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Fox Run

Professionally Assured Wetland Delineation Report

Project Number: WKS19-008-01
Property Address:
2300 W St Paul Avenue, City of Waukesha, Waukesha County, Wisconsin
Parcel ID: WAKC1328999001, WAKC1328997, WAKC1328999002, & WAKC1331018

October 28, 2019



Report Request by



100 Camelot Drive Fond du Lac, WI 54935



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Field Work Certification:

20

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Executive Summary

Evergreen Consultants LLC (Evergreen) was retained by Excel Engineering, to perform a professionally assured wetland delineation. The delineation/project area is all of Waukesha County Tax Parcels WAKC1328999001, WAKC1328997, WAKC1328999002, & WAKC1331018, located in part of the Southeast ¼ of the Southeast ¼ of Section 08 of Township 06 North, Range 19 East and part of the Southwest ¼ of the Southwest ¼ of Section 09 of Township 06 North, Range 19 East, located at 2300 W St Paul Avenue, City of Waukesha, Waukesha County, Wisconsin.

The project area is shown on the Wetland Delineation Map as the Site Boundary, hereafter described as the "Site". The Wetland Delineation Map is in Appendix A. Evergreen was directed to delineate the project area for future planning purposes. The property had once been actively farmed but buildings and roads were constructed within and around the Site prior to 1980.

The wetland delineation was certified complete on October 28, 2019 by Benjamin J La Count, PLS, Wisconsin DNR Professionally Assured Wetland Delineator, with assistance from Chad M Fradette, EP, Chemist, WDNR Professionally Assured Wetland Delineator, and Shyann P Banker, Environmental Specialist. Mr. La Count was the Lead Wetland Delineator for the project.

One wetland area was identified during fieldwork:

• Wetland 1 is an area infested with reed canary grass located within an excavated drainage ditch adjacent to the north Site Boundary. The wetland receives artificial hydrology from a culvert discharge which drains into the ditch/wetland.

It is our opinion that Wetland 1 within the Site meets the definition of an artificial wetland as defined in WI Statute 281.36 (4n)(a)1. Wetland 1 is an excavated drainage ditch that receives artificial hydrology from a culvert which drains into the ditch/wetland, the wetland was created during construction of the Site.

Since Benjamin J LaCount and Chad M Fradette are WDNR Professionally Assured Wetland Delineators WDNR concurrence is already granted for five years and some wetlands on-site may have concurrence for 15 years if the conditions of WI Statute 23.321 (5)(b) 1 apply. For wetlands to be confirmed as exempt from state regulatory authority an exemption determination application must be submitted to the DNR Wetland ID Program whose staff makes the final decision.

Benjamin J LaCount, PLS WI Professionally Assured Wetland Delineator Lead Wetland Delineator

Shyann/P Banker Environmental Specialist

Chad M Fradette, EP, Chemist WI Professionally Assured Wetland Delineator

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose

Evergreen was retained by Excel Engineering to perform a professionally assured wetland delineation.

One wetland area was identified during fieldwork:

• Wetland 1 is an area infested with reed canary grass located within an excavated drainage ditch adjacent to the north Site Boundary. The wetland receives artificial hydrology from a culvert discharge which drains into the ditch/wetland.

1.2 Personnel

The wetland delineation was certified complete on October 28, 2019 by Benjamin J La Count, PLS, Wisconsin DNR Professionally Assured Wetland Delineator, with assistance from Chad M Fradette, EP, Chemist, WDNR Professionally Assured Wetland Delineator, and Shyann P Banker, Environmental Specialist. Mr. La Count was the Lead Wetland Delineator for the project.

Mr. LaCount is a Professional Land Surveyor and WDNR Professionally Assured Wetland Delineator and has over ten years of experience conducting wetland delineations. Mr. LaCount has completed the Basic and Advanced Wetland Delineation Training, Basic Plant Identification for Wetlands and Grasses/Sedges/Rushes courses sponsored by UW-La Crosse Continuing Education/Extension. Mr. LaCount has also completed the Advanced Hydric Soils and Problematic Wetland Delineation courses conducted by the Wetland Training Institute and the Advanced Wetland Plant ID: Grasses/Sedges/Rushes and Aerial Photo Review courses conducted by the USACE and the University of Minnesota Wetland Delineator Certification Program.

Mr. Fradette is an Environmental Professional, Analytical Chemist, WDNR Professionally Assured Wetland Delineator and has over sixteen years of experience conducting wetland delineations. Mr. Fradette biannually attends Advanced Wetland Delineation Training course and has completed Grasses/Sedges/Rushes course sponsored by UW-La Crosse Continuing Education/Extension. Mr. Fradette has also completed the Advanced Hydric Soils and Problematic Wetland Delineation courses conducted by the Wetland Training Institute and the Advanced Wetland Plant ID: Grasses/Sedges/Rushes and Aerial Photo Review courses conducted by the USACE and the University of Minnesota Wetland Delineator Certification Program.

Mrs. Shyann Banker, Environmental Specialist has three years of experience conducting wetland delineations. Mrs. Banker has completed the Basic and Advanced Wetland Delineation Training and Basic Plant Identification for Wetlands courses sponsored by UW-La Crosse Continuing Education/Extension.

2.0 METHODOLOGY

Wetland boundaries were determined based on the comprehensive wetland delineation method as defined in the *Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual* (USACE, Waterways Experiment Station, Wetlands Research Program Technical Report Y-87-1) and the *Regional Supplement to the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Northcentral and Northeast Regions* (NC/NE Regional Supplement) (USACE ERDC, 2012).

Soil data, aerial photographs and topographic information available on Waukesha County's GIS website were reviewed prior to the site visit to determine areas for investigation and included: areas shown as having hydric inclusionary soils as shown on the NRCS National Cooperative Soil Survey and the WDNR

Surface Water Data Viewer. Vegetation, soils and hydrology were investigated during the Site visits to determine the location of wetland boundaries.

2.1 Resources

The following resources were used:

Site topography:	USGS Quadrangle Maps
	Waukesha County Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) Topography
Soils:	Waukesha County Soil Survey
	Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) Web Soil Survey (NRCS 2019).
Land Use:	Historic and recent aerial photographs
Wetlands:	Wisconsin Wetland Inventory (viewed via the Surface Water Data Viewer)
	National Wetland Inventory (NWI)

2.2 Equipment Used

The following equipment was used:

Six-foot stick tape Soil auger, trenching shovel Munsell soil color charts Leica Zeno GG04 GPS

2.3. Vegetation

Vegetation was documented on the NC/NE Regional Supplement data forms. Percent cover of each species for the herbaceous stratum (5-foot radius plot), shrub/sapling stratum (15-foot radius plot) and tree and woody vine stratum (30-foot radius plot) were estimated. Rectangular sample plots were used when plant communities would overlap using circular sample plots or when a community was narrower than the radius. Wetland indicator status was taken from the Lichvar, R.W. 2016, *The National Wetland Plant List, State of Wisconsin 2016 Wetland Plant List.* Dominant species were determined by applying the 50/20 rule. The Dominance Test Worksheet and Prevalence Index Worksheet were completed. Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators were applied, and a decision was made regarding the dominance of hydrophytic vegetation.

2.4. Soils

Soil test pits were excavated with a trenching shovel and a soil probe to a depth of at least 24" at each sampling point. The presence and percentage of mottling, matrix color, and texture was documented on the NC/NE Regional Supplement data forms for each layer. The Munsell Soil Color Charts were used to determine the hue, value and chroma of observed moist soils. After the profile was documented it was determined if a hydric soil indicator was met at that sample point.

2.5. Hydrology

Before an on-site investigation, FSA aerial slides and aerial photographs were reviewed for the presence of surface water or saturated soil conditions. Each sample point was investigated for saturated soil conditions, water table and surface water and if present they were measured and recorded on the NC/NE Regional Supplement data form. The area was also investigated for Primary and Secondary Hydrologic Indicators as listed on the NC/NE Regional Supplement data form.

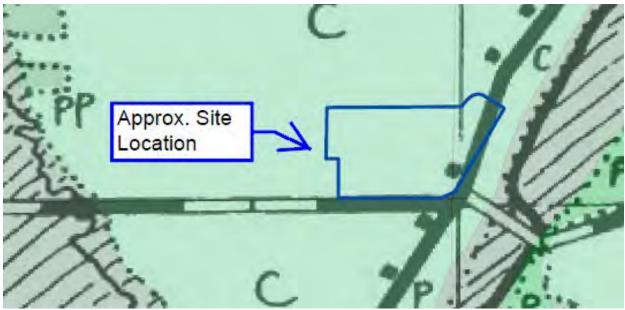
3.0 SITE CHARACTERISTICS

3.1 Land Use



1837 Original Survey

The Original Survey, created in 1837, shows the Site spanning Sections 8 and 9, with a house and trail adjacent to the east Site boundary. The Original Survey Notes describe the vegetation in this area as bur oak, black oak, and white oak.



1945 Bordner Survey

The Bordner Survey, created in 1945, shows the Site as cleared cropland, with a house adjacent to the southeast corner and hard surfaced road adjacent to the east and south Site boundaries. The Original Survey, Survey Notes and Bordner Survey are in Appendix C.



Aerial photographs from 1937, 1980-2008, 2010, 2011, 2014, 2015, 2017, and 2018 were reviewed.

1937- The Site was cropland.



1980- Roads and buildings were constructed within and around the Site.



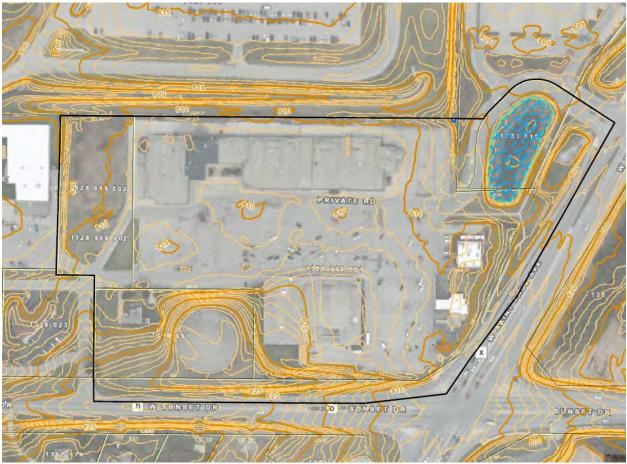
2002- A pond was constructed in the northeast corner of the Site.



2018- Current state of the Site.

3.2 Topography

The topography at the Site ranges from an elevation of 828 feet down to 805 feet. The topography of the Site slopes down towards the north. The Topographic Map is in Appendix A.



Topographic Map

3.3 Precipitation

Precipitation information was reviewed from the Waukesha 1.6 NW, Waukesha County, WI Station. A 90 Day Antecedent Precipitation Rolling Total from August through October 2019 is shown below. Precipitation was in the normal range from the beginning of August until mid-September, with two small spikes above the normal range in mid-August and the end of August. In the mid-September, precipitation spiked above normal and remained high above the normal range until the Site visit in late October. Raw precipitation data is in Appendix F. The antecedent precipitation for approximately 90 days prior to the Site visit in October was wetter than normal.

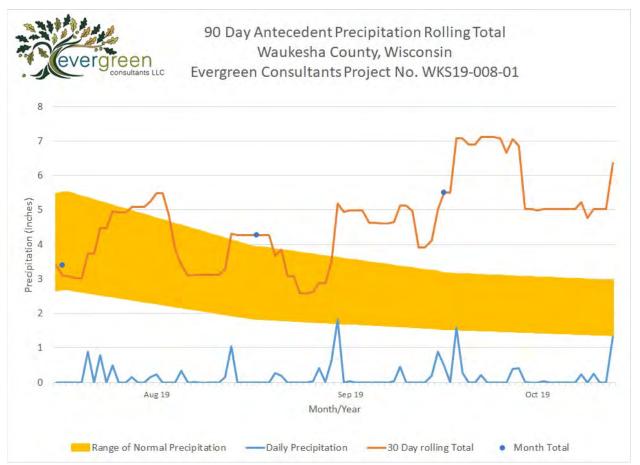


Chart 1. 90 Day Antecedent precipitation Rolling Total Summary between August-October 2019 in Waukesha County, Wisconsin

NKCS method - I				•	ook Chapt			
Date 10/27/2019			Landown	ner/Project WK			S19-008-01	
Weather Station	Waukesha 1.6 NW			State		Wiscon		Wisconsin
County	١	Waukesha County			Growing Season			
Photo/obs Date		10/28/2019		Soil Name				
shaded cells are locked or calculated	Long-term rainfall statistics (from WETS table or State Climatology Office)							
	Month	30% chance <	30% chance >	Precip	Condition Dry, Wet, Normal	Condition Value	Month Weight Value	Product of Previous 2 Columns
1st Prior Month*	October	1.55	3.16	4.78	W	3	3	9
2nd Prior Month*	September	1.84	3.91	5.50	W	3	2	6
3rd Prior Month*	August	2.69	5.50	4.28	Ν	2	1	2
	*compared to photo/observation da		i date			Sum	17	
	Note: If sum is							
	6 - 9	prior period has been drier than normal		en drier		Condition value: Dry =1		
	10 - 14	prior period has been norma				Normal =2 Wet =3		
	15 - 18	prior period has been wet than normal		en wetter				
Conclusions:	prio	or period	has been	wetter tl	ian normal	L		

NRCS method - Rainfall Documentation Worksheet Hydrology Tools for Wetland Determination
NRCS Engineering Field Handbook Chapter 19

Table 1. Precipitation Summary between August and October 2019 in Waukesha County, Wisconsin

Precipitation values are measured in inches.

Sources: National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration, Midwest Regional Climate Center

3.4 Wetland Mapping

The Wisconsin Wetland Inventory (WWI), viewed via the Surface Water Data Viewer, and the National Wetland Inventory (NWI) were reviewed.



Surface Water Data Viewer

The Surface Water Data Viewer shows wetland indicator soils in the north half of the Site and an excavated pond in the northeast corner.



National Wetland Inventory Map

The National Wetland Inventory Map shows an excavated pond in the northeast corner. The surface Water Data Viewer and National Wetland Inventory Maps are in Appendix A.

3.5 Mapped Soils

The NRCS Web Soil Survey and the Soil Survey of Waukesha County, Wisconsin, indicate the presence of the following soil types:



Hydric Rating by Map Unit (WI)–Milwaukee and Waukesha Counties, Wisconsin					
Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Hydric Percent of Map Unit	Hydric Category	Landform Hydric Minor Components	
CeB	Casco loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	0	WI Nonhydric	-	
Cw	Colwood silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	100	WI Hydric	Depressions	
HmB	Hochheim loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	0	WI Nonhydric	-	
HmC2	Hochheim loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	0	WI Nonhydric	-	
LmB	Lamartine silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	15	WI Predominantly Nonhydric	Drainageways	
Lu	Loamy land	10	WI Predominantly Nonhydric	Depressions	
MgA	Martinton silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	7	WI Predominantly Nonhydric	Depressions	
MmA	Matherton silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	7	WI Predominantly Nonhydric	Depressions	
Sm	Sebewa silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	96	WI Predominantly Hydric	Lakebeds (relict)	

Report—Hydric Rating by Map Unit (WI)

Note: NRCS County Soil Survey Report is in Appendix E.

4.0 FIELD INVESTIGATIONS

One wetland area was identified during fieldwork:

• Wetland 1 is an area infested with reed canary grass located within an excavated drainage ditch adjacent to the north Site Boundary. The wetland receives artificial hydrology from a culvert discharge which drains into the ditch/wetland.

Determination Forms are in Appendix G.

<u>Wetland 1:</u> Wetland 1 (35 sq. ft.) is an artificial degraded wet meadow infested with reed canary grass located within a ditch adjacent to the north Site boundary and extends beyond the Site boundary to the north.



Wetland 1 would be considered **E2Kx** (emergent/wet meadow, narrow-leaved persistent with wet soil, palustrine, excavated). The wetland boundary for Wetland 1 is located along a topography break within an excavated ditch. The wet meadow receives stormwater from a culvert which empties into the ditch. The wetland criteria for hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soil, and wetland hydrology.

The primary hydrology indicators observed in Wetland 1 include surface water (A1), high water table (A2), and saturation (A3). The secondary hydrology indicators observed in Wetland 1 include geomorphic position (D2) and a positive FAC-neutral test (D5). The wetland receives artificial hydrology from a culvert which empties into the south end of the wetland/ditch.



Photo taken standing above the wetland facing northeast.

The dominant hydrophytic vegetation observed:

• Phalaris arundinacea (reed canary grass, FACW)

The soil in Wetland 1 meets hydric soil indicator redox dark surface (F6). The soils observed presented redox dark surface (F6), with a dark surface with prominent or distinct redoximorphic features within a layer at least four inches thick.



This is a picture standing near Wetland 1 facing the culvert which drains into the wetland.

<u>Upland</u>: Upland within the Site are mowed areas, shrubby areas, and some fallow areas adjacent to the parking lot of a retail mall.



Shrubby area adjacent to the parking lot.



Mowed grassy area.

4.1 Hydrology Assessments with Aerial Photographs

Aerial photographs from 1937, 1980-2008, 2010, 2011, 2014, 2015, 2017, and 2018 were reviewed. In 1937, the Site was cropland. Prior to 1980, roads and buildings were constructed within and around the Site. A pond was constructed in the northeast corner of the Site in 2002. A hydrology assessment was not completed as the Site has been cultivated since prior to 1980.

4.2 Rare Species and Natural Communities

No species or communities of concern were observed during site activities.

4.3 Mapping

The wetland boundaries were flagged with pink flags. Benjamin La Count, a Professional Land Surveyor, surveyed the wetland boundary. The surveyed wetland boundaries are shown on the Wetland Delineation Map located in Appendix A, Site Maps.

5.0 CONCLUSIONS

Investigation of the area determined that wetlands exist as shown on the attached figures and Wetland Delineation Map. The wetlands identified for this report may be subject to federal regulation under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, state regulation under the jurisdiction of Wisconsin DNR, and local jurisdiction under Waukesha County, and the City of Waukesha.

• Wetland 1 is an area infested with reed canary grass located within an excavated drainage ditch adjacent to the north Site Boundary. The wetland receives artificial hydrology from a culvert discharge which drains into the ditch/wetland.

It is our opinion that Wetland 1 within the Site meets the definition of an artificial wetland as defined in WI Statute 281.36 (4n)(a)1. Wetland 1 is an excavated drainage ditch that receives artificial hydrology from a culvert which drains into the ditch/wetland, the wetland was created during construction of the Site.

6.0 DISCLAIMER

If wetlands are proposed to be impacted a Section 404 Letter of Permission Authorization will need to be obtained from USACE and according to Section 281.36, Wisconsin Statutes and NR 299 and NR 103, Wisconsin Administrative Code a permit from the WDNR would be necessary.

Since Benjamin J LaCount and Chad M Fradette are WDNR Professionally Assured Wetland Delineators WDNR concurrence is already granted for five years and some wetlands on-site may have concurrence for 15 years if the conditions of WI Statute 23.321 (5)(b) 1 apply. For wetlands to be confirmed as exempt from state regulatory authority an exemption determination application must be submitted to the DNR Wetland ID Program whose staff makes the final decision.

7.0 REFERENCES

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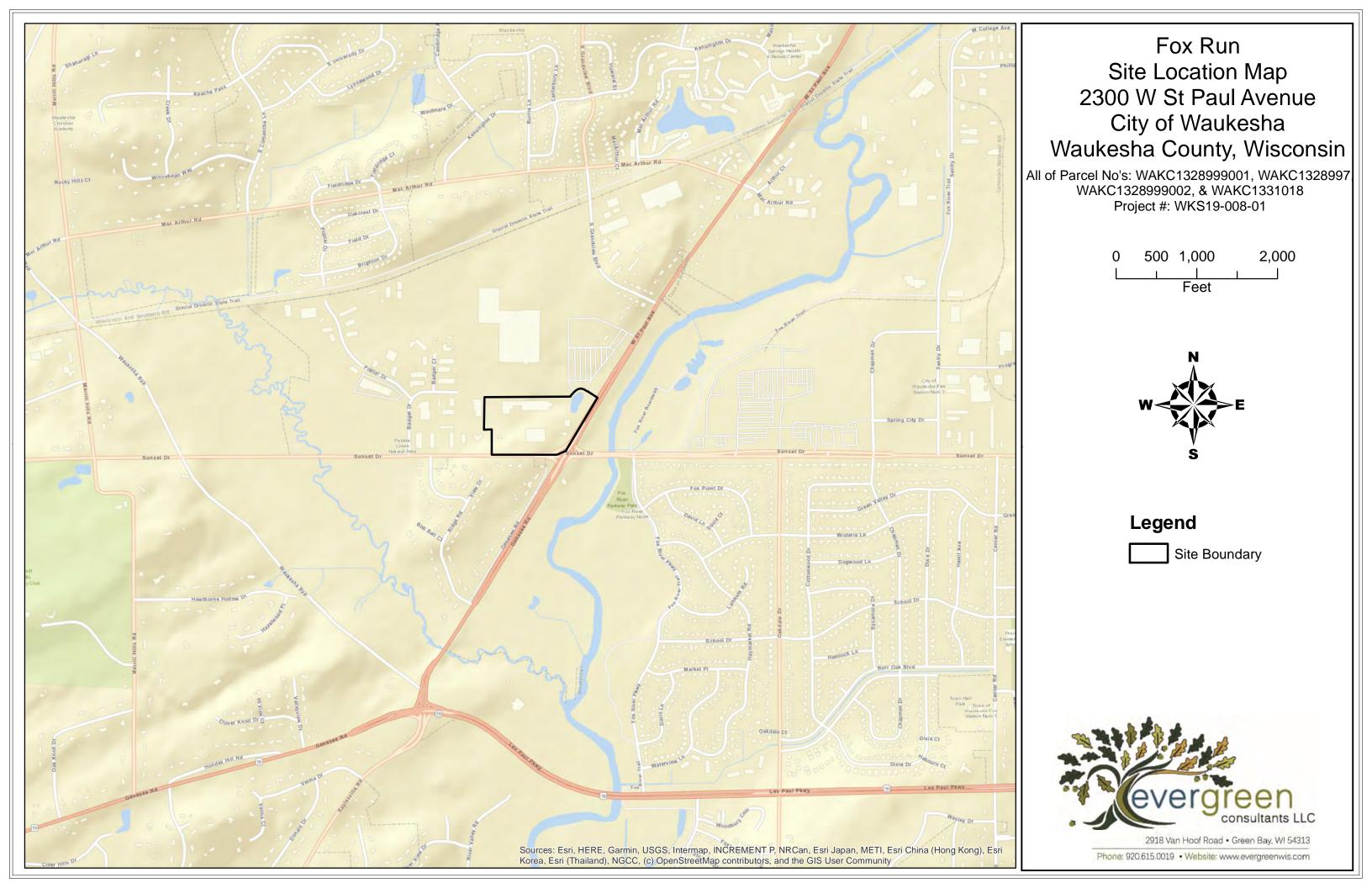
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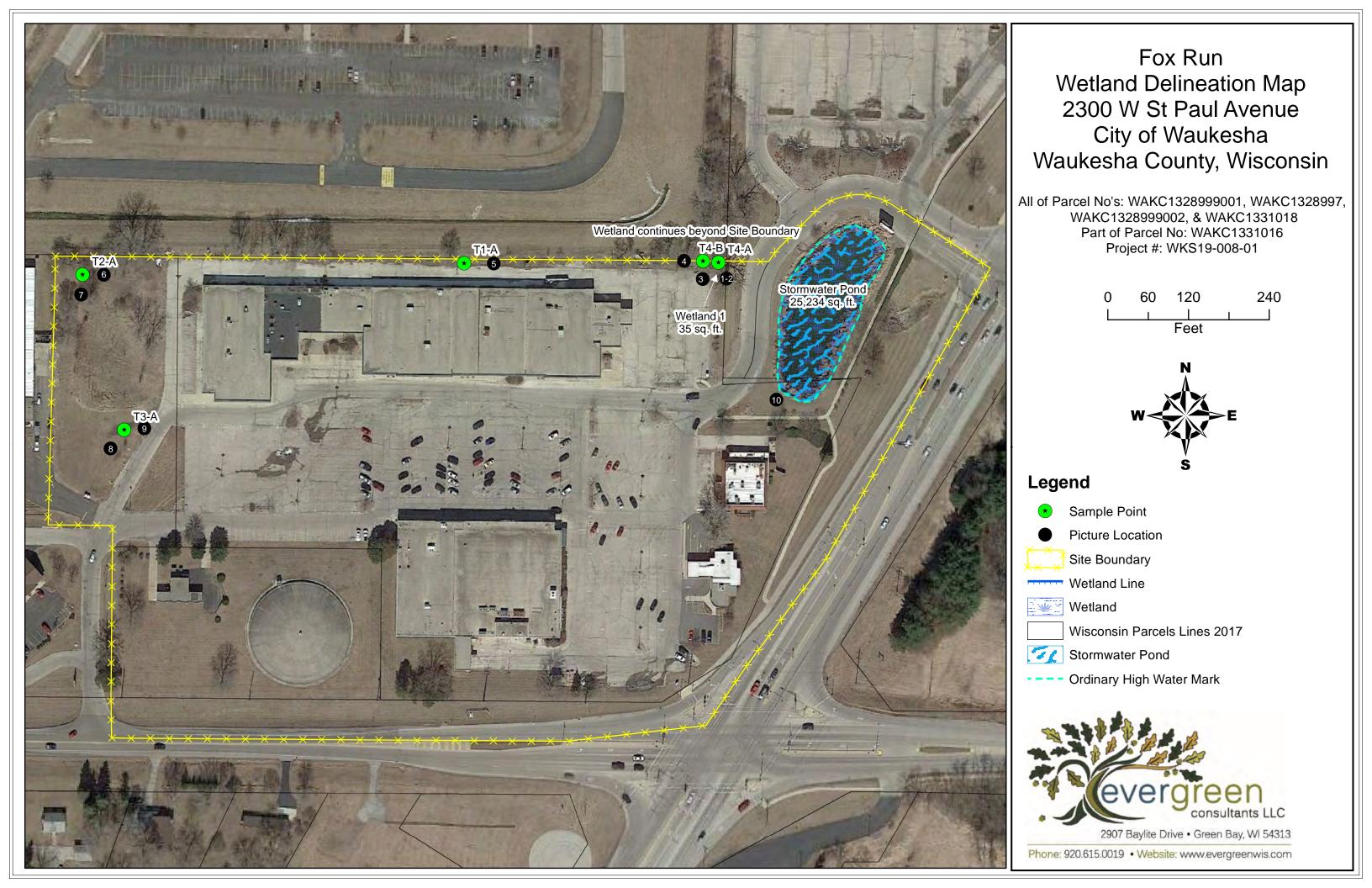
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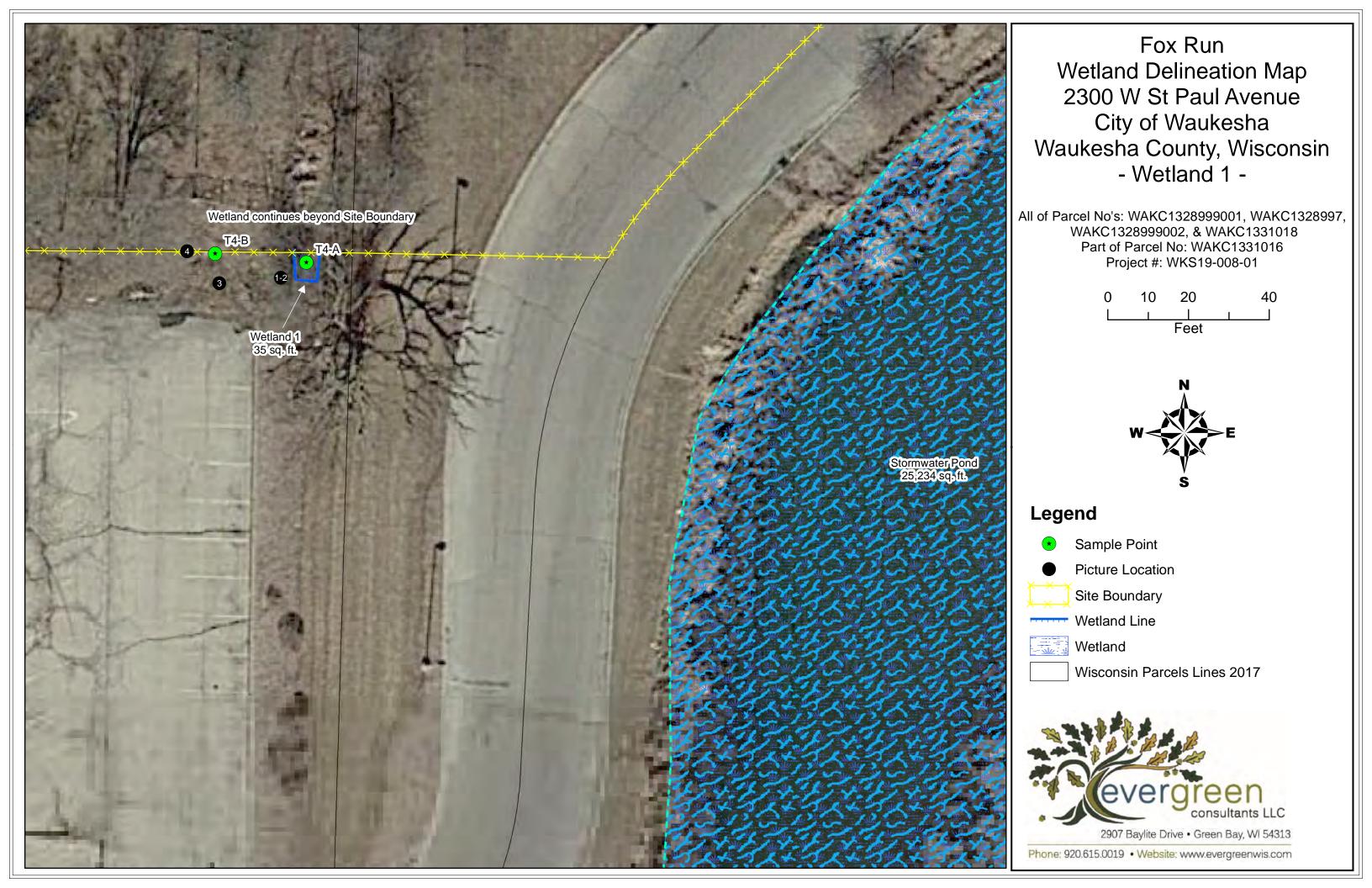
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR), Surface Water Data Viewer, 2019

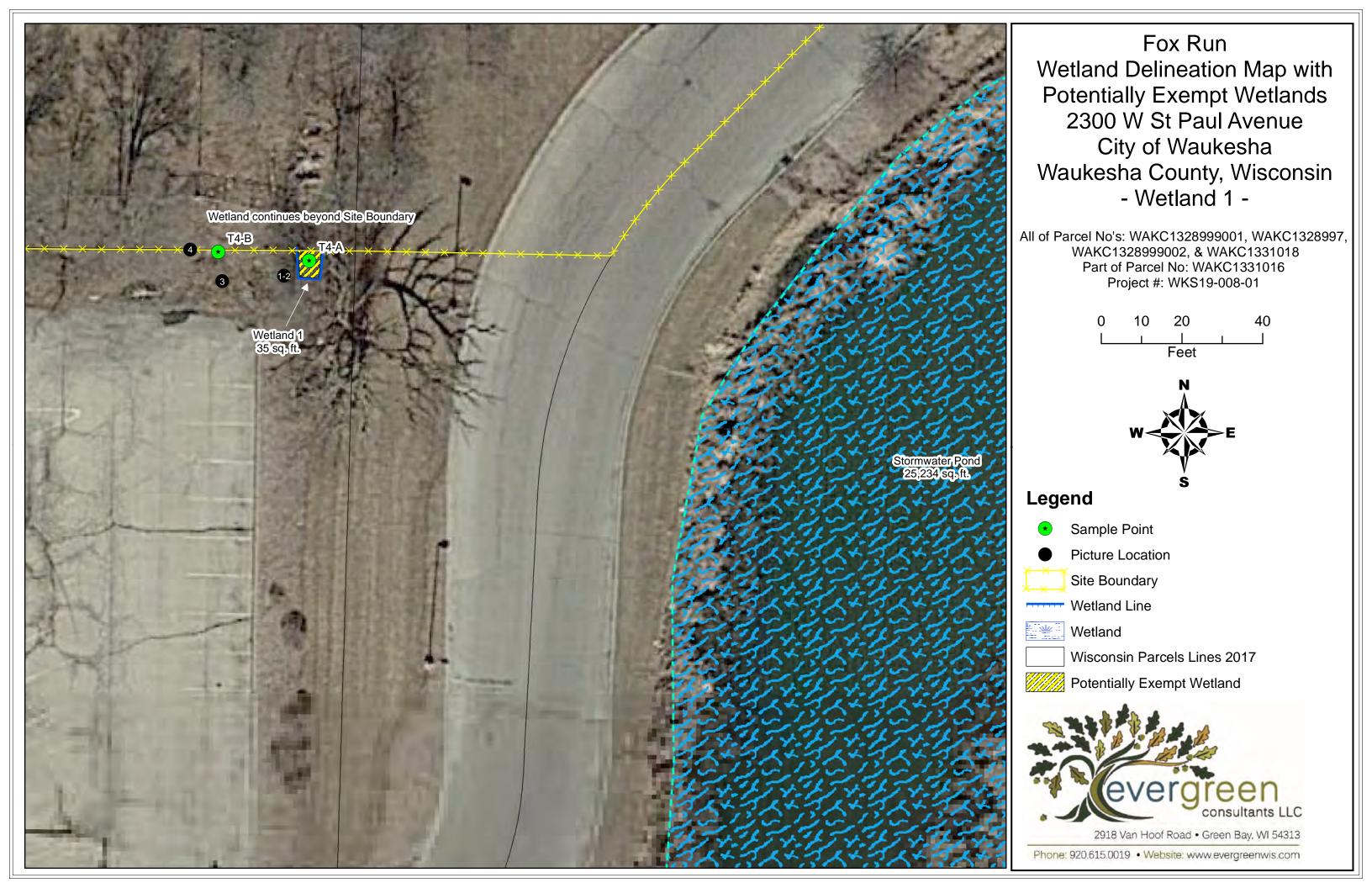
Appendix A:

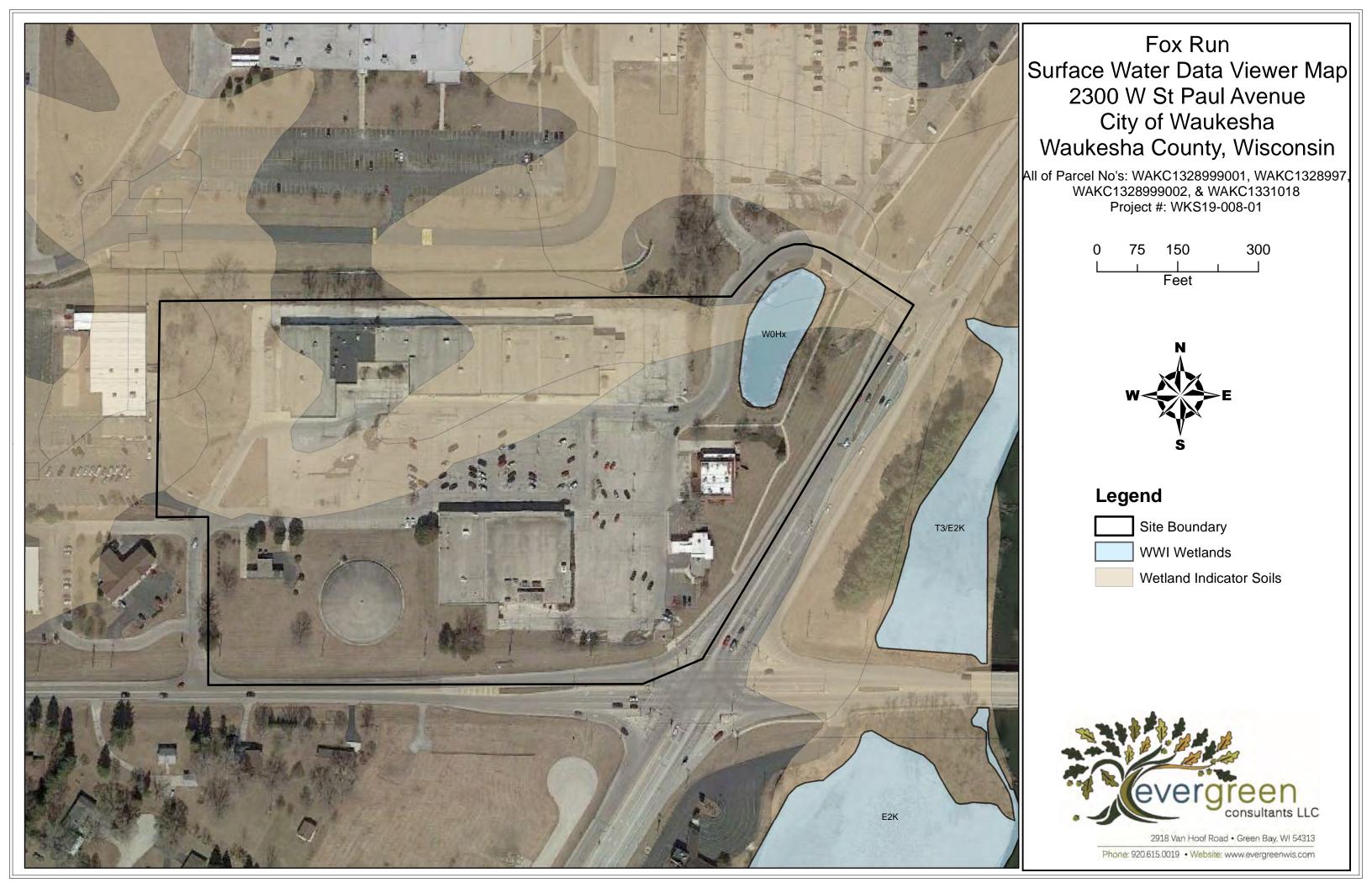
Site Maps

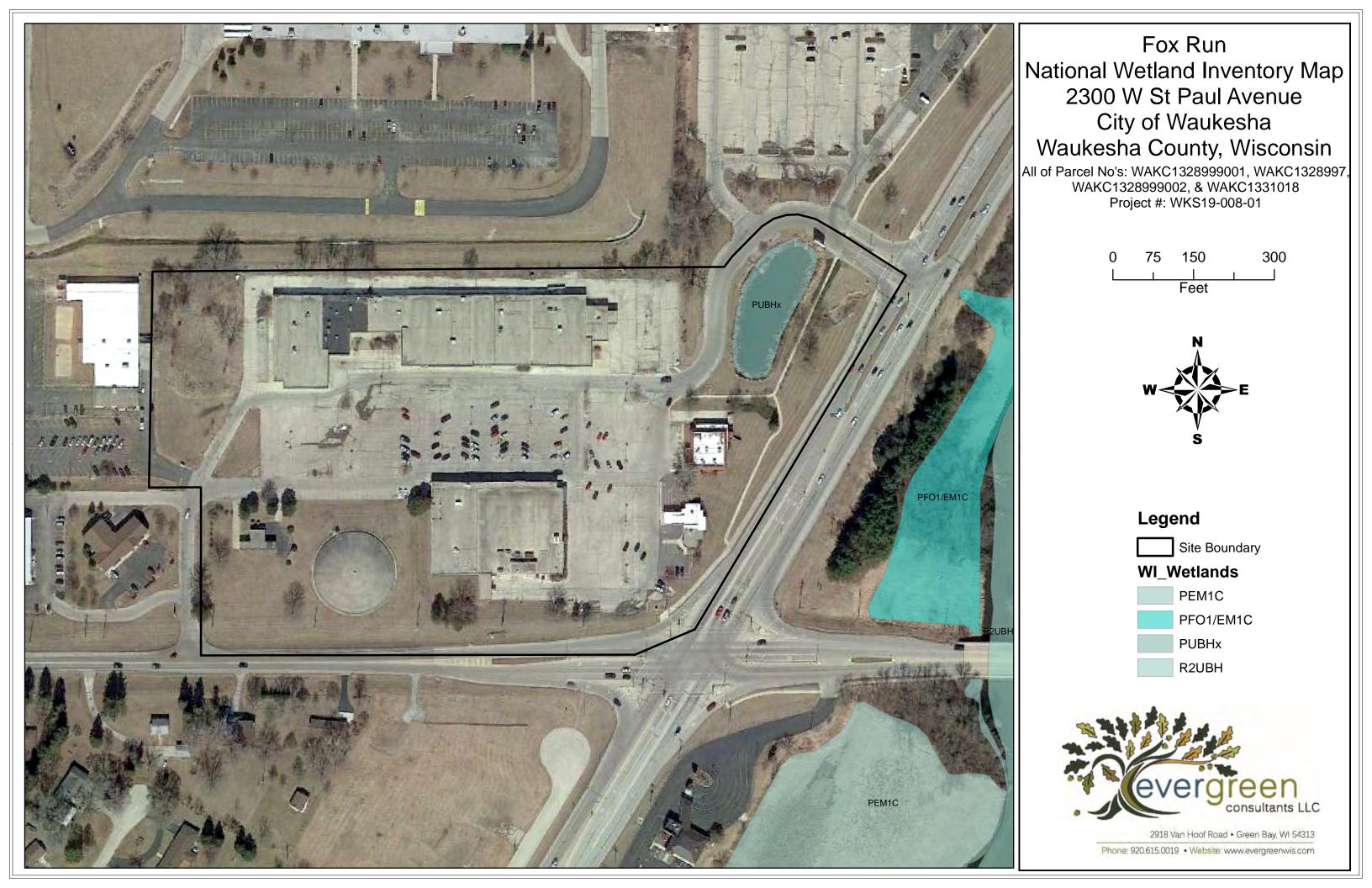


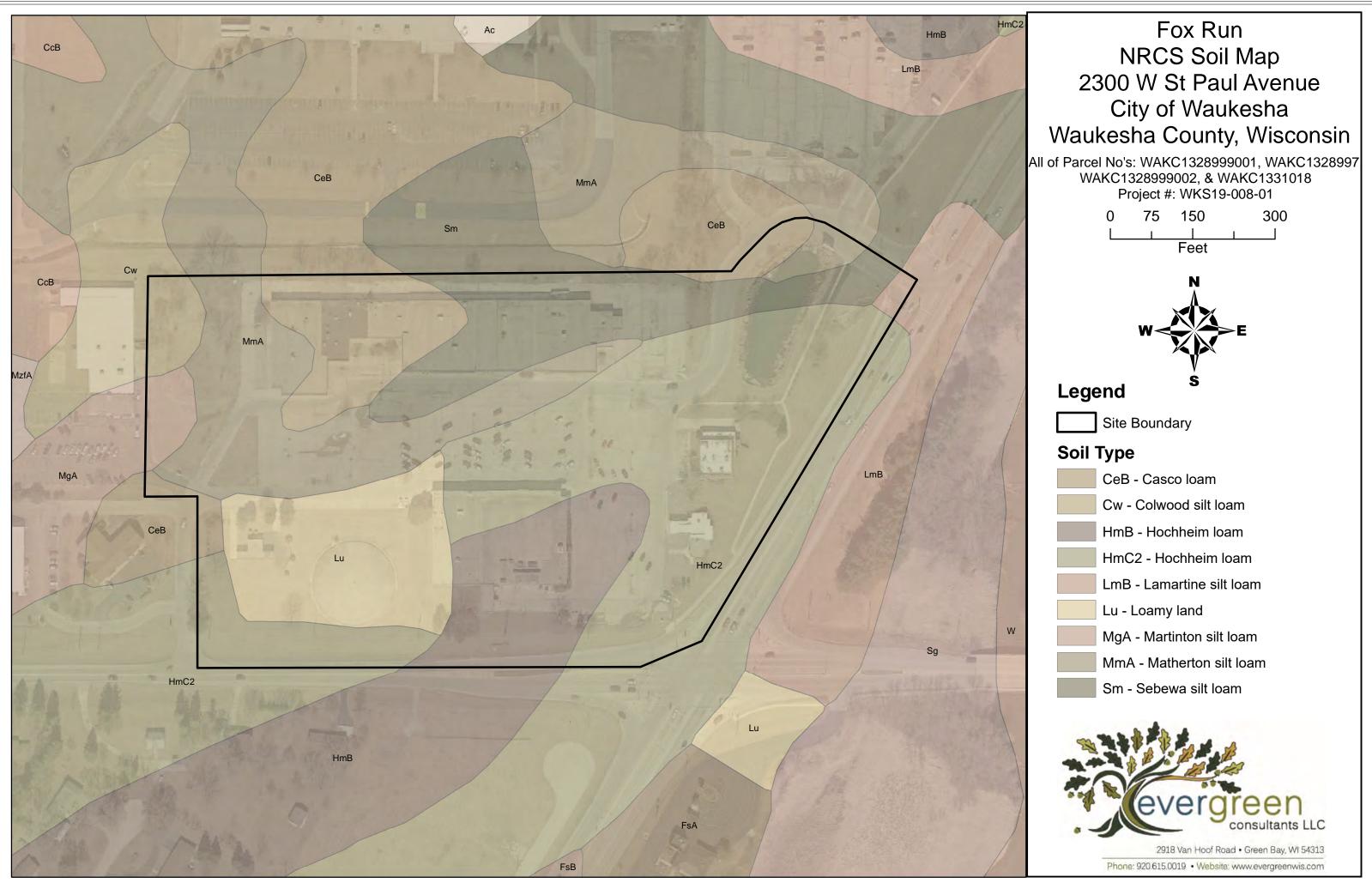


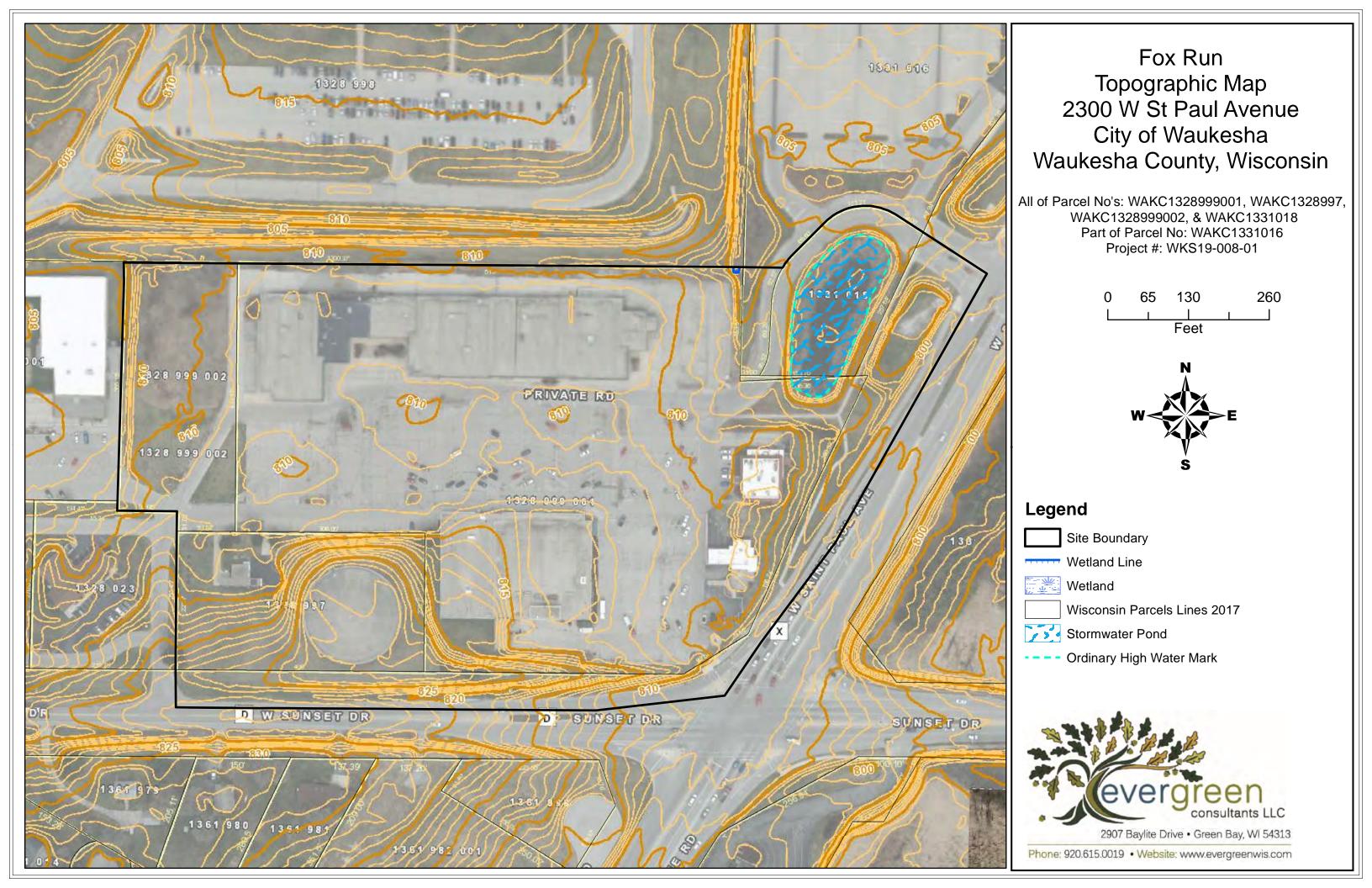


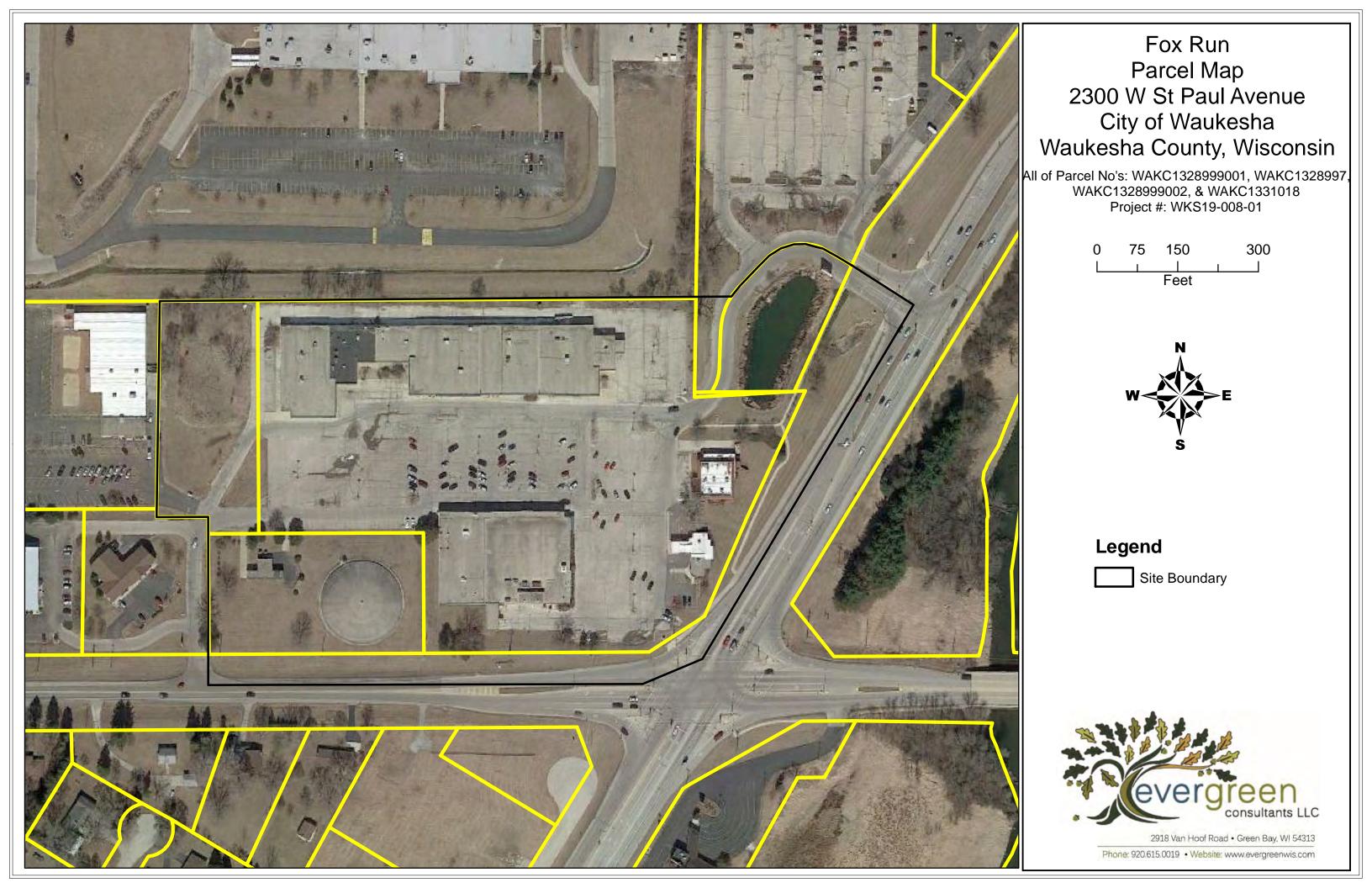


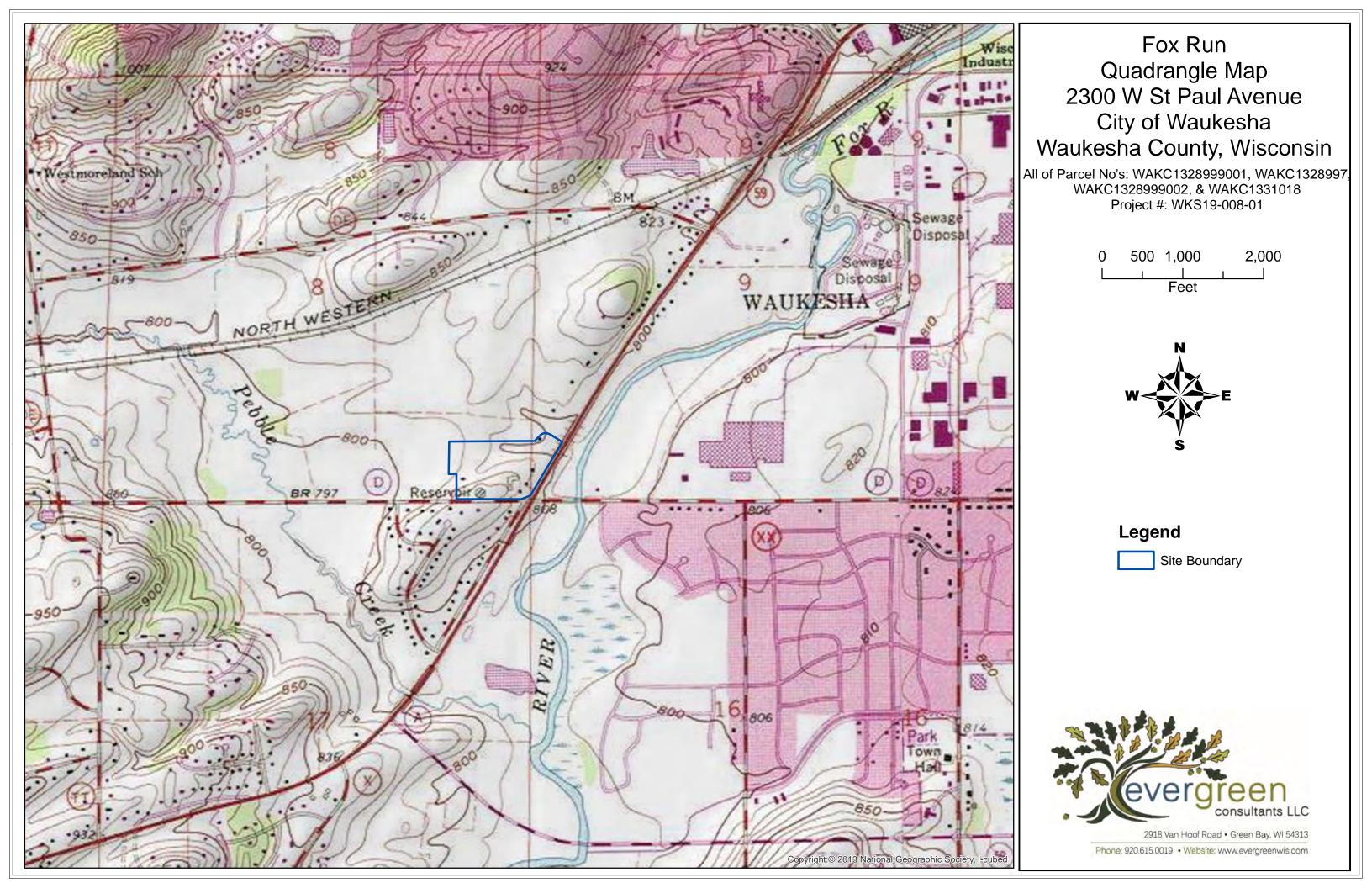












Appendix B:

Site Pictures



1- Standing near T1-A facing the small wetland where a culvert drains into Wetland 1.



2- Standing near Wetland 1 and T4-A facing the culvert which drains into the wetland.



3- Standing near T4-B facing south.



4- Standing near T4-B facing west.



5- Standing near T1-A facing east.



6- Standing near T2-A facing east.



7- Standing near T2-A facing south.



8- Standing near T3-A facing southwest.



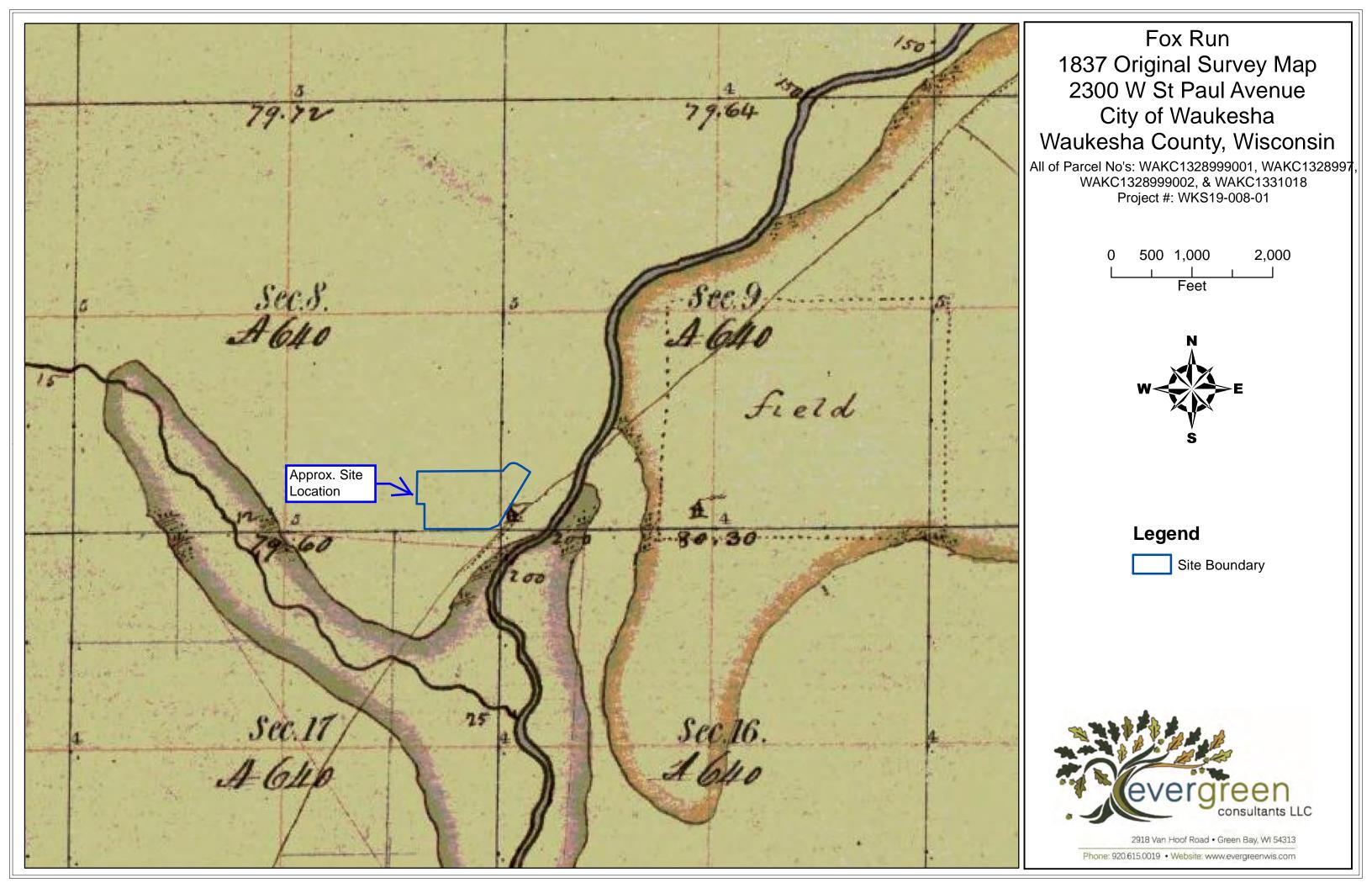
9- Standing near T3-A facing east.



10- Standing south of the stormwater pond facing northeast.

Appendix C:

Original Survey, Notes, and Bordner Map

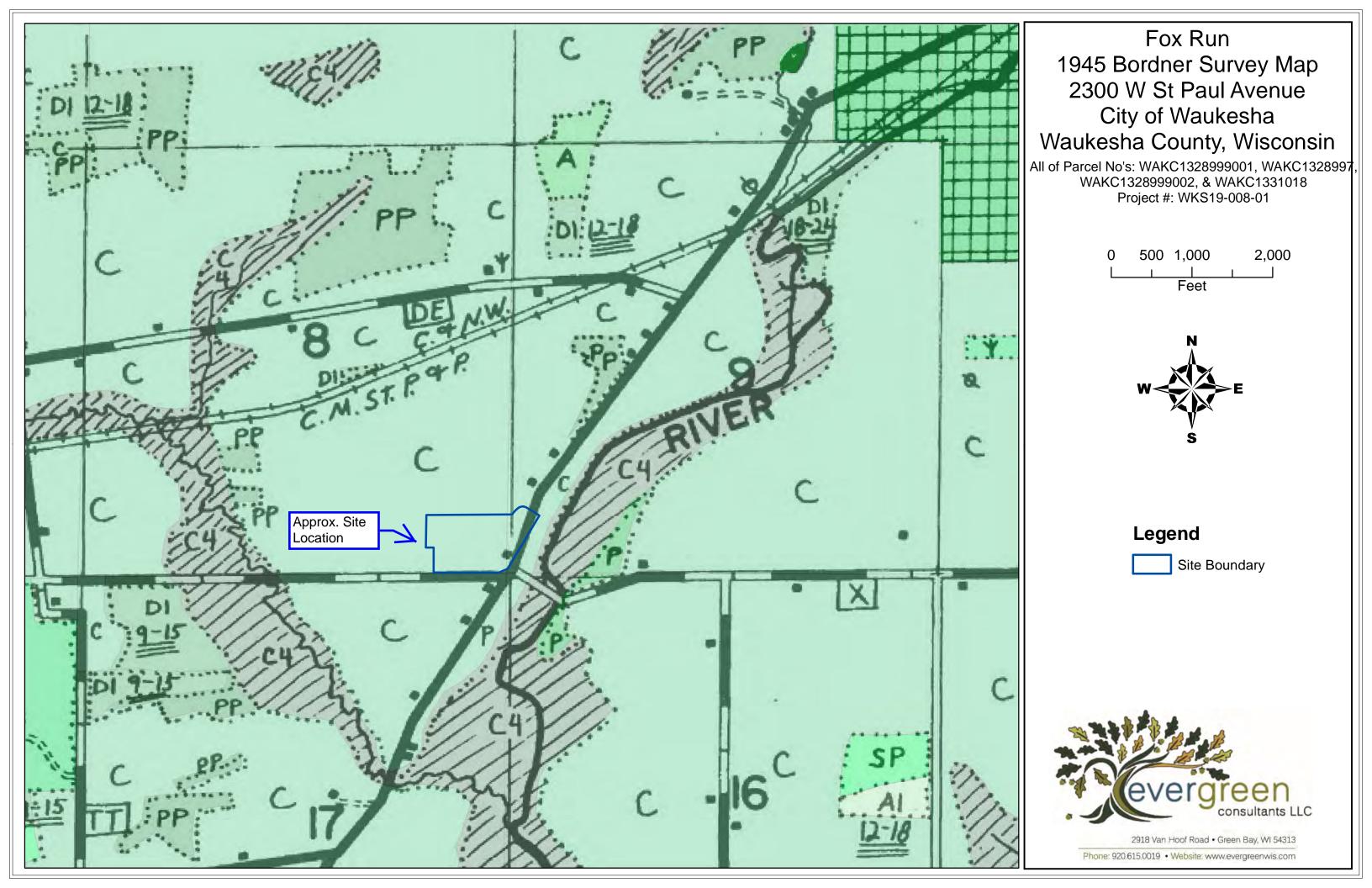


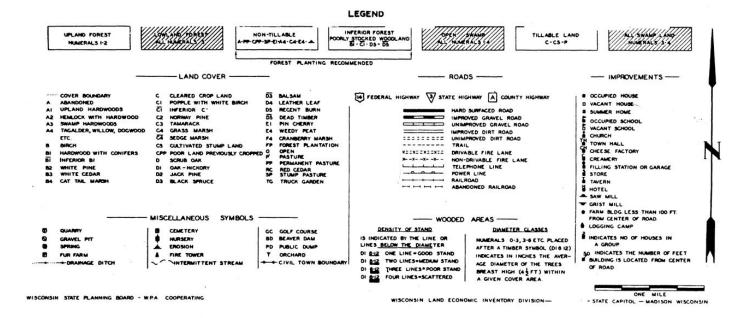
T. 6, R. 19 E. Att. Mer. North between Sections 8 89 4.50 A House 250 East of Line Levo but luartion duction Par Bur Cak 18 d 3h M 424 50 8288782.72 80.00 bit part for dutions 4.5.849 Black 1. 16 2672 875 to 16 M3 8.50 Land Kalling durand Kate stack bur & white let - the Koat Prairie Grosses

1837 Original Survey Notes

T. 6, R. 19 E. 4th. Mer. East on random bet. Sec? 8 8 17 18.00 Entere clork & both 34,50 Stram 12 200,2 40.50 Leave Mark C D.C. 79.60 Puterseter 35 North al Mon April 19 the 1856 Whit Corrected bet stutions 5,417 31.60 Sit quarter Section Par-Black Mak 10 1838 8 1.81 by N \$ \$\$1,8272 79.60 dution corner

1837 Original Survey Notes





1945 Bordner Survey Legend

Appendix D:

Historic Aerial Photographs



Site Boundary



1937 Aerial



1980 Aerial - August



1981 Aerial - June



1982 Aerial - July



1983 Aerial - July



1984 Aerial - July



1985 Aerial - July



1986 Aerial - August



1987 Aerial - September



1988 Aerial - July



1989 Aerial - July



1990 Aerial - July



1991 Aerial - August



1992 Aerial - August







1995 Aerial - June



1996 Aerial - August



1997 Aerial - June



1998 Aerial - June



1999 Aerial - June



2000 Aerial - June



2001 Aerial - June





2003 Aerial - June



2004 Aerial - August



2005 Aerial





2007 Aerial













2017 Aerial



Appendix E:

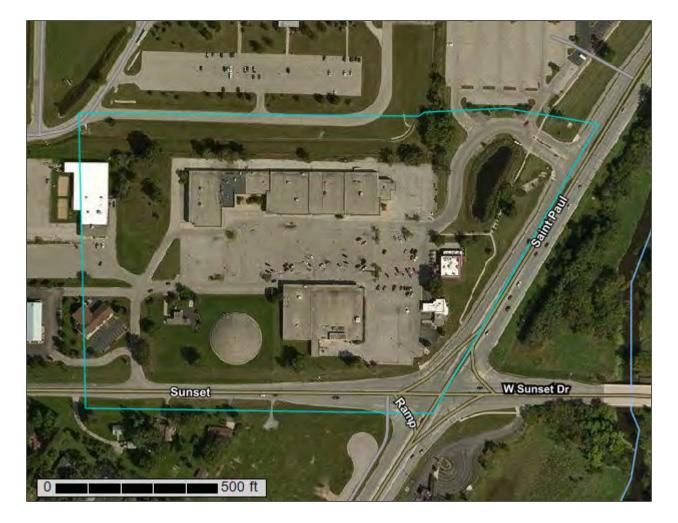
NRCS County Soil Survey Report

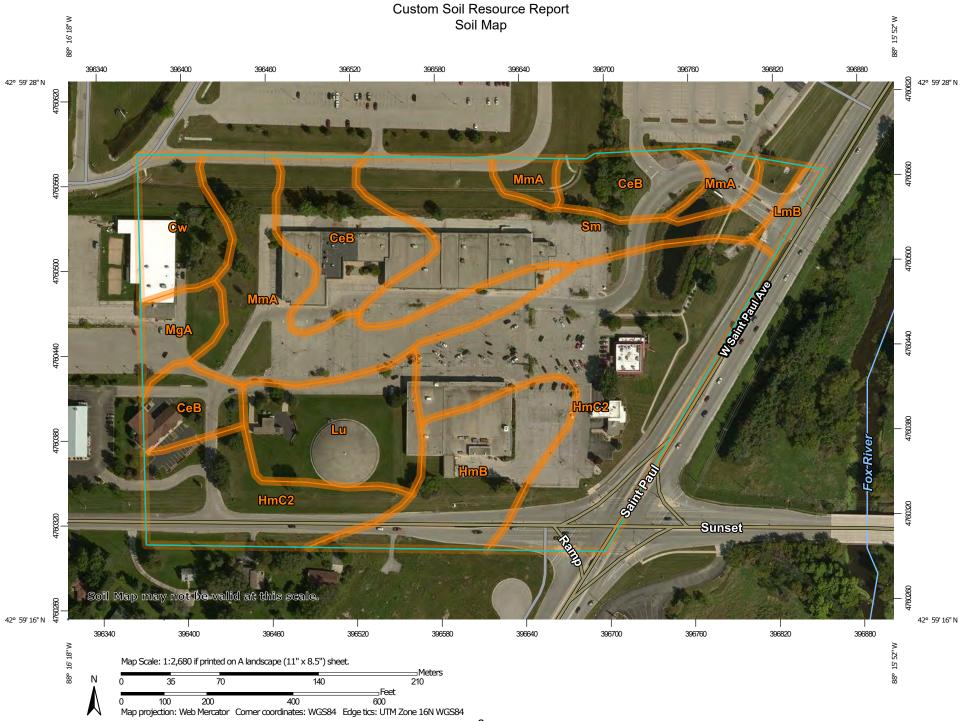


United States Department of Agriculture



Natural Resources Conservation Service A product of the National Cooperative Soil Survey, a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local participants Custom Soil Resource Report for Milwaukee and Waukesha Counties, Wisconsin





MAP LEGEND				MAP INFORMATION	
	terest (AOI) Area of Interest (AOI)	8	Spoil Area Stony Spot	The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:15,800.	
Soils	Soil Map Unit Polygons Soil Map Unit Lines Soil Map Unit Points	© ∜ △	Very Stony Spot Wet Spot Other	Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale. Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil	
Special Point Features		Water Fea	Special Line Features atures Streams and Canals	line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.	
⊠ ¥ ♦	Clay Spot Closed Depression	Transport	tation Rails Interstate Highways	Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.	
 	Gravel Pit Gravelly Spot Landfill	~ ~	US Routes Major Roads	Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL: Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)	
ر بلا الا	Lava Flow Marsh or swamp Mine or Quarry	Local Roads Background Aerial Photography		Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.	
0	Miscellaneous Water Perennial Water			This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.	
× + ::	Rock Outcrop Saline Spot Sandy Spot			Soil Survey Area: Milwaukee and Waukesha Counties, Wisconsin Survey Area Data: Version 15, Sep 16, 2019	
⊕ ♦ ≥	Severely Eroded Spot Sinkhole Slide or Slip			Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger. Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Sep 7, 2014—Sep	
ø	Sodic Spot			22, 2014 The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background	

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
СеВ	Casco loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	4.0	14.0%
Cw	Colwood silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	1.3	4.8%
HmB	Hochheim loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	2.5	9.0%
HmC2	Hochheim loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	9.2	32.7%
LmB	Lamartine silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	0.2	0.9%
Lu	Loamy land	2.3	8.3%
MgA	Martinton silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	0.7	2.6%
MmA	Matherton silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	4.2	14.9%
Sm	Sebewa silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	3.6	12.8%
Totals for Area of Interest		28.2	100.0%

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Descriptions

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the

Milwaukee and Waukesha Counties, Wisconsin

CeB—Casco loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2tjw7 Elevation: 800 to 1,140 feet Mean annual precipitation: 29 to 35 inches Mean annual air temperature: 43 to 48 degrees F Frost-free period: 134 to 192 days Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Casco and similar soils: 85 percent Minor components: 15 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Casco

Setting

Landform: Outwash plains Landform position (three-dimensional): Riser Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Loamy alluvium over calcareous, stratified sandy and gravelly outwash

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 8 inches: loam Bt - 8 to 17 inches: clay loam 2C - 17 to 79 inches: stratified sand to gravel

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 6 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 11 to 20 inches to strongly contrasting textural stratification

Natural drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Runoff class: Low

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 25 percent

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Available water storage in profile: Very low (about 3.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e Hydrologic Soil Group: B Forage suitability group: Low AWC, adequately drained (G095BY002WI) Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Fox

Percent of map unit: 8 percent Landform: Outwash plains Landform position (three-dimensional): Rise Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Hydric soil rating: No

Boyer

Percent of map unit: 7 percent Landform: Outwash plains Landform position (three-dimensional): Rise Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Hydric soil rating: No

Cw—Colwood silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2tjx2 Elevation: 570 to 1,020 feet Mean annual precipitation: 31 to 37 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F Frost-free period: 110 to 194 days Farmland classification: Prime farmland if drained

Map Unit Composition

Colwood and similar soils: 85 percent Minor components: 15 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Colwood

Setting

Landform: Lakebeds (relict) Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Parent material: Loamy glaciolacustrine deposits over stratified silt and fine sand glaciolacustrine deposits

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 10 inches: silt loam Bg - 10 to 24 inches: sandy clay loam 2Cg - 24 to 79 inches: stratified very fine sand to silt

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high (0.20 to 0.60 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: Frequent
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 20 percent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water storage in profile: High (about 10.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2w Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D Forage suitability group: High AWC, high water table (G095BY007WI) Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Pella

Percent of map unit: 8 percent Landform: Drainageways Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Hydric soil rating: Yes

Palms

Percent of map unit: 7 percent Landform: Depressions Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Hydric soil rating: Yes

HmB—Hochheim loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2t03x Elevation: 820 to 1,330 feet Mean annual precipitation: 29 to 31 inches Mean annual air temperature: 43 to 46 degrees F Frost-free period: 135 to 155 days Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Hochheim and similar soils: 90 percent Minor components: 10 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Hochheim

Setting

Landform: Drumlins Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest, side slope Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Loamy till and/or calcareous, dense loamy till

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 9 inches: loam Bt - 9 to 17 inches: clay loam C - 17 to 33 inches: gravelly loam Cd - 33 to 79 inches: gravelly loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 6 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to densic material
Natural drainage class: Well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 60 percent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 5.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e Hydrologic Soil Group: D Forage suitability group: Mod AWC, adequately drained (G095BY005WI) Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Theresa

Percent of map unit: 7 percent Landform: Drumlins Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Lamartine

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Landform: Drumlins

Custom Soil Resource Report

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

HmC2—Hochheim loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2t03r Elevation: 900 to 1,340 feet Mean annual precipitation: 31 to 33 inches Mean annual air temperature: 43 to 46 degrees F Frost-free period: 135 to 175 days Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Hochheim, eroded, and similar soils: 90 percent Minor components: 10 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Hochheim, Eroded

Setting

Landform: Drumlins Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest, side slope Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Loamy till and/or calcareous, dense loamy till

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 7 inches: loam Bt - 7 to 16 inches: clay loam C - 16 to 33 inches: gravelly sandy loam Cd - 33 to 79 inches: gravelly sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 6 to 12 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to densic material
Natural drainage class: Well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 60 percent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 4.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e Hydrologic Soil Group: D Forage suitability group: Mod AWC, adequately drained (G095BY005WI) Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Theresa

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Drumlins Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Hydric soil rating: No

Hochheim

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Drumlins Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, head slope Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

LmB—Lamartine silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2t043 Elevation: 590 to 1,140 feet Mean annual precipitation: 29 to 35 inches Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 46 degrees F Frost-free period: 135 to 170 days Farmland classification: Prime farmland if drained

Map Unit Composition

Lamartine and similar soils: 85 percent Minor components: 15 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Lamartine

Setting

Landform: Interdrumlins Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Loess over loamy till

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 8 inches: silt loam Bt1 - 8 to 20 inches: silty clay loam 2Bt2 - 20 to 28 inches: clay loam 2C - 28 to 79 inches: gravelly sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained
Runoff class: Negligible
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 12 to 24 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 30 percent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water storage in profile: Moderate (about 8.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2w Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D Forage suitability group: High AWC, high water table (G095BY007WI) Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Pella

Percent of map unit: 8 percent Landform: Drainageways Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Hydric soil rating: Yes

Ossian

Percent of map unit: 7 percent Landform: Depressions Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Hydric soil rating: Yes

Lu—Loamy land

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: g94q Elevation: 670 to 1,100 feet Mean annual precipitation: 28 to 36 inches Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 55 degrees F Frost-free period: 135 to 170 days Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Loamy land and similar soils: 90 percent Minor components: 10 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Loamy Land

Setting

Parent material: Loamy mine spoil or earthy fill

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 10 inches: loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 1 to 12 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Moderately well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 12 to 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water storage in profile: Very low (about 2.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s Hydrologic Soil Group: D Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Pella

Percent of map unit: 10 percent Landform: Depressions Hydric soil rating: Yes

MgA—Martinton silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: g94y Elevation: 670 to 1,100 feet Mean annual precipitation: 28 to 36 inches Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 55 degrees F Frost-free period: 135 to 170 days Farmland classification: Prime farmland if drained

Map Unit Composition

Martinton and similar soils: 90 percent Minor components: 10 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Martinton

Setting

Landform: Lakebeds (relict), beach terraces Landform position (three-dimensional): Riser Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Calcareous silty and clayey lacustrine deposits

Typical profile

Ap,A - 0 to 11 inches: silt loam *AB,Btg,Bt1-2 - 11 to 35 inches:* silty clay loam *CB,C - 35 to 60 inches:* stratified sandy loam to silty clay

Properties and qualities

Slope: 1 to 3 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.14 to 0.57 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 12 to 36 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: Occasional
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 30 percent
Available water storage in profile: High (about 10.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2w Hydrologic Soil Group: C Forage suitability group: High AWC, high water table (G095BY007WI) Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Montgomery

Percent of map unit: 7 percent Landform: Depressions Hydric soil rating: Yes

Saylesville

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Landform: Lakebeds (relict) Hydric soil rating: No

MmA—Matherton silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: g950 Elevation: 670 to 1,100 feet Mean annual precipitation: 28 to 36 inches Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 55 degrees F Frost-free period: 135 to 170 days Farmland classification: Prime farmland if drained

Map Unit Composition

Matherton and similar soils: 90 percent Minor components: 10 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Matherton

Setting

Landform: Outwash plains Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Loamy glaciofluvial deposits over stratified sandy and gravelly outwash

Typical profile

A,E - 0 to 11 inches: silt loam *EBg,Btg,Bt - 11 to 35 inches:* sandy clay loam *2Cg - 35 to 60 inches:* Error

Properties and qualities

Slope: 1 to 3 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 12 to 24 inches
Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: Occasional *Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile:* 25 percent *Available water storage in profile:* Moderate (about 6.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2w Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D Forage suitability group: Mod AWC, high water table (G095BY004WI) Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Sebewa

Percent of map unit: 7 percent Landform: Depressions Hydric soil rating: Yes

Fox

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Landform: Outwash plains Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Sm—Sebewa silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2szfk Elevation: 780 to 1,140 feet Mean annual precipitation: 29 to 35 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F Frost-free period: 124 to 180 days Farmland classification: Prime farmland if drained

Map Unit Composition

Sebewa and similar soils: 90 percent Minor components: 10 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Sebewa

Setting

Landform: Depressions Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Parent material: Loamy outwash over sandy and gravelly outwash

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 11 inches: silt loam *Btg - 11 to 27 inches:* clay loam *2Cg - 27 to 79 inches:* coarse sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 24 to 30 inches to strongly contrasting textural stratification
Natural drainage class: Poorly drained
Runoff class: Negligible
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 to 12 inches
Frequency of flooding: Frequent
Frequency of ponding: Frequent
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 25 percent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 5.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2w Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Adrian

Percent of map unit: 6 percent Landform: Lakebeds (relict) Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Hydric soil rating: Yes

lonia

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Landform: Rises Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Fox

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Landform: Rises Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No Federal Register. February, 28, 2012. Hydric soils of the United States.

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- Vasilas, L.M., G.W. Hurt, and C.V. Noble, editors. Version 7.0, 2010. Field indicators of hydric soils in the United States.

Report—Hydric Rating by Map Unit (WI)

	Hydric Rating by Map Unit (W)–Milwaukee and V	Vaukesha Counties	s, Wisconsin
Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Hydric Percent of Map Unit	Hydric Category	Landform Hydric Minor Components
СеВ	Casco loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	0	WI Nonhydric	_
Cw	Colwood silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	100	WI Hydric	Depressions
HmB	Hochheim loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	0	WI Nonhydric	_
HmC2	Hochheim loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	0	WI Nonhydric	_
LmB	Lamartine silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	15	WI Predominantly Nonhydric	Drainageways
Lu	Loamy land	10	WI Predominantly Nonhydric	Depressions
MgA	Martinton silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	7	WI Predominantly Nonhydric	Depressions
MmA	Matherton silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	7	WI Predominantly Nonhydric	Depressions
Sm	Sebewa silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	96	WI Predominantly Hydric	Lakebeds (relict)

Hydric Soil List - All Components

This table lists the map unit components and their hydric status in the survey area. This list can help in planning land uses; however, onsite investigation is recommended to determine the hydric soils on a specific site (National Research Council, 1995; Hurt and others, 2002).

The three essential characteristics of wetlands are hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils, and wetland hydrology (Cowardin and others, 1979; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 1987; National Research Council, 1995; Tiner, 1985). Criteria for all of the characteristics must be met for areas to be identified as wetlands. Undrained hydric soils that have natural vegetation should support a dominant population of

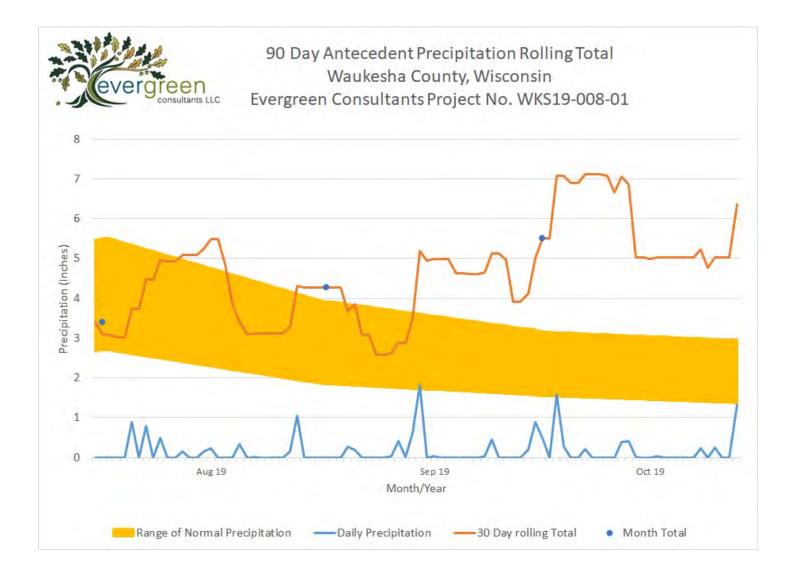
Report—Hydric Soil List - All Components

Hydric Soil Lis	st - All Components–Wi	602-Milwaul	kee and Waukesha Co	ounties, Wisco	onsin
Map symbol and map unit name	Component/Local Phase	Comp. pct.	Landform	Hydric status	Hydric criteria met (code)
CeB: Casco loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Casco	80-90	Outwash plains	No	_
	Fox	5-11	Outwash plains	No	—
	Boyer	5-9	Outwash plains	No	—
Cw: Colwood silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Colwood	80-90	Lakebeds (relict)	Yes	2,3
	Pella	5-10	Drainageways	Yes	2,3
	Palms	5-10	Depressions	Yes	1,3
HmB: Hochheim loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Hochheim	85-92	Drumlins	No	-
	Theresa	5-8	Drumlins	No	—
	Lamartine	3-7	Drumlins	No	—
HmC2: Hochheim loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	Hochheim-Eroded	85-92	Drumlins	No	-
	Theresa	4-8	Drumlins	No	—
	Hochheim	4-7	Drumlins	No	—
LmB: Lamartine silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Lamartine	80-91	Interdrumlins	No	—
	Pella	6-11	Drainageways	Yes	2,3
	Ossian	3-9	Depressions	Yes	2,3
Lu: Loamy land	Loamy land	90	-	No	—
	Pella	10	Depressions	Yes	2
MgA: Martinton silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Martinton	90	Lakebeds (relict),beach terraces	No	_
	Montgomery	7	Depressions	Yes	2,3
	Saylesville	3	Lakebeds (relict)	No	—
MmA: Matherton silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Matherton	90	Outwash plains	No	-
	Sebewa	7	Depressions	Yes	2,3
	Fox	3	Outwash plains	No	—
Sm: Sebewa silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Sebewa	80-95	Depressions	Yes	2,3
	Adrian	3-12	Lakebeds (relict)	Yes	1,3
	Ionia	1-5	Rises	No	—
	Fox	0-3	Rises	No	_

Hydric Soils–Milwaukee and Waukesha Counties, Wisconsin					
Map symbol and map unit name	Component Percent of map unit		Landform	Hydric criteria	
Cw—Colwood silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes					
	Colwood	85	Lakebeds (relict)	2, 3	
	Pella	8	Drainageways	2, 3	
	Palms	7	Depressions	1, 3	
LmB—Lamartine silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes					
	Pella	8	Drainageways	2, 3	
	Ossian	7	Depressions	2, 3	
Lu—Loamy land					
	Pella	10	Depressions	2	
MgA—Martinton silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes					
	Montgomery	7	Depressions	2, 3	
MmA—Matherton silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes					
	Sebewa	7	Depressions	2, 3	
Sm—Sebewa silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes					
	Sebewa	90	Depressions	2, 3	
	Adrian	6	Lakebeds (relict)	1, 3	

Appendix F:

Precipitation Information



NRCS method - Rainfall Documentation Worksheet Hydrology Tools for Wetland Determination NRCS Engineering Field Handbook Chapter 19									
Date		10/27/2019 Landows			er/Project	Project WKS19-			
Weather Station	V	/aukesha	1.6 NW		State			Wisconsin	
County	١	Naukesha	a County	Grow	ing Season			yes	
Photo/obs Date		10	/28/2019		Soil Name				
shaded cells are locked or calculated	Long-term (from WETS Climatology	table or S							
	Month	30% chance <	30% chance >	Precip	Condition Dry, Wet, Normal	Condition Value	Month Weight Value	Product of Previous 2 Columns	
1st Prior Month*	October	1.55	3.16	4.78	W	3	3	9	
2nd Prior Month*	September	1.84	3.91	5.50	W	3	2	6	
3rd Prior Month*	August	2.69	5.50	4.28	Ν	2	1	2	
	*compared t	o photo/ol	bservation	a date			Sum	17	
	Note: If sun	ı is							
	6 - 9	prior peri	iod has be	en drier		Condition value:			
		than normal				Dry =1			
	10 - 14	prior period has bee		en normal		Normal =2 Wet =3			
	15 - 18	prior period has been wetter than normal							
Conclusions:	prio	r period	has been	wetter th	1an normal	l			

WETS Station: WAUKESHA, WI			
Requested years: 1981 - 2010			
Month	30% chance precip less than	30% chance precip more than	1
Jan	0.83	1.71	
Feb	0.84	1.72	:
Mar	1.04	2.12	:
Apr	2.51	4	
May	2.55	4.34	
Jun	3.02	5.7	,
Jul	2.57	4.59	
Aug	2.69	5.5	
Sep	1.84	3.91	
Oct	1.55	3.16	
Nov	1.35	2.93	
Dec	1.12	2.16	í

STATION	NAME	DATE	PRCP
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	6/1/2019	0
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	6/2/2019	0.11
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	6/3/2019	0
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	6/4/2019	0
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	6/5/2019	0.2
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	6/6/2019	0
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	6/7/2019	0
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	6/8/2019	0
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	6/9/2019	0.06
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	6/10/2019	0.01
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	6/11/2019	0
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	6/12/2019	0.06
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	6/13/2019	0.77
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	6/14/2019	0
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	6/15/2019	0.01
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	6/16/2019	0.03
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	6/17/2019	0.01
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	6/18/2019	0
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	6/19/2019	0.22
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	6/20/2019	0.26
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	6/21/2019	0.01
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	6/22/2019	0
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	6/23/2019	0
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	6/24/2019	0.03
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	6/25/2019	0.49
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	6/26/2019	0.08
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	6/27/2019	0
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	6/28/2019	0.93
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	6/29/2019	1.05
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	6/30/2019	0
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	7/1/2019	0.31
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	7/2/2019	0.01
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	7/3/2019	0.06
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	7/4/2019	0
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	7/5/2019	
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	7/6/2019	
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	7/7/2019	0.05

STATION	NAME	DATE	PRCP
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	7/8/2019	0
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	7/9/2019	0
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	7/10/2019	0.03
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	7/11/2019	0
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	7/12/2019	C
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	7/13/2019	C
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	7/14/2019	C
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	7/15/2019	C
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	7/16/2019	C
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	7/17/2019	C
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	7/18/2019	0.63
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	7/19/2019	0.98
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	7/20/2019	0.79
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	7/21/2019	0.33
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	7/22/2019	C
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	7/23/2019	C
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	7/24/2019	C
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	7/25/2019	C
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	7/26/2019	C
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	7/27/2019	C
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	7/28/2019	C
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	7/29/2019	0.03
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	7/30/2019	C
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	7/31/2019	C
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	8/1/2019	C
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	8/2/2019	C
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	8/3/2019	C
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	8/4/2019	0.89
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	8/5/2019	C
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	8/6/2019	
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	8/7/2019	C
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	8/8/2019	0.49
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	8/9/2019	
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	8/10/2019	C
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	8/11/2019	
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	8/12/2019	
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	8/13/2019	

STATION	NAME	DATE	PRCP
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	8/14/2019	0.15
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	8/15/2019	0.24
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	8/16/2019	0
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	8/17/2019	0
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	8/18/2019	0
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	8/19/2019	0.34
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	8/20/2019	0
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	8/21/2019	0.02
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	8/22/2019	0
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	8/23/2019	0
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	8/24/2019	0
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	8/25/2019	0
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	8/26/2019	0.16
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	8/27/2019	1.04
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	8/28/2019	0
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	8/29/2019	0
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	8/30/2019	0
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	8/31/2019	0
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	9/1/2019	0
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	9/2/2019	0
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	9/3/2019	0.28
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	9/4/2019	0.19
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	9/5/2019	0
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	9/6/2019	0
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	9/7/2019	0
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	9/8/2019	0
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	9/9/2019	0.04
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	9/10/2019	0.41
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	9/11/2019	0.01
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	9/12/2019	0.62
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	9/13/2019	1.83
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	9/14/2019	0
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	9/15/2019	0.04
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	9/16/2019	0
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	9/17/2019	0
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	9/18/2019	
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	9/19/2019	

STATION	NAME	DATE	PRCP
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	9/20/2019	0
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	9/21/2019	0
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	9/22/2019	0.04
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	9/23/2019	0.46
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	9/24/2019	0
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	9/25/2019	0
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	9/26/2019	0
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	9/27/2019	0
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	9/28/2019	0.2
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	9/29/2019	0.89
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	9/30/2019	0.49
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	10/1/2019	0
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	10/2/2019	1.58
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	10/3/2019	0.28
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	10/4/2019	0
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	10/5/2019	0
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	10/6/2019	0.22
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	10/7/2019	0
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	10/8/2019	0
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	10/9/2019	0
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	10/10/2019	0
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	10/11/2019	0.4
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	10/12/2019	0.42
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	10/13/2019	0.01
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	10/14/2019	0
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	10/15/2019	0
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	10/16/2019	0.04
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	10/17/2019	0
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	10/18/2019	0
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	10/19/2019	0
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	10/20/2019	0
US1WIWK0054	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	10/21/2019	0
	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	10/22/2019	0.24
	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	10/23/2019	
	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	10/24/2019	
	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	10/25/2019	0
	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	10/26/2019	0
	WAUKESHA 1.6 NW, WI US	10/27/2019	1.33

Appendix G:

Wetland Determination Data Forms

Project/Site: WKS19-008-01		City/County:	City of Waukesha/ Wauke County	sha Samplir	ng Date : 28-Oct-19
Applicant/Owner: Excel Engineering			State: WI	Sampling Point:	T1-A
Investigator(s): Benjamin L LaCount, C	Chad M Fradette	Section, To	wnship, Range: S. 08	T . 06N	R . 19E
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.):	nillslope	Local relief (co	oncave, convex, none):	convex	Slope: <u>1.5</u> % / <u>0.9</u> °
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR K	Lat.:	42.99045	Long.: -8	3.26851	Datum: NAD83
Soil Map Unit Name: Sm- Sebewa sil	t loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes		I	WI classification:	none
• · ·	, or Hydrology Significant , or Hydrology naturally p	tly disturbed? problematic?	Are "Normal Circur (If needed, explair	any answers in Rer	Yes Ves No
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes No ● Yes No ● Yes No ● Yes No ●		Sampled Area a Wetland? Yes	○ _{No}	
Remarks: (Explain alternative proce	edures here or in a separate repo	ort.)			
Grassy strip between pavement and	J fence behind retail mall. Area g	graded and filled	d in the past, storm sev	ver buried through t	his area.

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)	Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	Drainage Patterns (B10)
High Water Table (A2)	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):	
Water Table Present? Yes O No O	Depth (inches):	drology Present? Yes 🔿 No 🖲
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes O No •	Depth (inches):	drology Present? Yes 🔾 No 🖲
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitor	pring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available	ailable:
Remarks:		
Antecedent precipitation has been above norm	al prior to the Site visit.	
<u> </u>		

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants			Sampling Point: T1-A		
(Plot size:	Absolute % Cover	<u> </u>	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:	
1. Ulmus pumila	10	\checkmark	FACU	Number of Dominant Species That are OBL, FACW, or FAC:1(A)	
2					
3				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:6(B)	
4					
5				Percent of dominant Species	
6				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>16.7%</u> (A/B)	
7				Prevalence Index worksheet:	
	10 =	= Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by: OBL species 0 x 1 = 0	
1. Rhamnus cathartica	5	\checkmark	FAC		
2.				FACW species $0 \times 2 = 0$	
3	-			FAC speciles $5 x 3 = 15$	
4				FACU speci es 115 x 4 = 460	
5	-	\square		UPL species $30 \times 5 = 150$	
6		\square		Column Totals:(A)(B)	
7				Prevalence Index = $B/A = 4.167$	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5 ft radius</u>)		= Total Cover		Prevalence Index = B/A =4.167 Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
	<i>(</i> 0			Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation	
1. Schedonorus arundinaceus			FACU	Dominance Test is > 50%	
2. Sonchus arvensis			FACU	□ Prevalence Index is \leq 3.0 ¹	
3. Medicago sativa			UPL	Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting	
4. Elymus repens			FACU	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)	
5. Daucus carota			UPL	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)	
6. Ambrosia artemisiifolia			FACU	1	
7	0			¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	
8	0				
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: Linear 20'x100')	135 =	= 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 No •	
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sh	eet.)		1		

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

US Army Corps of Engineers

	ription: (De		the depth	needed to document			nfirm the a	absence of indicato	rs.)	
Depth (inches)	Color (Matrix moist)	%	Color (moist)	dox Featu %	ures Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture		Remarks
0-4	10YR	3/2	100			.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		Sandy Loam	fill	romano
4-15	10YR	3/4	100					Loamy Sand	fill	with gravel
				·						fusal on rock
15-					- <u></u>			breaker rock		
		17- 17-		- <u>-</u>						
				·						
				·						
¹ Type: C=Con	centration. D	=Depletio	on. RM=Rec	luced Matrix, CS=Covere	ed or Coate	ed Sand Gra	ins ² Loca	tion: PL=Pore Lining.	. M=Matriz	x
Hydric Soil	Indicators:							Indicators for I	Problema	atic Hydric Soils : ³
Histosol ((A1)			Polyvalue Below	v Surface	(S8) (LRR R	,			R K, L, MLRA 149B)
Histic Epi	pedon (A2)			MLRA 149B)	(00) (· · ·
Black His	tic (A3)			Thin Dark Surfa			A 149B)	Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L, M) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)		
	n Sulfide (A4)									
	Layers (A5)			Loamy Gleyed I)				
	Below Dark S		.11)	Redox Dark Su						
_	'k Surface (A			Depleted Dark		7)		Iron-Mangar	nese Mass	es (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
	uck Mineral (S			Redox Depress		- /		Piedmont Flo	oodplain S	oils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
Sandy Gi	eyed Matrix (54)								ILRA 144A, 145, 149B)
	Matrix (S6)							Red Parent I		•
	face (S7) (LR	R R. MLRA	A 149B)					Very Shallow		
								Other (Expla	ain in Rem	arks)
			in and wetta	and hydrology must be p	resent, un					
Restrictive L	ayer (if obs	erved):								
Туре:								Hydric Soil Prese	ent?	Yes 🔾 No 🖲
Depth (inc	:hes):									
Remarks:										
Refusal on bi	reaker rock	at fifteer	n inches.							

Project/Site: WKS19-008-01	City/County:	City of Waukes County	ha/ Wauk	esha Samplir	ng Date: 28-Oct-19
Applicant/Owner: Excel Engineering		State:	WI	Sampling Point:	T2-A
Investigator(s): Benjamin L LaCount, Chad M Fradette	Section, T	ownship, Rang	e: S . 08	T . 06N	R . 19E
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillslope	Local relief (c	oncave, conve	x, none):	convex	Slope: <u>1.5</u> % / <u>0.9</u>
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR K	42.99040	Le	ong.: -8	8.27063	Datum: NAD83
Soil Map Unit Name: Cw- Colwood silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	<u>1</u>			NWI classification:	none
	ntly disturbed? problematic?	(If neede	nal Circu d, explai	o, explain in Remark mstances" present? n any answers in Re ansects, impo	Yes No 🖲
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?YesNoHydric Soil Present?YesNoWetland Hydrology Present?YesNo		e Sampled Area n a Wetland?	a Yes	s 🔿 No 🖲	
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate rep	ort.)				
Shrubby area that has been partially cleared this year. Area has be	en filled and gr	aded in the pa	st.		

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)	Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	Drainage Patterns (B10)		
High Water Table (A2)	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):			
Water Table Present? Yes O No 🖲	Depth (inches):	drology Present? Yes 🔿 No 🖲		
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes O No •	Depth (inches):	drology Present? Yes 🔾 No 🖲		
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monite	oring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if ava	ailable:		
Remarks:				
Antecedent precipitation has been above norm	al prior to the Site visit.			

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plat	nts			Sampling Point: T2-A
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species
1. Ulmus pumila	30	\checkmark	FACU	That are OBL, FACW, or FAC:4(A)
2. Ulmus americana	20	\checkmark	FACW	
3. Populus deltoides	20	\checkmark	FAC	Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 7 (B)
4			-	
5		\square		Percent of dominant Species
6				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>57.1%</u> (A/B)
7.				Prevalence Index worksheet:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft radius)	70 =	Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by: OBL species 0 x 1 = 0
1. Rhamnus cathartica	80	\checkmark	FAC	
2 Cornus racemosa	-		FAC	FACW species 20 x 2 = 40
3	-			FAC speciles <u>135</u> x 3 = <u>405</u>
4.	_			FACU speci es $_{65}$ x 4 = $_{260}$
5	-			UPL species $0 \times 5 = 0$
6.				Column Totals:(A)705(B)
7.		\square		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft radius)		Total Cover		Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>3.205</u> Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
		_		Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
1. Alliaria petiolata	20		FACU	✓ Dominance Test is > 50%
2. Solidago altissima	15		FACU	Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
3. Rhamnus cathartica	30		FAC	Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
4	0			data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
5	0			Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
6	0			
7	0			¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
8	0			
9	0			Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
10				Tree - Woody plants, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter
11				at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
12		\square		Oraliss/shark, Wesdersteilers there 0.5. DDU and
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft radius)		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			Woody vine - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
4	0			height.
т. <u></u>	0 =	Total Cover		
				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes O No
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate she Reviewing remnant vegetation.	eet.)			

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

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Profile Desc	ription: (De	scribe to	the depth	n needed to document	the indicator or c	onfirm the	absence of indicator	s.)				
Depth (inchos)		Matrix			lox Features		- <u>-</u> .					
(inches)	Color (%	Color (moist)	% Type	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks fill soils				
0-8	7.5YR	3/2	100	·			Sandy Loam					
8-20	10YR	4/4	100				Loamy Sand	fill soils				
20-24	10YR	4/4	50			- <u></u>	Loamy Sand	fill soils				
	7.5YR	3/4	50				Sandy Clay	mixed fill				
	<u>.</u>											
51		=Depletic	n. RM=Rec	duced Matrix, CS=Covere	d or Coated Sand G	rains ² Loca	ation: PL=Pore Lining.	M=Matrix				
Hydric Soil							Indicators for P	roblematic Hydric Soils : ³				
Histosol ((A1) pedon (A2)			Polyvalue Below MLRA 149B)	/ Surface (S8) (LRR	R,	2 cm Muck (A	A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)				
Black His				Thin Dark Surfa	ce (S9) (LRR R, ML	RA 149B)		Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)				
_	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) LRR K, L)				5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)					
Stratified	Stratified Layers (A5)				Natrix (F2)		Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L, M) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)					
	Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)							rface (S9) (LRR K, L)				
	Thick Dark Surface (A12)				Surface (F7)		Iron-Mangan	ese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)				
	uck Mineral (S eyed Matrix (S			Redox Depressi			Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)					
Sandy G	•	34)					Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) Red Parent Material (F21)					
	Matrix (S6)							Dark Surface (TF12)				
Dark Surf	face (S7) (LRI	r r, mlra	4 149B)					n in Remarks)				
³ Indicators o	f hydrophytic	vegetatio	on and wetl	and hydrology must be pr	resent, unless distur	bed or probl						
Restrictive L	ayer (if obs.	erved):										
Туре:	-											
Depth (inc	:hes):						Hydric Soil Prese	nt? Yes 🔾 No 🖲				
Remarks:												
At least 24 in	nches of fill	soil place	ed decade	es ago based on tree g	rowth.							

Project/Site: WKS19-008-01			City/County:	City of Wauke County	sha/ Wauke	aukesha Sampling Date: 28-Oct-19		
Applicant/Owner: Excel Engineering				State:	WI	Sampling Point:	Т3-А	
Investigator(s): Benjamin L LaCount,	Chad M Frad	ette	Section, 1	ownship, Rang	ge: S . 08	T . 06N	R . 19E	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.):	depression		Local relief (concave, conve	ex, none):	concave	Slope: <u>0.5</u> % / <u>0.3</u> °	
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR K		Lat.:	42.98977	I	Long.: -88	3.27040	Datum: NAD83	
Soil Map Unit Name: MmA- Mathert	on silt loam	, 1 to 3 percent slope	s		Г	WVI classification	: none	
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions of Are Vegetation , Soil Are Vegetation , Soil Summary of Findings - At	, or Hydrol , or Hydrol	ogy ⊻ significan ogy □ naturally	tly disturbed? problematic?	(If need	mal Circur ed, explair	, explain in Remar nstances" present n any answers in R ansects, imp	? Yes No 🖲 Remarks.)	
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes Yes Yes	No • No • No •		e Sampled Are in a Wetland?	^{ea} Yes	○ _{No} ●		
Remarks: (Explain alternative proc Area with small depressions within		• •						

Wetland Hydrology Indica	tors							
Primary Indicators (minin		roquirod	check all that apply)			Secondary Indicators (minimum of 2 required)		
Surface Water (A1)		Surface Soil Cracks (B6)						
			Water-Stained Leaves (B9)		Drainage Patterns (B10)		
High Water Table (A2)			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 Ir	on (C4)		Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)		
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)			Recent Iron Reduction	n Tilled Soil	ls (C6)	Geomorphic Position (D2)		
Iron Deposits (B5)			Thin Muck Surface (C7)			Shallow Aquitard (D3)		
Inundation Visible on Aer	rial Imagery (B7)	Other (Explain in Rema	rks)		Microtopographic Relief (D4)		
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)					FAC-neutral Test (D5)			
Field Observations:								
Surface Water Present?	Yes 🖲	No 🔿	Depth (inches):	3				
Water Table Present?	$_{ m Yes}$ \bigcirc	No 🖲	Depth (inches):		·	land Hydrology Present? Yes 🔿 No 🖲		
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	$_{ m Yes}$ \bigcirc	No 🖲	Depth (inches):		Wetland Hyd			
Describe Recorded Data (s	stream gaug	ge, monito	ring well, aerial photos, p	revious ins	spections), if avai	lable:		
		-	· · ·					
Remarks:								
						om recent rain impounded in small depressions. g surfae water as a normal indicator.		
			,		<u> </u>			

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plai	11.5	Sampling Point: T3-A
(Distaires 20 ft radius)	Absolute Dominant Indicate	Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft radius)	<u>% Cover</u> <u>Species?</u> <u>Status</u>	Number of Dominant Species
1		That are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)
2		Total Number of Dominant
3		_ Species Across All Strata:(B)
4		Percent of dominant Species
5		That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B)
6 7		Prevalence Index worksheet:
	0 = Total Cover	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft radius)		$\begin{array}{c} \hline \hline$
1		FACW species $0 \times 2 = 0$
2		FAC species $0 \times 3 = 0$
3		FACU species $90 \times 4 = 360$
4		$\frac{1}{1} \text{ UPL species } \frac{1}{1} \text{ VPL species } \frac{1}{1} VPL spec$
5		
6		_ Column Totals: <u>90</u> (A) <u>360</u> (B)
7		Prevalence Index = $B/A = 4.000$
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft radius)	0 = Total Cover	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
1. Poa pratensis	80 FACU	Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
2. Elymus repens		Dominance Test is > 50%
3. Plantago major		Prevalence Index is $\leq 3.0^{1}$
4		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	0	at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
12	0	Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _30 ft radius)	90 = Total Cover	greater than 3.28 ft (1m) tall.
	0	Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of
1 2	0	size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
3		
۵	0	 Woody vine - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.
Τ	0 = Total Cover	
		Hydrophytic Vegetation
		Present? Yes O No O
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate she	et.)	

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

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Denth			the depth	needed to document			ifirm the a	absence of indicato	5.)	
Depth (inches)	Color (Matrix moist)	%	Color (moist)	lox Featu %	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks	
0-3	10YR	2/2	100					Sandy Loam	fill soils	
3-15	10YR	4/4	100					Loamy Sand	fill with gravel	
					<u>.</u>				refusal on rock- fill base	
15-								breaker rock		
		-								
				p p						
		<u>-</u>		v	<u>.</u>					
		u			L					
Type: C=Cond	centration. D	=Depletic	on. RM=Red	uced Matrix, CS=Covere	d or Coate	ed Sand Gra	ins ² Loca	tion: PL=Pore Lining.	M=Matrix	
Hydric Soil I								Indicators for I	Problematic Hydric Soils : ³	
Histosol (#				Polyvalue Below MLRA 149B)	/ Surface (S8) (LRR R,			A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)	
Histic Epip				Thin Dark Surfa	(02) (I		110B)	Coast Prairie	Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)	
Black Hist	. ,			Loamy Mucky M			(1470)	 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L, M) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) 		
	Sulfide (A4)			Loamy Gleyed N						
	Layers (A5) Below Dark S	Surface (A	(11)	Depleted Matrix						
	k Surface (A		(11)	Redox Dark Sur						
_	ck Mineral (S	•		Depleted Dark S	Surface (F	7)			nese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)	
	yed Matrix (Redox Depressi	ons (F8)				odplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)	
Sandy Red									: (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) ⁄/aterial (F21)	
Stripped N									v Dark Surface (TF12)	
Dark Surfa	ace (S7) (LRI	r R, MLRA	A 149B)						in in Remarks)	
³ Indicators of	hvdrophytic	vegetatio	on and wetla	nd hydrology must be p	resent, un	less disturbe	ed or proble			
Restrictive La				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			•			
Type:	ayer (ir obs	erveu).								
Depth (incl	nes).							Hydric Soil Prese	nt? Yes 🔿 No 🖲	
Remarks:										
Refusal on br	eakerrock	at miteer	n inches.							

Project/Site: WKS19-008-01	City/Cou	City/County: City of Waukesha/ Waukesha Sampling Date: 28-Oct			
Applicant/Owner: Excel Engineering		State:	WI	Sampling Point:	T4-A
Investigator(s): Benjamin L LaCount, Chad M Fradette	Section	on, Township, Rang	ge: S . 08	T . 06N	R . 19E
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): ditch	Local reli	ef (concave, conve	x, none):	concave	Slope: 0.0 % / 0.0 °
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR K	at.: 42.99045	L	.ong.: -88	.26710	Datum: NAD83
Soil Map Unit Name: Sm- Sebewa silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	5			IWI classification	: none
	cantly disturb ally problemati	c? (If neede	mal Circun ed, explain	explain in Reman nstances" present any answers in R ansects, imp	? Yes • No ·
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?YesNoHydric Soil Present?YesNoWetland Hydrology Present?YesNo		s the Sampled Are vithin a Wetland?	^a Yes	● No ○	
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate of Ditch. Culvert empties into ditch.	report.)				

Wetland Hydrology Indicato	rs:			Secondary Indicators (minimum of 2 required)
Primary Indicators (minimu	m of one	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	I Imagery	(B7)	Other (Explain in Remarks)	Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concav	e Surface	(B8)		FAC-neutral Test (D5)
				_ 、 、
Field Observations:				
Surface Water Present?	Yes 🖲	No \bigcirc	Depth (inches):4	
Water Table Present?	Yes 🖲	No \bigcirc	Depth (inches): 0	
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes 🖲	No \bigcirc	Wetland H Depth (inches): 0	ydrology Present? Yes 🔍 No 🔾
Describe Recorded Data (str	eam gau	ge, monito	ring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if a	vailable:
Remarks:				
Antecedent precipitation has	s been ab	ove norma	al prior to the Site visit.	

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of pla	1115	Sampling Point: T4-A
Tree Stratum (Plot size: Linear 5'x50')	Absolute Dominant Indicator <u>% Cover</u> Species? Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
<u> </u>		Number of Dominant Species That are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)
2		
3		Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 1 (B)
4		Species Across All Strata: (B)
т 5		Percent of dominant Species
6		That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100.0%</u> (A/B)
7.		Prevalence Index worksheet:
	0 = Total Cover	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: Linear 5'x50')		OBL species 10 x 1 = 10
1	0	FACW species 100 x 2 = 200
2		
3		FAC species $0 \times 3 = 0$
4		FACU species $0 \times 4 = 0$
5		UPL species x 5 =
6		Column Totals: <u>110</u> (A) <u>210</u> (B)
7	0	Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.909
Herb Stratum (Plot size: Linear 5'x20')	0 = Total Cover	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
		✓ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
1. Phalaris arundinacea	_100FACW	✓ Dominance Test is > 50%
2. Typha x glauca	OBL	✓ Prevalence Index is $\leq 3.0^{1}$
3	<u> </u>	Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
4	<u> </u>	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
5	<u> </u>	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
6	<u> </u>	
7	<u> </u>	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
8	0	
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
<u>Woody Vine Stratum</u> (Plot size: Linear 5'x50')	110 = 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	Monthanian Allowed to increase the theory O OO (tria
5	0	Woody vine - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.
7.	0 = Total Cover	
		Hydrophytic
		Vegetation Present? Yes \bullet No \bigcirc
		l
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate she	eet.)	
Adjacent vegetation across fence.		

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

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(inches)	Depth <u>Matrix</u>			needed to document the indicator or confirm the Redox Features							
	Color (moist) %		Color (%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks		
0-5	10YR	2/2	95	7.5YR	4/6	5	С	М	Silt Loam		
5-10	10YR	4/4	85	7.5YR	3/4	15	С	М	Sandy Clay		
10-15	10YR	4/2	85	10YR	4/6	5	С	M	Sandy Clay		
	10YR	3/2	10		-		_		Sandy Loam	gravel and rocks	
15-24	10YR	4/1	100	· -		-			Loamy Sand		
		-			-						
	8										
Type: C=Con	centration. D	=Depletic	- on. RM=Rec	luced Matrix.	CS=Covere	ed or Coate	ed Sand Gr	ains ² Loca	tion: PL=Pore Lining. M=	Matrix	
Hydric Soil I											3
Histosol (A1)				Poly	Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R,			R,	Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils : ³		
Histic Epipedon (A2)				MLRA 149B)				00 1/00)	Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)		
Black Hist			Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) LRR K, L)					5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)			
	Sulfide (A4) Layers (A5)			Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)					Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L, M)		
_	Below Dark S	Surface (A	411)	Depleted Matrix (F3)					Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)		
	k Surface (A1		,	Redox Dark Surface (F6)					☐ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) ☐ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)		
Sandy Mu	ıck Mineral (S	51)		Depleted Dark Surface (F7)					Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F12) (LKK K, L, K)		
Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)				Redox Depressions (F8)					Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)		
Sandy Red									Red Parent Mate	rial (F21)	
Stripped M	ace (S7) (LRF		A 149R)				Uery Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)				
³ Indicators of				and hydrology	must ha r	rocont un	loce dictur	ad or proble		Remarks)	
				and nyurology	must be p	nesent, un	liess distur				
Restrictive La Type:	ayer (if obs	ervea):									
Depth (incl	hes):								Hydric Soil Present?	Yes 💿 No 🔾	
Remarks:											

Project/Site: WKS19-008-01	City/County:	City of Waukest County	na/ Wauke	esha Samplin	ng Date: 28-	Oct-19
Applicant/Owner: Excel Engineering		State:	WI	Sampling Point:	Т	4-В
Investigator(s): Benjamin L LaCount, Chad M Fradette	Section, T	ownship, Range	e: s . 08	т. 06N		R . 19E
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillslope	Local relief (c	oncave, convex	, none):	convex	Slope:	<u>5.0</u> %/_2.9°
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR K Lat.	: 42.99046	Lo	ong.: -8	8.26718	Datur	m: NAD83
Soil Map Unit Name: Sm- Sebewa silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes			-	NWI classification:	none	
	antly disturbed? y problematic?	(If needed	nal Circur d, explair	n, explain in Remark mstances" present? n any answers in Re ansects, impo	Yes marks.)	No 〇 tures, etc.
Hydric Soil Present?YesNoWetland Hydrology Present?YesNo		e Sampled Area n a Wetland?	Yes	· ○ No ●		
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate re Hillslope with some mowed areas and some fallow area. Reviewe	•	allow areas.				
	ŭ					

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)	Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	Drainage Patterns (B10)
High Water Table (A2)	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):	
Water Table Present? Yes O No 🖲	Depth (inches):	drology Present? Yes 🔿 No 🖲
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes O No •	Wetland Hy Depth (inches):	drology Present? Yes 🔾 No 🖲
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monito	pring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available	ailable:
Remarks:		
Antecedent precipitation has been above norma	al prior to the Site visit.	

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of pla	nts			Sampling Point: T4-B
Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ft radius</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. Ulmus pumila	30	\checkmark	FACU	Number of Dominant Species That are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)
2. Quercus macrocarpa		\checkmark	FACU	
3. Fraxinus americana			FACU	Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 7 (B)
4	-			
5				Percent of dominant Species
6				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>28.6%</u> (A/B)
7.				Prevalence Index worksheet:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft radius)		= Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
1. Fraxinus americana	2		FACU	OBL species x 1 =
2 Rhamnus cathartica	10		FAC	FACW species $30 \times 2 = 60$
3. Cornus alba		 Image: A start of the start of	FACW	FAC species <u>10</u> x 3 = <u>30</u>
4. Ulmus pumila	_		FACU	FACU species <u>137</u> x 4 = <u>548</u>
5				UPL species x 5 =
6				Column Totals:(A)888(B)
_				
7		- Total Cavar		Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>3.912</u>
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft radius)		= Total Cover		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
1. Solidago gigantea	5		FACW	Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
			FACU	Dominance Test is > 50%
O Bromus insemis	20		UPL	Prevalence Index is \leq 3.0 1
			FACW	Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
			UPL	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
5. Daucus carota		\checkmark		Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
6. Poa pratensis			FACU	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
7				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
8				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
9				
10				Tree - Woody plants, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter
11				at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
12 (Plot size: 30 ft radius)		= 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 size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
2	0			3120, and woody plants 1033 than 3.20 it tail.
3	0			Woody vine - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
4	0			height.
	:	= Total Cover		
				Hydrophytic
				Vegetation Present? Yes O No O
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate she	eet.)			

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

US Army Corps of Engineers

(inches)		Matrix		Red	ox Features		_			
		%	Color (moist) % Type ¹ Loc ²			Texture	Remarks			
0-8	10YR	3/2	100				Sandy Clay Loam	with gracel, fill		
8-15	10YR	4/3	100				Sandy Loam	with gravel, fill		
15-24		-					rock	4-6 inches of breaker rock		
					·					
				·						
	·									
	centration. D: Indicators:	=Depletio	n. RM=Red	uced Matrix, CS=Covere	d or Coated Sand	Grains ² Loca		о Э		
Histosol (A1)				Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R,			Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils : ³			
Histic Epipedon (A2)				MLRA 149B)			\Box Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, MLRA 1496)			
Black Histic (A3)					ce (S9) (LRR R,			eat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)		
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)					ineral (F1) LRR K	I., L)		S7) (LRR K, L, M)		
Stratified	Layers (A5)			Loamy Gleyed N			Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)			
Depleted !	Below Dark S	Surface (A	.11)	Depleted Matrix			Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)			
Thick Darl	k Surface (A1	2)		Redox Dark Sur			Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)			
Sandy Mu	ıck Mineral (S	51)		Depleted Dark S			Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 1498)			
Sandy Gle	eyed Matrix (S	54)		Redox Depressi	ons (F8)		Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)			
] Sandy Red	dox (S5)						Red Parent Material (F21)			
7	Matrix (S6)						Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)			
-	ace (S7) (LRF	r R, MLRA	A 149B)				Other (Explain			
ndicators of	f hydrophytic	vegetatio	n and wetla	nd hydrology must be pi	esent, unless dis	turbed or proble				
	ayer (if obse	erved):								
Type: Depth (incl	hes):						Hydric Soil Presen	i? Yes 🔿 No 🖲		
marks:										