10YR 5/3 95 10YR 4/6 5 C PL Sill Loam 9 9 798 798 C PL Sill Loam 96 Sill Loam 9 9 798 798 C PL Sill Loam 96 96 Sill Loam 96 Sill Loam 96 Sill Loam 96 97		iption: (De		the depth	needed to	documen	t the indi	cator or co	onfirm the	absence of indicators.)	
0-8 10YR 2/2 100 Initiality Initia	Depth (inchos)		Matrix								
8-18 10YR 5/3 95 10YR 4/6 5 C PL Silt Loam Image: Silt Loam Image: Silt Loam Image: Silt Loam Image: Silt Loam Image: Silt Loam Image: Silt Loam Image: Silt Loam Image: Silt Loam Image: Silt Loam Image: Silt Loam Image: Silt Loam Image: Silt Loam Image: Silt Loam Image: Silt Loam Image: Silt Loam Image: Silt Loam Image: Silt Loam Image: Silt Loam Image: Silt Loam Image: Silt Loam Image: Silt Loam Image: Silt Loam Image: Silt Loam Image: Silt Loam Image: Silt Loam Image: Silt Loam Image: Silt Loam Image: Silt Loam Image: Silt Loam Image: Silt Loam Image: Silt Loam Image: Silt Loam Image: Silt Loam Image: Silt Loam Image: Silt Loam Image: Silt Loam Image: Silt Loam Image: Silt Loam Image: Silt Loam Image: Silt Loam Image: Silt Loam Image: Silt Loam Image: Silt Loam Image: Silt Loam Image: Silt Loam Image: Silt Loam Image: Silt Loam Image: Silt Loam Image: Silt Loam Image: Silt Loam Image: Silt Loam					Color ((moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		Remarks
Image: Strate (A1) Depleted Matrix, (CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains *Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix Image: Matrix Mydric Soil Indicators: Image: Matrix, (CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains *Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix Image: Matrix Mydric Soil Indicators: Polyvalue Below Surface (SS) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Image: Matrix Million (LRR K, L, RLA 149B) Image: Matrix Million (LRR K, L, R) Image: Matrix (F2) Depleted Matrix (F2) Image: Matrix Million (Layers (A5) Image: Matrix (F2) Depleted Matrix (F2) Image: Matrix (S1) Redox Dark Surface (F7) Image: Matrix (S1) Sandy Muck Mineral (S1) Redox Depressions (F8) Mesic Spociac (TA6) (MLRA 144B) Sandy Redox (S5) Stratege Matrix (S6) Image: Matrix (S1) Perform Matrial (F21) Sandy Redox (S5) Million And Matrix (S6) Image: Matrix (S6) Image: Matrix (S6) Image: Matrix (S6) Image: Matrix (S6) Image: Matrix (S6) Image: Matrix (S6) Image: Matrix (S7) Image: Matrix (S6) Image: Matrix (S6) Image: Matrix (S6) Image: Matrix (S6) Image: Matrix (S6) Image: Matrix (S6) Image: Matrix (S6) Image: Matrix (S6) Image: Matrix (S6) Image: Matrix (S6) Imag	L			-	·						
Hydric Soil Indicators: Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils: 3 Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Histic Epipedon (A2) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) Black Histic (A3) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) LRR K, L) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Matrix (F3) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A12) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L, R) Sandy Muck Mineral (S1) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) 3rindicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Yers Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Other (Explain in Remarks) 3'Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (If observed): Type: Yers No ® Type: Metrix (Soil Present? Yers No ® Depth (inches): Yers No ®	8-18	10YR	5/3	95	10YR	4/6	5	C	PL	Silt Loam	
Hydric Soil Indicators: Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils: 3 Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Histic Epipedon (A2) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) Black Histic (A3) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) LRR K, L) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Matrix (F3) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A12) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L, R) Sandy Muck Mineral (S1) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) 3rindicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Yers Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Other (Explain in Remarks) 3'Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (If observed): Type: Yers No ® Type: Metrix (Soil Present? Yers No ® Depth (inches): Yers No ®											
Hydric Soil Indicators: Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils: 3 Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Histic Epipedon (A2) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) Black Histic (A3) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) LRR K, L) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Matrix (F3) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A12) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L, R) Sandy Muck Mineral (S1) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) 3rindicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Yers Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Other (Explain in Remarks) 3'Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (If observed): Type: Yers No ® Type: Metrix (Soil Present? Yers No ® Depth (inches): Yers No ®	-	-	-	-					-	-	
Hydric Soil Indicators: Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils: 3 Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Histic Epipedon (A2) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) Black Histic (A3) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) LRR K, L) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Matrix (F3) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A12) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L, R) Sandy Muck Mineral (S1) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) 3rindicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Yers Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Other (Explain in Remarks) 3'Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (If observed): Type: Yers No ® Type: Metrix (Soil Present? Yers No ® Depth (inches): Yers No ®											
Hydric Soil Indicators: Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils: 3 Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Histic Epipedon (A2) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) Black Histic (A3) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) LRR K, L) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Matrix (F3) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A12) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L, R) Sandy Muck Mineral (S1) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) 3rindicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Yers Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Other (Explain in Remarks) 3'Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (If observed): Type: Yers No ® Type: Metrix (Soil Present? Yers No ® Depth (inches): Yers No ®				_				_			
Hydric Soil Indicators: Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils: 3 Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Histic Epipedon (A2) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) Black Histic (A3) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) LRR K, L) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Matrix (F3) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A12) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L, R) Sandy Muck Mineral (S1) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) 3rindicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Yers Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Other (Explain in Remarks) 3'Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (If observed): Type: Yers No ® Type: Metrix (Soil Present? Yers No ® Depth (inches): Yers No ®											
Hydric Soil Indicators: Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils: 3 Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Histic Epipedon (A2) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) Black Histic (A3) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) LRR K, L) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Matrix (F3) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A12) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L, R) Sandy Muck Mineral (S1) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) 3rindicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Yers Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Other (Explain in Remarks) 3'Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (If observed): Type: Yers No ® Type: Metrix (Soil Present? Yers No ® Depth (inches): Yers No ®											
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³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type:	Dark Surf	Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)									
Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: Type:	³ Indicators of	f hvdronhvtic	venetatio	on and wetla	and hydrology	must he	nresent ur	nless disturk	ned or probl		
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Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes No Remarks: Kenter Kenter Kenter		ayer (if obs	ervea):								
Remarks:		hac).								Hydric Soil Present?	Yes 🔾 No 🖲
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