Wetland Delineation Report

Leitner Property

Town of Pleasant Springs, Dane County Wisconsin

November 10th, 2015

Prepared for:

Mr. Don Leitner 2611 Penny Lane Stoughton, WI 53589

Prepared by:

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Wetland Delineator Qualifications

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

- ➤ Wetland Plant Identification (July 2003, Delafield, WI. Biotic Consultants, Inc.)
- Basic Wetland Delineation Training (August 2006, Cable, WI. University of Wisconsin, La Crosse Continuing Education & Extension)
- Advanced Wetland Delineation Training (July 2012, LaCrosse, WI University of Wisconsin, La Crosse Continuing Education & Extension).
- Hydric Soils Identification (June 2014, UW-Waukesha Field Station University of Wisconsin, La Crosse Continuing Education & Extension).

Introduction

On August 7th of 2015, Scott Taylor of Taylor Conservation, LLC performed wetland determinations and delineations on the Leitner property in the Town of Pleasant Springs, Dane County, Wisconsin (Figure 1). Two parcels were investigated (Lots 1 & 2), one on either side of Penny Lane (Figure 2). The parcels consisted of tree groves and brush. Most of the brush in Lot 2 had been cut with a forestry mower earlier in the growing season.

A large portion of Lot 2, which occupied the fringe of a wetland complex extending far beyond the investigation area boundaries, was found to be wetland (Wetlands 1 & 2). A small portion of Lot 1, which generally occupied higher-lying ground than Lot 2, was found to be wetland (Wetland 3; Figure 2).

The property owner, Mr. Don Leitner, would like to sell the lots as home sites. He ordered a wetland delineation to determine if there was enough space to build homes.

The investigation area was 3.2 acres (Lot 1-1.5 acres; Lot 2-1.7 acres). A total of approximately 0.6 acre of wetlands was delineated (Wetland 1-0.4 acre; Wetland 2-1,300 square feet; Wetland 3-6,400 sf). The site is in Section 28 (NWNW) T6N, R11E.

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

Methods

The following reference materials were reviewed prior to performing fieldwork:

1) Natural Resource Conservation Service, Soil Survey.

- 2) Wisconsin Wetland Inventory (WDNR Surface Water Data Viewer Wetlands & Wetland Indicators Theme).
- 3) United States Geological Survey 7.5-minute quadrangle map, Stoughton Quadrangle.
- 4) Natural Resource Conservation Service, hydric soils list for Dane County.

The wetland determinations and the delineations followed the procedures for the Routine Method set forth in <u>The Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual</u> (US Army Corps of Engineers 1987) and <u>Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual</u>: <u>Northeast & Northcentral Region</u>. They also followed the methods set forth in the <u>Basic Guide to Wisconsin Wetlands and their Boundaries</u> (WI Dept. of Administration 1995).

Method of Data Collection

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

Location of Transects

Sample plots were located inside of areas that appeared to have potential be wetlands. If the sample plot data suggested that the location was inside of a wetland, a second plot was placed in an upslope location with a different plant community. If data collected at this plot suggested that the location was inside of the upland, no further plots were sampled. Otherwise, the process was repeated. A total of 8 plots were sampled, 4 inside of wetlands and 4 on the uplands (Figure 2). Sample plots were marked with red wire-stake flags.

Procedure for Locating Wetland Boundaries

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

Results and Discussion

Wetlands

Overview of Wetlands & Wetland Boundary Characteristics

Three wetlands were identified. The wetlands were partially wooded, brushy areas with grassy, herbaceous ground layers (Figure 2). Wetland 1 was the northernmost extension of a large wetland complex that extends far beyond the project area.

Although the wetlands possessed moderate tree and brush cover, the grassy, herbaceous ground layers best characterized wetlands 1 and 3, which would therefore be classified as fresh (wet) meadows.

Wetland 2, which was heavily shaded and mostly empty of ground layer vegetation, would be classified as a **forested wetland**.

Based on their floristic quality, wetlands 1 and 3 would have **moderate susceptibility** to storm-water runoff impacts. Wetland 2, which is almost completely empty of ground layer vegetation, would have **low susceptibility** to storm-water runoff.

The wetland boundaries were gradual. They were not marked by sharp slope breaks or strong vegetative transitions. However, the distribution of several upland plant species formed a relatively distinct boundary. These included honeysuckle, black raspberry and creeping Charlie (*Glechoma hederacea*-FacU).

Wetland Vegetation

The wetlands were heavily dominated by hydrophytic plant species. Reed canary grass (Phalaris arundinacea-FacW), giant goldenrod (Solidago gigantea-FacW), false nettle (Boehmeria cylindrical-Obl), red top grass (Agrostis stolonifera-FacW) and blunt broom sedge (Carex tribuloides-FacW) dominated the ground layer. Red osier dogwood (Cornus alba-FacW), buckthorn (Rhamnus cathartica-Fac) and bebb's willow (Salix bebbiana-FacW) dominated the shrub layer. Cottonwood (Populus deltoides-Fac), box elder (Acer negundo-Fac) and silver maple (Acer saccharinum-FacW) dominated the tree layer.

Wetland Hydrology

The wetlands' chief water sources are surface runoff from surrounding uplands and persistently high water tables in low areas. The wetlands probably saturate in the spring of most years and during rainy periods. They probably become dry by early summer of most years.

Prior Rainfall Analysis:

(USDA Field Office Climate Data - WETS Station: Stoughton, Wisconsin.)

	30% chance precipitation						
	less than:	more than:	2015 precipitation:	Condition	Condition value (Dry=1, Normal=2, Wet=3)	Month weight value	Product of previous two columns
May	2.22	4.14	4.61	Wet	3	1	3
June	2.56	4.59	4.09	Normal	2	2	4
July	2.83	4.48	3.61	Normal	2	3	6
						Sum	: 13

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

A sum of 13 indicates that moisture conditions in the prior period were **normal**. Zero inches of rainfall were recorded at the Stoughton weather station in the current month (August).

No water was directly observed in any of the wetland sample plots, however the primary hydrology indicator, Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface, was noted in wetland sample plots 2A and 3.

All wetland plots showed the two secondary hydrology indicators, "Geomorphic Position" and "FAC Neutral Test". The plots showed "Geomorphic Position" due to their landscape positions on the bottoms of depressions where frequent, prolonged saturation and/or inundation were likely.

Wetland Soils

The Natural Resource Conservation Service-mapped soil of the wetlands is Wacousta silty clay loam (Wa; Figure 4). Wacousta soil is classified as very poorly drained. It is listed as a hydric soil In Dane County.

The field-observed soils in Wetland 1 consisted of black (10 YR 2/1) silt loam underlain by lighter-colored, low-chroma (10 YR 4/2; 2.5 Y 6/2) silty clay loam. The soils of Wetlands 2 and 3 showed evidence of fill placement, or possibly deposition of eroded sediment. They consisted of alternating layers of brown (10 YR 3/3) and dark brown (10 YR 3/2, 2/2) silt loam and silty clay loam.

Two of 4 wetland sample plots (1A & 1B) showed the hydric soil indicator, "Thick Dark Surface" (A12). The remaining 2 wetland sample plots (2A & 3) did not show hydric soil indicators. However professional judgment was used to assume the soils were hydric based on strong vegetation, hydrology and landscape position indicators.

Wisconsin Wetland Inventory

The Wisconsin Wetlands Inventory (W.W.I.) identifies a tree and shrub-dominated wetland (T3/S3K) in the investigation area that encompasses all field-identified wetlands (Figure 5). Discrepancies between the W.W.I. and field-identified wetland boundaries reflect the greater accuracy of field methods over interpretation of wetland boundaries from aerial photographs, which is the method used in the W.W.I.

Uplands

The uplands were the wooded and brushy areas that occupied the high-lying ground (Figure 2). Most of the upland in Lot 2 had been mowed with a forestry mower earlier in the growing season. Hence there were fewer shrubs than before mowing, however most of the cut shrubs were re-sprouting.

Upland Vegetation

Upland vegetation was a mix of upland and Fac and FacW-rated hydrophytes. Enchanter's nightshade (*Circaea Canadensis*-FacU), creeping charlie, burdock (*Arctium minus*-FacU), reed canary grass, woodbine (*Parthenocissus quinquefolia*-FacU) and giant goldenrod, among many other species, dominated upland ground layers. Honeysuckle, buckthorn, silver maple, box

elder, black cherry (*Prunus serotina*-FacU), sumac (*Rhus hirta*-Upl) and cottonwood dominated upland shrub and tree layers.

Upland sample plots 1D and 2C showed dominance by hydrophytic species. This reflected the abundance of Fac and FacW-rated plants like buckthorn, silver maple and box elder. While hydrophytic, these species still thrive in moist uplands. The presence of upland plant populations, as well as the absence of hydric soil and wetland hydrology indicators, strongly suggested these sites were non-wetlands and therefore capable of supporting dominance by upland vegetation.

Upland Hydrology

No hydrology indicators were noted in any of the upland sample plots. All parts of the uplands occupied high-lying or sloping ground where water would be unlikely to linger for long periods.

Upland Soils

The Natural Resource Conservation Service-mapped soils of the uplands are (Figure 4):

Soil	Drainage class	Percent Hydric
Wacousta silty	Very	
clay loam (Wa)	Poorly Drained	100%
Whalan silt loam (WxC2)	Well Drained	0%

The field-observed upland soils consisted of alternating layers of dark brown and brown (10 YR 3/2, 2/2, 3/3, 4/4) silt loam and silty clay loam. Irregular surface contours, suggesting placement of fill in the distant past, were noted surrounding plot 2B in Lot 1.

No hydric indicators were observed in any of the upland sample plots.

Conclusion

The wetland boundary marked in the field is the best estimate of the location of the boundary based on the available vegetation, hydrology and soil evidence on August 7th of 2015. Wetland boundaries can change over time with changes in vegetation, precipitation, or regional hydrology. The US Army Corps of Engineers and/or the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources have authority to make the final decision regarding the wetland boundary. Personnel from these agencies may adjust the boundary upon field inspection.

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

Scott Taylor is an **Assured Wetland Delineator** under Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources guidelines (http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/wetlands/assurance.html). Taylor's wetland delineations are considered dependable by the WDNR for purposes of Wisconsin wetland and waterway permits, shoreland-wetland zoning or other

state-mandated local wetland programs. Therefore Taylor's clients do not require concurrence letters from WDNR before project planning or permit applications that are based on Taylor's wetland delineations. However, concurrence from the Army Corps of Engineers is still necessary. The WDNR and Army Corps have final authority over wetlands in Wisconsin. They may adjust Taylor's wetland boundaries. Assurance does not change decisions about wetland fill. Assurance is not a guarantee of accuracy or relief from landowner responsibility in the event an error occurs and wetlands are filled. While it is unlikely for a professional whose work is assured, inadvertent wetland fill that may result from errors must be remedied.

References

Hurt, G.W. & Vasilas, L.M. 2010. Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States: A Guide for Identifying and Delineating Hydric Soils, Version 7.0. Natural Resource Conservation Service, United States Department of Agriculture.

Lichvar, R.W., M. Butterwick, N.C. Melvin, and W.N. Kirchner, US Army Corp of Engineers, 2014. State of Wisconsin 2014 Wetland Plant List.

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

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

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

Figures

Figure 1: Landscape Overview.

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

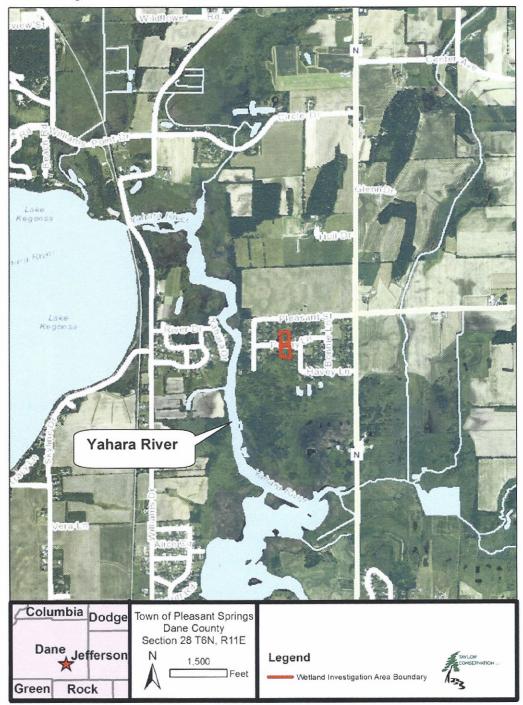


Figure 2: Investigation Area, Wetlands & Sample Plots.

Source: National Agricultural Imagery Program, 2013.

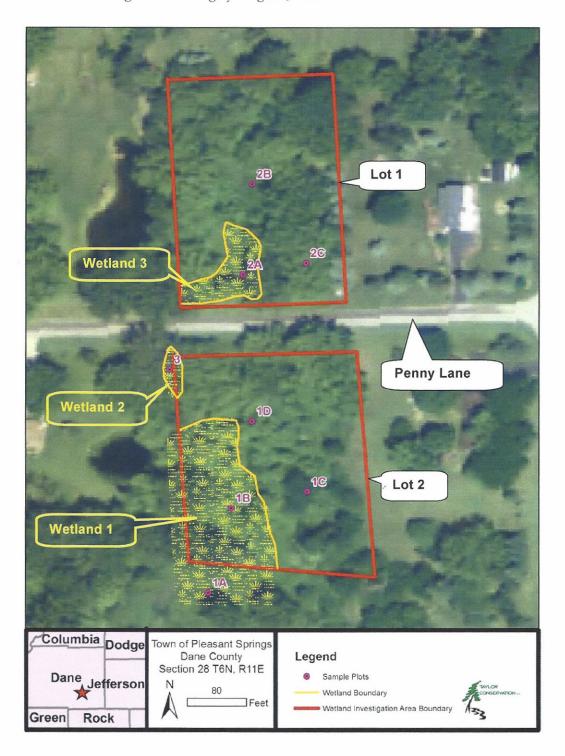


Figure 3: Topography.

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

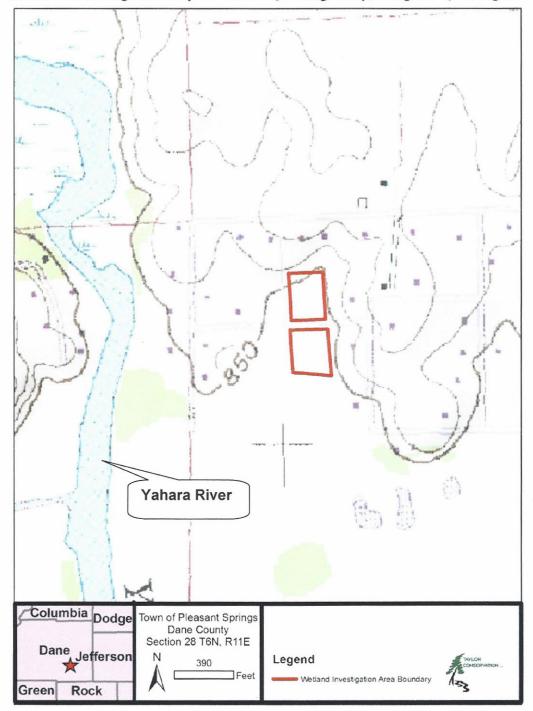
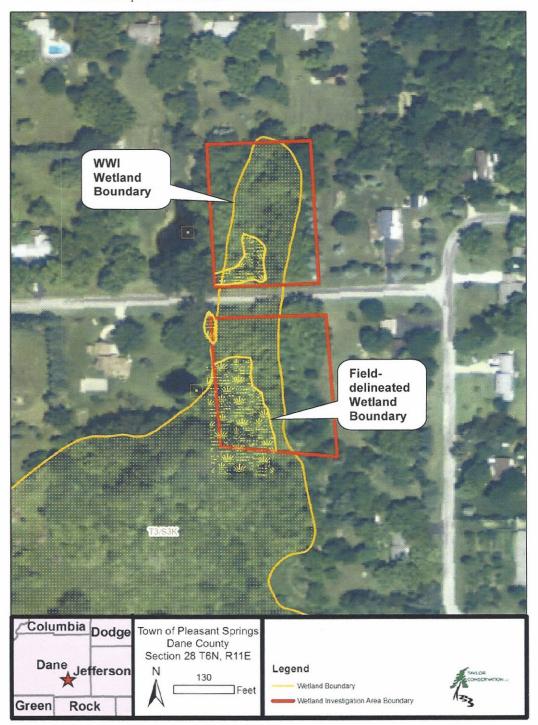
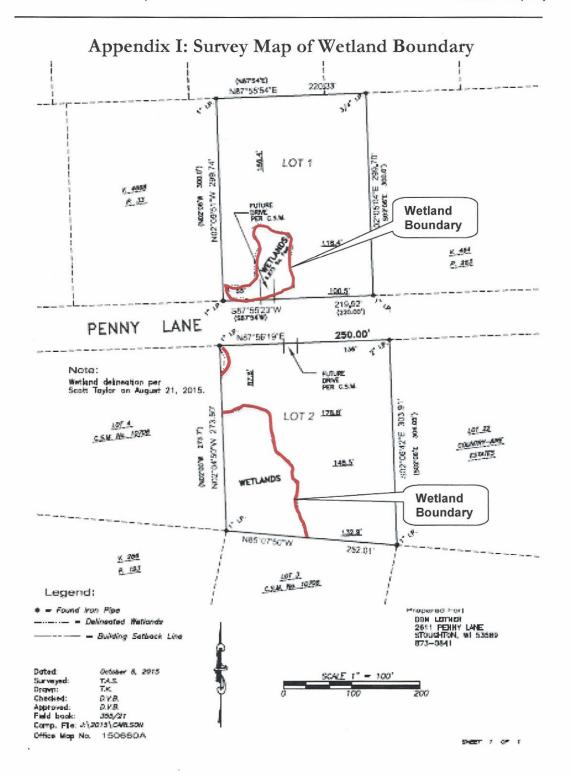


Figure 4: Soils. Investigation Percent Source: Natural Resource Conservation Service. Hydric Area Soils Drainage class Wacousta silty Very clay loam (Wa) Poorly Drained 100% BbB Whalan silt loam 0% (WxC2) Well Drained 2B 2A BbB WxC2 Wa 1D **1B** Columbia Dodge Town of Pleasant Springs Dane County Section 28 T6N, R11E Legend Sample Plots Wetland Boundary Dane Jefferson Wetland Investigation Area Boundary Non-hydric soils Feet Green Rock Partially Hydric Soil

Figure 5: Wisconsin Wetland Inventory Map.

Source: Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources.





Appendix II: Investigation Area Photos

Wetland - Plot 1A



Wetland - Plot 1B



Upland - Plot 1C



Wetland - Plot 2A



Upland - Plot 2B



Wetland - Plot 3



Appendix III: Data Sheets

Applicant/Owner: Don Leitner Investigator(s): Scott Taylor Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Lake Plain/Toeslot Slope (%): 0 Lat.: 42,960333 N Soil Map Unit Name: Waucousta sitly clay loam (Wa) Are climatichydrologic conditions of the site typical for this Are vegetation , soil , or hydrology Are vegetation , soil , or hydrology ((If needed, explain any answers in remarks)	Long.: 89.207994 W Datum: time of the year? Yes y significantly disturbed? No	nip, Range: e, convex, none): UTM 16N WWI Classification: (If no, explain in rem	ng Point: 1A Section 28 (NWNW), T6N, R11E None T3/S3K	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Lake Plain/Toeslc Slope (%): 0 Lat.: 42,96033 N Soil Map Unit Name: Waucousta sity day loam (Wa) Are climatichydrologic conditions of the site typical for this Are vegetation , soil , or hydrolog Are vegetation , soil , or hydrolog	Dee Local relief (concave Long.: 89.207994 W Datum: time of the year? Yes y significantly disturbed? No	e, convex, none): UTM 16N WWI Classification: (If no, explain in remains	None T3/S3K	
Slope (%): 0	Long.: 89.207994 W Datum: time of the year? Yes y significantly disturbed? No	UTM 16N WWI Classification: (If no, explain in remains)	T3/S3K	
Soil Map Unit Name: Waucousta silty clay loam (Wa) Are climatic/hydrologic conditions of the site typical for this Are vegetation , soil , or hydrology Are vegetation , soil , or hydrology	time of the year? Yes y significantly disturbed? No	WWI Classification: (If no, explain in remains)		
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions of the site typical for this Are vegetation , soil , or hydrologi Are vegetation , soil , or hydrologi	y significantly disturbed? No	(If no, explain in rem		
Are vegetation , soil , or hydrology			arrio,	
in needed, explain any answers in remarks)	y naturally problematic? No	Are "normal	I circumstances" present?	Yes
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS				
Hydrophytic vegetation present? Yes	Is the sampled area within a we	tland? Yes	s	
Hydric soil present? Yes	If yes, optional wetland site ID:			
Wetland hydrology present? Yes				
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a sepa Using the Natural Resource Conservation Service weighted Normal: Stoughton, WI weather station), was found to be al	d-month method, antecendent moisture	e, based on total precipitati corded at the Stoughton we	ion for the previous 3 months (May-Wet; J eather station in the 6 days of August pred	une-Normal; July- seding the fieldwork.
VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants				
Tree Stratum Plot Size (2,826 sf)	Absolute % Dominant	Indicator		20% 50%
1100 Octation Fiot Olze (2,020 ST)	Cover Species	Staus	Tree Stratum	0 0
1			Sapling/Shrub Stratum	2 5
3			Herb Stratum Woody Vine Stratum	23 58 0 0
4			vvoody vine Stratum	0 0
5				
6			Dominance Test Worksheet	
7				
8				
9			Number of Dominant Species that	are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)
	0 = Total Cover		Total Number of Dominant Spe	ecies Across all Strata: 2 (B)
	Absolute % Dominant	Indicator		
Sapling/Shurb Stratum Plot Size (2,826 sf)	Cover Species	Staus	Percent of Dominant Species that a	are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100% (A/B)
1 Cornus alba	10 Yes	FacW	Percent of Dominant Species that a	THE OBE, I ACTV, OF FAC. 100% (AB)
2	***************************************			
3			Prevalence Index Worksheet	
4			Total % Cover of:	
6			OBL species FACW species	15 x 1 = 15 110 x 2 = 220
7			FAC species	x 3 = 0
8			FACU species	x 4 = 0
9			UPL species	x 5 = 0
10			Column totals	125 (A) 235 (B)
	10 = Total Cover		Prevalence Index = B/A =	1.88
Herb Stratum Plot Size (78.5 sf)	Absolute % Dominant Cover Species	Indicator Staus	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
1 Phalaris arundinacea	100 Yes	FacW	Rapid test for hydrophy	vtic vegetation
2 Boehmeria cylindrica	15 No	Obl	X Dominance test is >50	
3			Prevalence index is ≤3	
4				
5			Morphogical adaptation separate sheet)	ns* (provide supporting data in Remarks or on
7			separate sneet)	
8			Problematic hydrophyti	ic vegetation* (explain)
9		************		
10				
11 12				nd hydrology must be present, unless disturbed
	115 = Total Cover		or problematic	
	Absolute % Dominant Cover Species	Indicator Staus		
Woody Vine Stratum Plot Size (2,826 sf)				
1				
1				
1				
1	0 = Total Cover		Hydrophytic vegetation	

Profile Description: (Describe to	the depth	needed to do	cument		osence of indica	tors.)	
Depth Matrix				Redox Features		Texture	Remarks
(Inches) Color (moist) 0-19 10 YR 2/1	100	olor (moist)	%	Type*	Loc**	071.1	
0-19 10 YR 2/1 19-26 10 YR 4/2		None 10 YR 4/6	2	C	PL	Silt loam Sandy clay loam	
		10 11(410				Curity day rount	
Type: C=Concentration, D=Dep	pletion, RM	I=Reduced Ma	atrix, CS	=Covered or Coated Sand Gr	ains	**Loc	cation: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix
5000 931 70							
lydric Soil Indicators:						Indicators for Problemati	c Hydric Soils*:
Histisol (A1)						2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B
Histic Epipedon (A2)		Polyvalu	e Below	Surface (S8) (LRR R, MLRA	149B)		dox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
Black Histic (A3)						5 cm Mucky Pea	t or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)		Thin Dar	rk Surfa	ce (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B		Dark Surface (S	7) (LRR K, L
Stratified Layers (A5)						Deliverby Releve	Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
Depleted Below Dark Suface	o (Δ11)	Loamy N	Aucky M	lineral (F1) (LRR K, L)			ce (S9) (LRR K, L)
X Thick Dark Surface (A12)	(A11)			Matrix (F2)			Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)		Depleted					plain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)				face (F6)			A6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
Sandy Redox (S5)				Surface (F7)		Red Parent Mate	
Stripped Matrix (S6)		Redox D					rk Surface (TF12)
Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R,	MLRA					Other (Explain in	Remarks)
149B)							
Indicators of hydrophytic vegeta	ation and v	veltand hydrol	ogy mu:	st be present, unless disturbed	d or problematic		
Restrictive Layer (if observed):	No						
					1		
	1401	ie				Hydric soil pre	cont? Yes
ype:		ie				Hydric soil pre	sent? Yes
ype: Depth (inches):	1401	ie		- T		Hydric soil pre	sent? Yes
ype:		ie		-		Hydric soil pre	sent? Yes
ype: Depth (inches):		ie		+		Hydric soil pre	sent? Yes
ype: Depth (inches):				-		Hydric soil pre	sent? Yes
ype: Depth (inches):	1401	ie		*		Hydric soil pre	sent? Yes
ype: Pepth (inches): Remarks:	No	ie				Hydric soil pre	sent? Yes
ype: Pepth (inches): Remarks: HYDROLOGY						Hydric soil pre	sent? Yes
ype: Pepth (inches): Remarks: HYDROLOGY			II that ap	oply)			sent? Yes
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ype: Pepth (inches): Remarks: HYDROLOGY Primary Indicators (minimum of a Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2)		uired; check al Wate Aqua	er-Staine atic Faur	ed Leaves (B9) na (B13)			econdary Indicators (minimum of two required) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Drainage Patterns (B10)
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Normal; Stoughton, WI weather station), was found to be	Long.: 89.207994 stime of the year? gy signifi gy nature Is the sam If yes, opti bed-month method, above average. No	Yes cantly disturbed? No ally problematic? No pled area within a we onal wetland site ID: antecendent moisture p precipitation was rec	ip, Range: , convex, none): UTM 16N WW Classification: (If no, explain in rer Are "norms tland? Y , based on total precipita orded at the Stoughton vever this was not conside		
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Lake Plain/Toes Slope (%): 0 Lat: 42.960333 N Soil Map Unit Name: Waucousta sility clay loam (Wa) Are climatichydrologic conditions of the site typical for thi Are vegetation , soil , or hydrolo (If needed, explain any answers in remarks) SUMMARY OF FINDINGS SUMMARY OF FINDINGS Hydrophytic vegetation present? Yes Hydric soil present? Yes Wetland hydrology present? Yes Wetland hydrology present? Yes Using the Natural Resource Conservation Service weight Normal; Stoughton, Will weather station), was found to be The vegetation was disturbed since the site was brush mr investigator's ability to accurately identify plant species. VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants Tree Stratum Plot Size (2,826 sf) 1 Populus deltoides.	Long.: 89.207994 stime of the year? gy signifi gy natura Is the sam If yes, opti permenth method, above average. No wed earlier in the Absolute % Cover	Local relief (concave is W Datum: Yes Yes cantly distribed? No ally problematic? No ally problematic? No antecendent moisture precipitation was recgrowing season. How Dominant Species	, convex, none): UTM 16N WW Classification: (If no, explain in rer Are "norms tland? Y , based on total precipita orded at the Stoughton vever this was not conside	None T3/S3K narks) al circumstances" present? Yes es tion for the previous 3 months (May-Wet; June-Normal; July- veather station in the 6 days of August preceding the fieldwork	
Soil Map Unit Name: Waucousta sility clay loam (Wa) Are climatichydrologic conditions of the site typical for this are vegetation soil or hydrologic revelectation soil or hydrologic revelectation soil or hydrologic fleeded, explain any answers in remarks) SUMMARY OF FINDINGS SUMMARY OF FINDINGS Hydrophytic vegetation present? Yes Hydric soil present? Yes Wedland hydrology present? Yes Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a sep Jsing the Natural Resource Conservation Service weight Normal: Stoughton, Will weather station), was found to be the vegetation was disturbed since the site was brush monestigator's ability to accurately identify plant species. VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants Tree Stratum Plot Size (2,826 sf) 1 Populus deltoides.	Is the sam If yes, opti	Yes cantly disturbed? No ally problematic? No lipled area within a we onal wetland site ID: antecendent moisture precipitation was rec growing season. How Dominant Species	WWI Classification: (If no, explain in rer Are "normal thand? y. based on total precipita orded at the Stoughton vever this was not consider that the stoughton were thing the stoughton were thing the stoughton were the stoughton were the stoughton were the stoughton than the stoughton that the stoughton than the stoughton the stoughton than the stoughton than the stoughton than the stoughton the st	al circumstances" present? Yes es tion for the previous 3 months (May-Wet; June-Normal; July- veather station in the 6 days of August preceding the fieldwork	
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Tree Stratum Plot Size (2,826 sf) 1 Populus deltoides.	Cover	Species			
1 Populus deltoides. 2	Cover	Species			
Populus deltoides.		200			20% 50%
2	23	res	Staus Fac	Tree Stratum Sapling/Shrub Stratum	5 13 9 23
3			rac	Herb Stratum	41 103
				Woody Vine Stratum	0 0
5					
6				Dominance Test Worksheet	
7				The state of the s	
8				Number of Demiserat Service that are ORL FACING	FAC: 7 (A)
10				Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or	FAC: 7 (A)
	25 =	Total Cover		Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Stra	ta: 7 (B)
Sapling/Shurb Stratum Plot Size (2,826 sf)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Staus	Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or	FAC: 100% (A/B)
1 Rhamnus cathartica	20	Yes	Fac	Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACVV, or	PAC. 100% (A/B)
2 Salix amygdaloides	15	Yes	FacW		
3 Salix bebbiana	10	Yes	FacW	Prevalence Index Worksheet Total % Cover of:	
5				OBL species 40	x 1 = 40
6				FACW species 165	x 2 = 330
7				FAC species 60 FACU species 10	x 3 = 180 x 4 = 40
9				UPL species	x 5 = 0
10				Column totals 275	(A) 590 (B)
	45 = Absolute %	Total Cover Dominant	Indicator	Prevalence Index = B/A =	2.14545455
Herb Stratum Plot Size (78.5 sf)	Cover	Species	Staus	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
1 Agrostis stolonifera	60	Yes	FacW	Rapid test for hydrophytic vegetation	
2 Solidago gigantea 3 Carex tribuloides	30 40	Yes Yes	FacW FacW	X Dominance test is >50% Prevalence index is ≤3.0*	
4 Boehmeria cylindrica	20	No	Obl	Frevalence index is 30.0	
5 Eupatorium maculatum	10	No	Obl	Morphogical adaptations* (provide support	ting data in Remarks or on
6 Symphyotrichum puniceum 7 Acer negundo	10 10	No No	Obl Fac	separate sheet)	
7 Acer negundo 8 Lonicera X bella	10	No	FacU	Problematic hydrophytic vegetation* (expla	ain)
9 Comus alba	5	No	FacW	***************************************	
10 Symphyotrichum lateriflorum 11 Mentha arvensis	5	No No	Fac FacW	*Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must b	o precent unless disturbed
12			racvv	or problematic	e present, unless disturbed
Woody Vine Stratum Plot Size (2,826 sf)	205 = Absolute % Cover	Total Cover Dominant Species	Indicator Staus		
2					
3					
5					
		Total Cover		Hydrophytic vegetation present? Yes	5
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate s The plot was in a partially wooded area with a grassy, her disturbed soil and tire ruts from equipment working on we	baceous ground la	yer. The surrounding	area was brush-mowed r	ecently, it was a red osier dogwood/buckthorn thicket before m	lowing. There was much

(Inches) Color (m	∕latrix				Redox Feature	es		Texture	Remarks		
		%	Color (moist)	%	Туре	•	Loc**	Andrew Control of	Remarks		
0-21 10 YR		100	None					Silt loam			
21-27 2.5 Y	5/2	99	10 YR 4/6	1	С		PL	Silty clay loam			
ype: C=Concentration	n, D=Dep	letion,	RM=Reduced M	latrix, CS	S=Covered or Coa	ted Sand Grain	ns	**Loc	cation: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix		
ydric Soil Indicators:								Indicators for Problemat	ic Hydric Soils*:		
Histisol (A1)	1000) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B		
Histic Epipedon (A	2)		Polyvali	ue Belov	v Surface (S8) (LR	RR R, MLRA 14	49B)	Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)			
Black Histic (A3)		Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B							at or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)		
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)		I nin Da	irk Surta	ice (59) (LRK R, N	ILKA 149B		Dark Surface (S	/) (LRR K, L		
Stratified Layers (A	5)								Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)		
Depleted Below Da	rk Suface	e (A11)	Loamy	Mucky N	Mineral (F1) (LRR I	K, L)		Thin Dark Surface	ce (S9) (LRR K, L)		
Thick Dark Surface	(A12)		Loamy	Gleyed I	Matrix (F2)			Iron-Manganese	Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)		
Sandy Mucky Mine	ral (S1)		Deplete	d Matrix	(F3)			Piedmont Flood	plain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)		
Sandy Gleyed Mat	rix (S4)		Redox	Dark Sur	rface (F6)			Mesic Spodic (T.	A6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)		
Sandy Redox (S5)					Surface (F7)			Red Parent Mate			
Stripped Matrix (St	i)		Redox I	Depressi	ions (F8)			Very Shallow Da	rk Surface (TF12)		
Dark Surface (S7)	LRR R,	MLRA						Other (Explain in	n Remarks)		
149B)											
ndicators of hydrophy	tic vegeta	ation an	d weltand nydro	logy mu	ist be present, unle	ess disturbed o	or problematic				
ype:	erved):		None					Hydric soil pre	sent? Yes		
lestrictive Layer (if obs ype: lepth (inches): lemarks:	erved):		None		**			Hydric soil pre	sent? Yes		
ype: epth (inches):	erved):		None					Hydric soll pre	sent? Yes		
ype: epth (inches): emarks:				all that a	pply)						
ype: epth (inches): emarks: YDROLOGY rimary Indicators (min			equired; check a						econdary Indicators (minimum of two require		
ype: epth (inches): emarks: YDROLOGY	imum of o		equired; check a	ter-Stain	pply) ed Leaves (B9) na (B13)						
ype: epth (inches): emarks: YDROLOGY imary Indicators (min Surface Water (A1)	imum of o		equired; check a Wa Aq	ter-Stain	ed Leaves (B9) ina (B13)				secondary Indicators (minimum of two require Surface Soil Cracks (86)		
pe: ppth (inches): pmarks: YDROLOGY imary Indicators (min Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A	imum of o		equired; check i Wa Aqu Ma	ter-Stain uatic Fau rl Deposi	ed Leaves (B9) ina (B13)				econdary Indicators (minimum of two require Surface Soil Cracks (86) Drainage Patterns (810) Moss Trim Lines (816) Dry-Season Water Table (C2)		
pe: ppth (inches): pmarks: YDROLOGY imary Indicators (min Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A Saturation (A3)	imum of a		equired; check (Wa Aq: Ma Hyt	ter-Stain- uatic Fau rl Deposi drogen S	ed Leaves (B9) ina (B13) its (B15) julfide Odor (C1)				recondary Indicators (minimum of two require Surface Soil Cracks (BB) Drainage Patterns (BB0) Moss Trim Lines (B16)		
pe: ppth (inches): ppth (inches): pmarks: YDROLOGY imary Indicators (min Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B3) Drift Deposits (B3)	imum of (2)		equired; check a Wa Aq: Ma Hyo	ter-Stain- uatic Fau rl Deposi drogen S dized Rh	ed Leaves (B9) ina (B13) its (B15) iulfide Odor (C1) inizospheres on Livin				secondary Indicators (minimum of two require Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Drainage Patterns (B10) Moss Trim Lines (B16) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Crayfish Burrows (C8)		
yDROLOGY imary Indicators (min Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits Drift Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (I	imum of (2)		equired; check a Wa Aqı Ma Hyo	ter-Stain- uatic Fau rl Deposi drogen S dized Rh	ed Leaves (B9) ina (B13) its (B15) julfide Odor (C1)				recondary Indicators (minimum of two require Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Drainage Patterns (B10) Moss Trim Lines (B16) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)		
yDROLOGY imary Indicators (min Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (& Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits Drift Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (Iron Deposits (B5)	imum of (2) (B2) (B4)		equired; check : Wa Aq. Aq. Ma Hyr. Oxi	ter-Stain uatic Fau rl Deposi drogen S dized Rh sence of	ed Leaves (B9) ina (B13) its (B15) iulfide Odor (C1) izospheres on Livin f Reduced Iron (C4)			S	econdary Indicators (minimum of two require Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Drainage Patterns (B10) Moss Tim Lines (B16) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)		
ype: emarks: YDROLOGY rimary Indicators (mir Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits Drift Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (Iron Deposits (B5) Inundation Visible o	imum of (2) (B2) (B4)		equired; check a Wa Aqu Ma Hyv Oxi Pre	ter-Stain- uatic Fau of Deposi drogen S dized Rh sence of	ed Leaves (B9) ina (B13) its (B15) iulfide Odor (C1) izzospheres on Livin f Reduced Iron (C4) Reduction in Tilled			S	secondary Indicators (minimum of two require Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Drainage Patterns (B10) Moss Trim Lines (B16) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) Geomorphic Position (D2)		
pe: ppth (inches): prarks: PMROLOGY imary Indicators (min Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits Drift Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (Iron Deposits (B5) Inundation Visible o imagery (B7)	imum of o		equired; check i Wa Aqi Ma Hyo Oxi Pre Rei Thi	ter-Stain- uatic Fau rl Deposi drogen S dized Rh sence of cent Iron n Muck S	ed Leaves (B9) ina (B13) its (B15) itlified Odor (C1) itizospheres on Livin f Reduced Iron (C4) Reduction in Tilled Surface (C7)			S	lecondary Indicators (minimum of two require Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Drainage Patterns (B10) Moss Trim Lines (B16) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3)		
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yDROLOGY imary Indicators (min Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits Drift Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (Iron Deposits (B5) Inundation Visible o Imagery (B7) Sparsely Vegetated Surface (B8) eld Observations: urface water present? attration present? cludes capillary fring	imum of of 22) (B2) (B2) (A) (A) (A) (A) (A) (A) (A) (A) (A) (A	Yes Yes Yes	equired; check a Wa Aqu Ma Hyv Oxi Pre Rei Thi Oth No No	ter-Stain uatic Fau rl Deposi drogen S dized Rh sence of cent iron n Muck S ser (Expla	ed Leaves (B9) ina (B13) its (B15) ulfide Odor (C1) itzospheres on Livir if Reduced Iron (C4) Reduction in Tilled Surface (C7) ain in Remarks) Depth (inches): Depth (inches):	Soils (C6)		S	econdary Indicators (minimum of two require Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Drainage Patterns (B10) Moss Tim Lines (B16) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Microtopographic Relief (D4)		

- 2

Project/Site: Leitner Property Applicant/Own(Don Leitner Investigator(s): Scott Taylor Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Lake Plain/Foc Slope (%): 1 Lat: 42.960333 N Soil Map Unit Name: Waucousta sitly clay loam (Wa) Are climatic/hydrologic conditions of the site typical for th Are vegetation , soil , or hydrol Are vegetation , soil , or hydrol (If needed, explain any answers in remarks) SUMMARY OF FINDINGS Hydrophytic vegetation present? Hydric soil present? No Wetland hydrology present? No	Long.: 89.20799 is time of the year? gy signit pgy natur Is the sar If yes, op	State: W Section, Townsl Local relief (concave 4 W Datum	hip, Range: e, convex, none): : UTM 16N WWI Classification: (If no, explain in rer	Ipling Point: 1C Section 28 (NWNW), T6N, R11E Convex None	Yes
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a se Using the Natural Resource Conservation Service weigh Normal; Stoughton, WI weather station), was found to be The vegetation was disturbed since the site was br	ted-month method, above average. N	o precipitation was red	corded at the Stoughton v	veather station in the 6 days of August pr	eceding the fieldwork.
VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants					
Tree Stratum Plot Size (2,826 sf) 1 Prunus serotina 2 3 4	Absolute % Cover 20	Dominant Species Yes	Indicator Staus FacU	Tree Stratum Sapling/Shrub Stratum Herb Stratum Woody Vine Stratum	20% 50% 4 10 14 35 15 38 0 0
7 8				Dominance Test Worksheet	
9				Number of Dominant Species tha	at are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)
10	20 =	Total Cover		Total Number of Dominant S	pecies Across all Strata: 4 (B)
Sapling/Shurb Stratum Plot Size (2,826 sf) 1	Absolute % Cover 40 30	Dominant Species Yes Yes	Indicator Staus Fac Fac	Percent of Dominant Species tha	it are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50% (A/B)
3	Absolute % Cover 40 10 5 5 5 5 5	= Total Cover Dominant Species Yes No No No No No No Do No No No No No Species	Indicator Staus FacU FacU Fac Fac Fac Fac Fac Indicator Staus	separate sheet) Problematic hydroph	hytic vegetation 50%
5		- Total Cover		Hydrophytic vegetati	on present? No
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate The plot was in a partially wooded area with a brushy un		rse herbaceous ground	d layer. The area was bru	sh mowed recently and there were many	re-sprouting honeysuckle shrubs.

Project/Site: Leitner Property Applicant / Ownt Don Leitne Investigator(s): Scott Taylor Landform (fillislope, terrace, etc.): Slope (%): 1 Lat.: 42. Soli Map Unit Name: Waucousta sity Are climatic/hydrologic conditions of the Are vegetation , soil (If needed, explain any answers in remains)	Lake Plain/Foo 960333 N clay loam (Wa) site typical for th , or hydrolo , or hydrolo	Long.: 89.20799 is time of the year? ogy signif	State: W Section, Townsl Local relief (concave 4 W Datum	hip, Range: e, convex, none): : UTM 16N WWI Classification: (If no, explain in rer	Ipling Point: 1D Section 28 (NWNW), T6N, R11E None T3/S3K	Yes
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS						
Hydrophytic vegetation present? Hydric soil present? Wetland hydrology present?	Yes No No		npled area within a we tional wetland site ID:	etland?	No.	
Normal; Stoughton, WI weather station), The vegetation was disturbed since the investigator's ability to accurately identify	on Service weigh was found to be site was brush m y plant species.	ted-month method, above average. N	o precipitation was red	corded at the Stoughton v	tion for the previous 3 months (May-Wet; weather station in the 6 days of August pre ered significant disturbance since it did no	ceding the fieldwork.
VEGETATION - Use scientific nar	mes of plants					
Tree Stratum Plot Size (2,826 sf	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Staus	Tree Stratum	20% 50% 8 20
1 Acer negundo		40	Yes	Fac	Sapling/Shrub Stratum	8 20
2 3					Herb Stratum Woody Vine Stratum	34 85 0 0
4					Troody vine outdain	
5					Dominance Test Worksheet	
7					Dominance rest volksheet	
8						
9					Number of Dominant Species that	t are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A)
		40 =	Total Cover		Total Number of Dominant Sp	pecies Across all Strata: 5 (B)
Sapling/Shurb Stratum Plot Size (2,826 sf	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Staus	Percent of Dominant Species that	are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 60% (A/B)
1 Acer negundo		40	Yes	Fac	Terocition poliminant oposico anat	(10)
2					Prevalence Index Worksheet	
4					Total % Cover of:	
5					OBL species	x 1 = 0
6					FACW species FAC species	55 x 2 = 110 95 x 3 = 285
8					FACU species	80 x 4 = 320
9					UPL species	20 x 5 = 100
10			#333A		Column totals	250 (A) 815 (B)
		40 = Absolute %	Total Cover Dominant	Indicator	Prevalence Index = B/A =	3.26
Herb Stratum Plot Size (78.5 sf	Cover	Species	Staus	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators	:
1 Glechoma hederace		60	Yes	FacU	Rapid test for hydropl	hytic vegetation
2 Solidago gigantea		20	Yes	FacW	X Dominance test is >5	
3 Rubus occidentalis 4 Corrus alba	5	10	No	Upl	Prevalence index is ≤	3.0
4 Cornus alba 5 Lonicera X bella		10 15	No Yes	FacU	Morphogical adaptation	ons* (provide supporting data in Remarks or on a
6 Barbarea vulgaris		10	No	Fac	separate sheet)	the the supporting data in ternante of one
7 Carex tribuloides		10	No	FacW		
8 Torilis japonica		10	No	Upl	Problematic hydrophy	rtic vegetation* (explain)
9 Rhamnus cathartic		5	No	Fac		
10 Circaea canadensi 11 Pilia pumila	2	5	No No	FacU FacW	*Indicators of budge soil and water	and hydrology must be present, unless disturbed
12 Phalaris arundinace	ea	10	No	FacW	or problematic	
		170 :	Total Cover			
Woody Vine Stratum Plot Size (2,826 sf	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Staus		
1						
2						
3						
5						
*		0 :	Total Cover		Hydrophytic vegetation	on present? Yes

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet)
The plot was in a partially wooded area area with a sparse herbaceous understory. The area was brush mowed recently and there were many re-sprouting honeysuckle shrubs. Although the site was dominated by hydrophytic vegetation, the absence of hydric soil indicators and wetland hydrology indicators, as well as the presence of upland plant populations, strongly suggested this site could support dominance by upland vegetation. Also note the P-index was >3 and the FAC-Neutral Test was not met.

SOIL							
rofile Description: (Describe	to the den	th pooded to de	ooumont:	the indicator or confirm	the channes of india-	ntern)	
Depth Matrix	to the dep	in needed to do	ocument	Redox Features	the absence of indica	2005-00	
(Inches) Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type*	Loc**	Texture	Remarks
0-11 10 YR 3/2	100	None	70	1,700	200	Silt Ioam	
11-19 10 YR 2/2	100	None				Silt Ioam	
19-25 10 YR 3/2	95	10 YR 4/6	5	С	PL	Silty clay loam	
Type: C=Concentration, D=D	Depletion, R	M=Reduced M	atrix, CS	=Covered or Coated Sa	and Grains	**Lo	cation: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix
Hydric Soil Indicators:						Indicators for Problema	tic Hydric Soils*:
Histisol (A1)) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B
Histic Epipedon (A2)		Polyvalu	ie Below	Surface (S8) (LRR R,	MLRA 149B)		edox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
Black Histic (A3)		This D		(00) (I DD D 111 D1	4.00		at or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)		I nin Da	rk Surrac	e (S9) (LRR R, MLRA	1498	Dark Surface (S	57) (LRR K, L
Ctratified Laures (AE)						Debaselus Balas	Curfore (CC) (LDD V L)
Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Below Dark Sut	face (A11)	Loamy	Mucky Mi	neral (F1) (LRR K, L)			v Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) ce (S9) (LRR K, L)
Thick Dark Surface (A12)				atrix (F2)			e Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1			d Matrix (
							plain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4	•)		Dark Surf				(MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
Sandy Redox (S5)				urface (F7)		Red Parent Mai	
Stripped Matrix (S6)	D MI DA	Redox L	Depressio	ins (Fo)			ark Surface (TF12)
Dark Surface (S7) (LRR I 149B)	R, WILKA					Other (Explain i	n Remarks)
Indicators of hydrophytic veg	etation and	weltand hydrol	logy mus	t be present, unless dis	sturbed or problemation	;	
Restrictive Layer (if observed Type:): N	one				Hydric soil pre	esent? No
Type: Depth (inches): Remarks:): N	one	***********			Hydric soil pre	esent? No
(ype: Depth (inches): Remarks: Vo hydric indicators.): N	one				Hydric soil pro	esent? No
ype: Depth (inches): Remarks: No hydric indicators.			ill that ap	ply)			
Yype: Remarks: to hydric indicators. HYDROLOGY Primary Indicators (minimum		quired; check a		1000			Secondary Indicators (minimum of two require
Type: Depth (inches): Remarks: No hydric indicators. HYDROLOGY Primary Indicators (minimum Surface Water (A1)		quired; check a Wat	er-Staine	d Leaves (B9)			Secondary Indicators (minimum of two require Surface Soil Cracks (BB)
ype: Pepth (inches): Remarks: Io hydric indicators. HYDROLOGY Primary Indicators (minimum: Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2)		quired; check a Wat Aqu	er-Staine atic Faun	d Leaves (B9) a (B13)			Secondary Indicators (minimum of two require Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Drainage Patterns (B10)
ype: Depth (inches): Remarks: Io hydric indicators. HYDROLOGY Primary Indicators (minimum. Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3)		quired; check a Wat 	er-Staine atic Faun Deposits	d Leaves (B9) a (B13) i (B15)			Secondary Indicators (minimum of two require Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Drainage Patterns (B10) Moss Tim Lines (B16)
ype: Pepth (inches): Remarks: Io hydric indicators. HYDROLOGY Primary Indicators (minimum Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1)		quired; check a Wat 	er-Staine atic Faun Deposits	d Leaves (B9) a (B13)			Secondary Indicators (minimum of two require Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Drainage Patterns (B10) Moss Trim Lines (B16) Dry-Season Weter Table (C2)
'ype: Remarks: Io hydric indicators. HYDROLOGY Primary Indicators (minimum: Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2)		quired; check a Wat Aqu Mar Hyd	er-Stainer latic Faun I Deposits lrogen Sul	d Leaves (B9) a (B13) s (B15) iffide Odor (C1)	ts (C3)		Secondary Indicators (minimum of two require Surface Soil Cracks (BB) Drainage Patterns (BB0) Moss Tim Lines (B16)
ype: Pepth (inches): Remarks: Io hydric indicators. HYDROLOGY Primary Indicators (minimum Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3)		quired; check a Wat Aqu Mar Hyd	er-Stainer latic Faun I Deposits lrogen Sul	d Leaves (B9) a (B13) i (B15) fifde Odor (C1) cospheres on Living Roc	ts (C3)		Secondary Indicators (minimum of two require Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Drainage Patterns (B10) Moss Tim Lines (B16) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Crayfish Burrows (C8)
ype: Pepth (inches): Remarks: Io hydric indicators. HYDROLOGY Primary Indicators (minimum Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B4)		quired; check a Wat Aqu Mar Hyd	er-Stainer latic Faun I Deposits lrogen Sul	d Leaves (B9) a (B13) s (B15) iffide Odor (C1)	ts (C3)		Secondary Indicators (minimum of two require Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Drainage Patterns (B10) Moss Trim Lines (B16) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
YPPE: Depth (inches): Remarks: to hydric indicators. HYDROLOGY Primary Indicators (minimum: Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B4)	of one is re	quired; check a Wat Aqu Mari Hyd Oxic Pres	er-Stainer latic Faun l Deposits lrogen Sul dized Rhiz sence of F	d Leaves (B9) a (B13) i (B15) fifde Odor (C1) cospheres on Living Roc			Secondary Indicators (minimum of two require Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Drainage Patterns (B10) Moss Trim Lines (B16) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
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ype: Pepth (inches): Remarks: Io hydric indicators. HYDROLOGY Primary Indicators (minimum: Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3) Iron Deposits (B3) Iron Deposits (B5) Inundation Visible on Aeria imagery (B7)	of one is re	quired; check a Wat Aqu Mar Hyd Oxic Pres Rec Thin	er-Stainer latic Faun I Deposits lrogen Sul dized Rhiz sence of F ent Iron F	d Leaves (B9) a (B13) i (B15) iffide Odor (C1) tospheres on Living Roc Reduced Iron (C4) teduction in Tilled Soils (Secondary Indicators (minimum of two require Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Drainage Patterns (B10) Moss Trim Lines (B16) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
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Yppe: Depth (inches): Remarks: Io hydric indicators. Primary Indicators (minimum: Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5) Inundation Visible on Aeria Imagery (B7) Sparsely Vegetated Conca Surface (B8)	of one is re	quired; check a Wat Aqu Mar Hyd Oxic Pres Rec Thin	er-Stainer latic Faun I Deposits lrogen Sul dized Rhiz sence of F ent Iron F	d Leaves (B9) a (B13) a (B15) fide Odor (C1) cospheres on Living Roc Reduced Iron (C4) teduction in Tilled Soils (Secondary Indicators (minimum of two require Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Drainage Patterns (B10) Moss Trim Lines (B16) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
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IVpe: Depth (inches): Remarks: No hydric indicators. HYDROLOGY Primary Indicators (minimum: Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5) Inundation Visible on Aeria imagery (B7) Sparsely Vegelated Conca	of one is re	quired; check a Wat Aqu Mari Hyd Oxic Pres Rec Thin	er-Stainer latic Faun I Deposits frogen Sul dized Rhiz sence of F eent Iron F n Muck Su er (Explain	I Leaves (B9) a (B13) (B15) iffide Odor (C1) cospheres on Living Roc Reduced Iron (C4) reduction in Tilled Soils (riface (C7) n in Remarks)			Secondary Indicators (minimum of two requires Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Drainage Patterns (B10) Moss Trim Lines (B16) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
IVpe: Pepth (inches): Remarks: No hydric indicators. HYDROLOGY Primary Indicators (minimum: Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5) Inundation Visible on Aeria imagery (B7) Sparsely Vegetated Conca Surface (B8) Field Observations: Surface water present? Vater table present?	of one is re	quired; check a Wat Aqu Mari Hyd Oxic Pres Rec Thin Othe	er-Stainer atic Faun i Deposits lrogen Sul dized Rhiz sence of F muck Su er (Explain	I Leaves (B9) a (B13) (B15) iffide Odor (C1) cospheres on Living Roc keduced Iron (C4) teduction in Tilled Soils (urface (C7) n in Remarks) Depth (inches):			Secondary Indicators (minimum of two require Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Drainage Patterns (B10) Moss Trim Lines (B16) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
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Project/Site: Leitner Property Applicant/Own(Don Le	eitner	City/County:	Pleasant Springs, State: WI	Dane Co. Sa	mpling Date: Sampling	a Point:	715 2A		
Investigator(s): Scott Taylor	Sicrioi		Section, Township,	Range:		Section 28 (NWN)			
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.):	Lake Plain/Toeslo	ine I	ocal relief (concave, c				ncave		
Slope (%): 0 Lat.:		Long.: 89.207994 V		UTM 16N					
Soil Map Unit Name: Waucoust		zong co.zoroc i		WWI Class	ification	T3/S3K			
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions		time of the year?	Yes		ain in remarks)				
Are vegetation , soil	, or hydrolog		ntly disturbed? No	(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,					
Are vegetation , soil	X , or hydrolog		problematic?	Are	e "normal circu	ımstances" prese	nt?	Yes	
(If needed, explain any answers in	remarks)								
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS									
Hydrophytic vegetation present?	Yes	is the sample	ed area within a wetla	nd2	Yes				
Hydric soil present?	Yes		al wetland site ID:	iid:				1	
Wetland hydrology present?	Yes	ii yes, option	iai welland site ib.						
vveiland nydrology present:	162							1	
Using the Natural Resource Cons Normal; Stoughton, WI weather st	ervation Service weighter ation), was found to be a	d-month method, an bove average. No p	recipitation was record	ded at the Stor					
Remarks: (Explain alternative proc Using the Natural Resource Cons- Normal; Stoughton, WI weather st The soil was naturally problematic	ervation Service weighte ation), was found to be a since it was judged hydr	d-month method, an bove average. No p	recipitation was record	ded at the Stor					
Using the Natural Resource Consi Normal; Stoughton, WI weather st The soil was naturally problematic	ervation Service weighter ation), was found to be a since it was judged hydr ic names of plants	d-month method, an bove average. No p	recipitation was record	ded at the Stor					20
Using the Natural Resource Cons- Normal, Stoughton, WI weather st The soil was naturally problematic VEGETATION - Use scientifi	ervation Service weighter ation), was found to be a since it was judged hydr ic names of plants	d-month method, an bove average. No p ic even though no h	recipitation was recorrydric indicators were of	ded at the Storobserved.		er station in the 6	days of August		1
Using the Natural Resource Cons- Normal; Stoughton, Wi weather st The soil was naturally problematic VEGETATION - Use scientifi Tree Stratum Plot Si	ervation Service weighter ation), was found to be a since it was judged hydr ic names of plants	d-month method, an bove average. No p ic even though no h Absolute % Cover	recipitation was record ydric indicators were of Dominant Species	ded at the Storo observed.		er station in the 6	days of August		1
Using the Natural Resource Consideration (Williams) VEGETATION - Use scientification (VEGETATION - Use Scientification)	ervation Service weighter ation), was found to be a since it was judged hydr ic names of plants	d-month method, an bove average. No p ic even though no h Absolute % Cover	recipitation was record ydric indicators were of Dominant Species	ded at the Storo observed.		Tree Stratum Sapling/Shrub \$	days of August		1
Using the Natural Resource Consideration (Williams) VEGETATION - Use scientification (President) Tree Stratum Plot Si	ervation Service weighter ation), was found to be a since it was judged hydr ic names of plants	d-month method, an bove average. No p ic even though no h Absolute % Cover	recipitation was record ydric indicators were of Dominant Species	ded at the Storo observed.		Tree Stratum Sapling/Shrub S Herb Stratum	days of August		1
Using the Natural Resource Consideration (Williams) VEGETATION - Use scientification (President) Tree Stratum Plot Si	ervation Service weighter ation), was found to be a since it was judged hydr ic names of plants	d-month method, an bove average. No p ic even though no h Absolute % Cover	recipitation was record ydric indicators were of Dominant Species	ded at the Storo observed.		Tree Stratum Sapling/Shrub 3 Herb Stratum Woody Vine Str	days of August		1
Using the Natural Resource Consideration (Williams) VEGETATION - Use scientification (President) Tree Stratum Plot Si	ervation Service weighter ation), was found to be a since it was judged hydr ic names of plants	d-month method, an bove average. No p ic even though no h Absolute % Cover	recipitation was record ydric indicators were of Dominant Species	ded at the Storo observed.		Tree Stratum Sapling/Shrub S Herb Stratum	days of August		1
Using the Natural Resource Consideration (Williams) VEGETATION - Use scientification (President) Tree Stratum Plot Si	ervation Service weighter ation), was found to be a since it was judged hydr ic names of plants	d-month method, an bove average. No p ic even though no h Absolute % Cover	recipitation was record ydric indicators were of Dominant Species	ded at the Storo observed.		Tree Stratum Sapling/Shrub 3 Herb Stratum Woody Vine Str	days of August		1
Using the Natural Resource Cons Normal; Stoughton, WI weather at The soil was naturally problematic VEGETATION - Use scientifi Tree Stratum Plot Si 1 Acer sacche 2 3 4 4 5 6 6 7 7	ervation Service weighter ation), was found to be a since it was judged hydr ic names of plants	d-month method, an bove average. No p ic even though no h Absolute % Cover	recipitation was record ydric indicators were of Dominant Species	ded at the Storo observed.		Tree Stratum Sapling/Shrub therb Stratum Woody Vine Str Dominance Tes	Stratum ratum	preceding the fieldwork.	1
Using the Natural Resource Consideration (Williams) VEGETATION - Use scientification (President) Tree Stratum Plot Si	ervation Service weighter ation), was found to be a since it was judged hydr ic names of plants	d-month method, an bove average. No p ic even though no h Absolute % Cover	recipitation was record ydric indicators were of Dominant Species	ded at the Storo observed.		Tree Stratum Sapling/Shrub therb Stratum Woody Vine Str Dominance Tes	Stratum ratum		1
Using the Natural Resource Cons Normal; Stoughton, WI weather at The soil was naturally problematic VEGETATION - Use scientifi Tree Stratum Plot Si 1 Acer sacche 2 3 4 4 5 6 6 7 7	ervation Service weighter ation), was found to be a since it was judged hydr ic names of plants	d-month method, an bove average. No p ic even though no h Absolute % Cover	recipitation was record ydric indicators were of Dominant Species	ded at the Storo observed.		Tree Stratum Sapling/Shrub S Herb Stratum Woody Vine Str Dominance Tes	Stratum ratum st Worksheet	preceding the fieldwork.	1

Tree Stratum	Plot Size (2,826 sf)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Staus	Tree Stratum	20% 50% 10 25
1 /	Acer saccharinum			50	Yes	FacW	Sapling/Shrub Stratum	2 5
2							Herb Stratum	28 70
3							Woody Vine Stratum	1 3
4								
5								
6							Dominance Test Worksheet	
7								
8								
9							Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, FA	CW, or FAC: 6 (A)
10								
				50 =	Total Cover		Total Number of Dominant Species Across	all Strata: 6 (B)
Sapling/Shurb Stratum	Plot Size (2,826 sf)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Staus	Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL, FA	.CW, or FAC: 100% (A/B)
1	Acer negundo			10	Yes	Fac		
2								
3							Prevalence Index Worksheet	
4							Total % Cover of:	
5							OBL species	35 x 1 = 35
6							FACW species	160 x 2 = 320
7							FAC species	10 x 3 = 30
8							FACU species	x 4 = 0
9							UPL species	x 5 = 0
10							Column totals	205 (A) 385 (B)
				10 =	Total Cover		Prevalence Index = B/A =	1.87804878
Herb Stratum	Plot Size (78.5 sf	1	Absolute %	Dominant	Indicator		
			,	Cover	Species	Staus	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
	alaris arundinace	а		60	Yes	FacW	Rapid test for hydrophytic vegetati	on
	Carex tribuloides			20	Yes	FacW	X Dominance test is >50%	
3	Solidago gigantea			20	Yes	FacW	Prevalence index is ≤3.0*	
4	Typha latifolia			10	No	Obl		
5 Bo	nehmeria cylindrica	9		10	No	Obl		supporting data in Remarks or on a
6	Carex stricta			10	No	ОЫ	separate sheet)	
	Mimulus ringens			5	No	ОЫ	5 11 2 1 1 1 2 1 2	+7
	Acer saccharinum			5	No	FacW	Problematic hydrophytic vegetation	(explain)
9								
							the disease of booking will and continued bookings	
11 12							*Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology or problematic	must be present, unless disturbed
12				1.40 =	Total Cover		or problematic	
Woody Vine Stratum	Plot Size (2,826 sf)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant	Indicator		
	labinaavatia lat -t-				Species	Staus		
2	chinocystis lobata			5	Yes	FacW		
3								
4								
5								
×				5 =	Total Cover		Hydrophytic vegetation present?	Yes
				3 -	TOTAL COVEL		i iyuropiiyiic vegetation present?	100

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet)
The plot was in a partially wooded area with a grassy understory.

Project/Site: Leitner Property Applicant/Own(Don Leitner State: WI Sampling Point: 28 Investigator(s): Scott Taylor Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Lake Plain/ Footslope Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Lake Plain/ Footslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): Convex Slope (%): 1						Yes
	ło	In the com	npled area within a we	though?	lo	
Hydric soil present?	lo lo		ional wetland site ID:	autu:		
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures her Using the Natural Resource Conservation Ser Normal; Stoughton, WI weather station), was	rvice weighted	-month method,				
VEGETATION - Use scientific names	of plants					
Tree Stratum Plot Size (2,	,826 sf)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Staus	Tree Stratum	20% 50% 6 15
1 Acer saccharinum		30	Yes	FacW	Sapling/Shrub Stratum	28 70
2 3					Herb Stratum	28 70 0 0
4					Woody Vine Stratum	0 0
5						
6 7					Dominance Test Worksheet	
8						
9					Number of Dominant Species that	are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)
10		30 =	Total Cover		Total Number of Dominant Spe	ecies Across all Strata: 5 (B)
		Ab 1- 4 - 0/	D	104		
Sapling/Shurb Stratum Plot Size (2,	,826 sf)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Staus	Percent of Dominant Species that a	are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 40% (A/B)
1 Rhus hirta		60	Yes	Upl		
2 Lonicera X bella 3 Rhamnus cathartica		30 20	Yes	FacU	December of the Market of	
4 Cornus alba		10	No No	Fac FacW	Prevalence Index Worksheet Total % Cover of:	
5 Rosa multiflora		10	No	FacU	OBL species	20 x 1 = 20
6 Salix discolor		10	No	FacW	FACW species	100 x 2 = 200
8					FAC species FACU species	20 x 3 = 60 105 x 4 = 420
9					UPL species	65 x 5 = 325
10					Column totals	310 (A) 1025 (B)
		140 = Absolute %	Total Cover Dominant	Indicates	Prevalence Index = B/A =	3.30645161
Herb Stratum Plot Size (7	(8.5 sf)	Cover	Species	Indicator Staus	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
1 Phalaris arundinacea		50	Yes	FacW	Rapid test for hydrophy	
2 Glechoma hederacea		40 20	Yes No	FacU Obl	Dominance test is >50° Prevalence index is ≤3	
3 Boehmeria cylindrica 4 Morus alba		10	No	FacU	Prevalence index is 53	.0
5 Galium triflorum		10	No	FacU		ns* (provide supporting data in Remarks or on a
6 Asclepias syriaca 7 Hackelia virginiana		5 5	No	Upl	separate sheet)	
8		3	No	FacU	Problematic hydrophyti	c vegetation* (explain)
9						3000 St. 200
10					*Indicators of hydric soil and watter	nd hydrology must be present, unless disturbed
12					or problematic	id hydrology must be present, unless distalbed
			Total Cover			
Woody Vine Stratum Plot Size (2,	.826 sf)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Staus		
1						
2 3						
4						
5			T-1-1 C-1		<u></u>	propert? No
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on			Total Cover		Hydrophytic vegetation	present? No
The plot was in a shrub thicket with a grassy g		,				

Remarks:

No hydrology indicators. The plot occupied a relatively high area, well elevated above nearby wetland plot 2A. Water would not be likely to linger here for long periods.

		WEILA	עם ט	ETERIVINATIO	N DATA FORWI - N	ioruncentra	i and Northeast Reg	Jion		
Project/Site: Leit	ner Property			City/County	: Pleasant Springs,	Dane Co. Sa	impling Date:	8/7/15		
Applicant/Ow	ncDon Leitne				State: WI		Sampling Point	: 2C		
Investigator(s): Sco	ott Taylor				Section, Township,	Range:		(NWNW), T6N, R11E		
Landform (hillslope,	terrace, etc.):	Lake Plain/F	ootsle	pe	Local relief (concave, o	onvex, none):		Convex		
Slope (%): 1		60333 N		ong.: 89.207994 \	N Datum:	UTM 16N				
Soil Map Unit Name:						WWI Class				
Are climatic/hydrolog					Yes	(If no, expla	ain in remarks)			
Are vegetation	, soil	, or hyd			antly disturbed? No					
Are vegetation (If needed, explain a	, soil ny answers in remark	, or hyd	rology	naturall	y problematic? No	Ar	e "normal circumstances"	present? Yes		
SUMMARY OF F	INDINGS									
Hydrophytic vegetati		Yes		Is the samp	led area within a wetla	nd?	No			
Hydric soil present?		No		If yes, option	nal wetland site ID:					
Wetland hydrology p	resent?	No		,						
VEGETATION - U	Jse scientific nam	es of plan	ts							
		-		Absolute %	Dominant	Indicator			20%	50%
Tree Stratum	Plot Size (2,826 sf)	Cover	Species	Staus	Tree Stra	tum	19	48
1	Acer saccharinum			35	Yes	FacW		Shrub Stratum	22	55
2	Populus deltoides			20	Yes	Fac	Herb Stra		23	58
3	Acer negundo			20	Yes	Fac		ine Stratum	0	0
4	Prunus serotina			20	Yes	FacU				
5										
6							Dominan	ce Test Worksheet		
7										
9							Number	of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	5	(A)
10										
				95 =	Total Cover		Total	Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata:	9	(B)
							- 1			

9 (B) Absolute % Dominant Indicator Sapling/Shurb Stratum Plot Size (2,826 sf) Staus Fac Fac Cover Species Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 56% (A/B) 60 Rhamnus cathartica Acer negundo Yes Lonicera X bella 20 FacU Prevalence Index Worksheet Total % Cover of: OBL species x 1 = x 2 = x 3 = x 4 = x 5 = (A) 90 FACW species 90 405 460 125 1080 (B) 3.375 FAC species FACU species 135 115 UPL species Column totals 25 320 110 = Total Cover Prevalence Index = B/A = Absolute % Cover Dominant Species Indicator Herb Stratum Plot Size (78.5 sf) Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: Rapid test for hydrophytic vegetation

X Dominance test is >50%

Prevalence index is ≤3.0* Glechoma hederacea FacU 30 Yes Parthenocissus quinquefolia Arctium minus FacU FacU FacW Yes Yes Phalaris arundinacea 10 No FacU Upl Upl Hackelia virginiana Rubus occidentalis Morphogical adaptations* (provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 10 10 Viola sp. No 10 Geum canadense Torilis japonica Fac Upl Problematic hydrophytic vegetation* (explain) 8 9 10 11 12 *Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic 115 = Total Cover
Absolute % Dominant
Cover Species Dominant Species Indicator Woody Vine Stratum Plot Size (2,826 sf) Staus

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet)
The plot was in a wooded, brushy area area. Although the site was dominated by hydrophytic vegetation, the absence of hydric soil indicators and wetland hydrology indicators, as well as the presence of upland plant populations, strongly suggested this site could support dominance by upland vegetation. Also note the P-index was >3 and the FAC-Neutral Test was not met.

Hydrophytic vegetation present?

Yes

= Total Cover

Profile Descrip Depth							Sampling Point: 2C		
Depth		o the dept	h needed to document	the indicator or confirm the	absence of indicate	ors.)			
(Inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Color (moist) %	Redox Features Type*	Loc**	Texture	Remarks		
0-13	10 YR 3/3	100	None	- 7/4-		Silt loam			
13-15	10 YR 3/2	100	None			Silt loam	***************************************		
15-24	10 YR 4/4	100	None			Silty clay loam	*****		
Type: C=Cond	centration, D=De	pletion, R	M=Reduced Matrix, CS	=Covered or Coated Sand G	Grains	**Loc	ation: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix		
lydric Soil Ind	icators:					Indicators for Problemati	c Hydric Soils*:		
Histisol (A	1)					2 cm Muck (A10)	(LRR K, L, MLRA 149B		
	pedon (A2)		Polyvalue Below	Surface (S8) (LRR R, MLR	A 149R)		dox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)		
Black Histi				condo (co) (mintry man		5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)			
	Sulfide (A4)		Thin Dark Surface	e (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149E	3	Dark Surface (S7			
Stratified L	ayers (A5)					Polyvalue Below	Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)		
Depleted B	Below Dark Sufa	ce (A11)	Loamy Mucky Mi	neral (F1) (LRR K, L)		Thin Dark Surfac	e (S9) (LRR K, L)		
	Surface (A12)		Loamy Gleyed M				Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)		
	cky Mineral (S1)		Depleted Matrix			Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)			
	eyed Matrix (S4)		Redox Dark Surf			Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)			
Sandy Red			Depleted Dark S			Red Parent Material (TF2)			
	Stripped Matrix (S6) Redox Depressions (F8)					Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)			
Dark Surfa 149B)	ace (S7) (LRR R	MLRA				Other (Explain in	Remarks)		
	ydrophytic vege	tation and	weltand hydrology mus	t be present, unless disturbe	ed or problematic				
					1				
	ver (if observed):	No	one						
Гуре:						Hydric soil pres	sent? No		
Depth (inches)	i:								
Remarks:									
lo hydric indic	cators.								
WEDG! 55	GY								
IYDROLOG	tors (minimum of	one is rec	quired; check all that ap	ply)					
			1	//		Se	econdary Indicators (minimum of two require		
rimary Indicat	-4 (4.4)		14/-4 04-1	(00)			0 (0 10) (00)		
rimary Indicat				Leaves (B9)			Surface Soil Cracks (B6)		
rimary Indicat Surface Wa High Water	Table (A2)		Aquatic Faun	a (B13)			Drainage Patterns (B10)		
Surface Wa High Water Saturation	(A3)		Aquatic Faun Marl Deposits	a (B13) i (B15)			Drainage Patterns (B10) Moss Trim Lines (B16)		
Surface Wa High Water Saturation Water Mark	(A3) (s (B1)		Aquatic Faun Marl Deposits	a (B13)			Drainage Patterns (B10) Moss Trim Lines (B16) Dry-Season Water Table (C2)		
Surface Wa High Water Saturation Water Mark	r Table (A2) (A3) ks (B1) Deposits (B2)		Aquatic Faun Marl Deposits Hydrogen Su	a (B13) i (B15)	3)		Drainage Patterns (B10) Moss Trim Lines (B16)		
Surface Wa High Water Saturation Water Mark Sediment E Drift Depos	r Table (A2) (A3) ks (B1) Deposits (B2)		Aquatic Faun Marl Deposits Hydrogen Su Oxidized Rhiz	a (B13) (B15) (fide Odor (C1)	3)		Drainage Patterns (B10) Moss Trim Lines (B16) Dry-Season Water Table (C2)		
Surface Wa High Water Saturation Water Mari Sediment D Drift Depos Algal Mat o Iron Depos	r Table (A2) (A3) ks (B1) Deposits (B2) sits (B3) or Crust (B4) sits (B5)		Aquatic Faun Marl Deposits Hydrogen Su Oxidized Rhiz	a (B13) (B15) (fide Odor (C1) cospheres on Living Roots (C	3)		Drainage Patterns (B10) Moss Trim Lines (B16) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Crayfish Burrows (C8)		
Surface Wa High Water Saturation Water Mart Sediment D Drift Depos Algal Mat o Iron Depos Inundation	r Table (A2) (A3) ks (B1) Deposits (B2) sits (B3) or Crust (B4) sits (B5) Visible on Aerial		Aquatic Faun Marl Deposits Hydrogen Su Oxidized Rhib Presence of f Recent Iron F	a (B13) (B15) (IG15) (IG16) (I	3)		Drainage Patterns (B10) Moss Trim Lines (B16) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Stunted or Stressed Flants (D1) Geomorphic Position (D2)		
Surface Wa High Water Saturation Water Mark Sediment D Drift Depos Algal Mat o Iron Depos Inundation Imagery (B	r Table (A2) (A3) vs (B1) Deposits (B2) sits (B3) or Crust (B4) vits (B5) Visible on Aerial (7)		Aquatic Faun Marl Deposits Hydrogen Su Oxidized Rhiz Presence of f Recent Iron F Thin Muck Si	a (B13) (B15) (B15) (cospheres on Living Roots (C: Reduced Iron (C4) (reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) (rface (C7)	3)		Drainage Patterns (B10) Moss Trim Lines (B16) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Stunted or Stressed Flants (D1) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3)		
surface Wa High Water Saturation Water Mark Sediment D Drift Depos Algal Mat o Iron Depos Inundation Imagery (B	r Table (A2) (A3) vs (B1) Deposits (B2) sits (B3) or Crust (B4) sits (B5) Visible on Aerial (7) egetated Concave	9	Aquatic Faun Marl Deposits Hydrogen Su Oxidized Rhiz Presence of f Recent Iron F Thin Muck Si	a (B13) (B15) (IG15) (IG16) (I	3)		Drainage Patterns (B10) Moss Trim Lines (B16) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Stauted or Stressed Plants (D1) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)		
Surface Wa High Water Saturation Water Mark Sediment E Drift Depos Algal Mat o Iron Depos Inundation Imagery (B Sparsely V. Surface (Bi	r Table (A2) (A3) (A3) Deposits (B1) Deposits (B2) sits (B3) or Crust (B4) sitis (B5) Visible on Aerial (7) egetated Concave (8)	9	Aquatic Faun Marl Deposits Hydrogen Su Oxidized Rhiz Presence of f Recent Iron F Thin Muck Si	a (B13) (B15) (B15) (cospheres on Living Roots (C: Reduced Iron (C4) (reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) (rface (C7)	3)		Drainage Patterns (B10) Moss Trim Lines (B16) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Stunted or Stressed Flants (D1) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3)		
surface Wa High Water Saturation Water Mark Sediment E Drift Depos Algal Mat o Iron Depos Inundation Imagery (B Sparsely W Surface (Bt	r Table (A2) (A3) (A3) (A5) Deposits (B2) Sits (B3) or Crust (B4) its (B5) visible on Aerial (7) egetated Concave (8)		Aquatic Faun Mari Deposit Hydrogen Su Oxidized Rhit Presence of i Recent iron F Thin Muck Si Other (Explai	a (B13) (B15) fixee odor (C1) cospheres on Living Roots (C: Reduced Iron (C4) reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) rface (C7) n in Remarks)	3)		Drainage Patterns (B10) Moss Trim Lines (B16) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Stauted or Stressed Plants (D1) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)		
Primary Indicat Surface Wa High Water Saturation Water Mark Sediment E Drift Depos Algal Mat o Iron Depos Inundation Imagery (B Sparsely W Surface (Bit ield Observat surface water	r Table (A2) (A3) (A3) (A5) Deposits (B2) sits (B3) or Crust (B4) sits (B5) Visible on Aerial 7) egetated Concave 8) sions: present?	Yes	Aquatic Faun Mari Deposits Hydrogen Su Oxidized Rhic Presence of I Recent Iron F Thin Muck St Other (Explai	a (B13) (B15) (B15) (B16) (B16) (C1) (C1) (C2) (C3) (C3) (C4) (C4) (C4) (C4) (C5) (C6) (C6) (C7) (C7) (C7) (C7) (C7) (C7) (C7) (C7	3)		Drainage Patterns (B10) Moss Trim Lines (B16) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Stauted or Stressed Plants (D1) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)		
rimary Indicat Surface Wa High Water Saturation - Water Mark Sediment D Drift Depos Inundation Imagery (B Sparsely W Surface (Bt ield Observat vater table pre Vater table pre	r Table (A2) (A3) (A3) (A3) Deposits (B2) sits (B3) or Crust (B4) sits (B5) Visible on Aerial (7) egetated Concave (8) sions: present?		Aquatic Faun Mari Deposits Hydrogen Su Oxidized Rhit Presence of f Recent iron F Thin Muck St Other (Explai	a (B13) (B15) fide Odor (C1) cospheres on Living Roots (C; Reduced Iron (C4) reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) rface (C7) n in Remarks) Depth (inches): Depth (inches):	3)		Drainage Patterns (B10) Moss Trim Lines (B16) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Microtopographic Relief (D4)		
rimary Indicat Surface W High Water Saturation Water Mari- Sediment L Drift Depos Inundation Iron Depos Inundation Iron Sparsely V Surface (Bi ield Observat iurface water Vater table pre aturation pres	r Table (A2) (A3) (A3) (A5) Deposits (B2) sits (B3) or Crust (B4) sits (B5) Visible on Aerial 7) sepetated Concave 8) sions: present? esent? esent?	Yes Yes	Aquatic Faun Mari Deposits Hydrogen Su Oxidized Rhic Presence of I Recent Iron F Thin Muck St Other (Explai	a (B13) (B15) (B15) (B16) (B16) (C1) (C1) (C2) (C3) (C3) (C4) (C4) (C4) (C4) (C5) (C6) (C6) (C7) (C7) (C7) (C7) (C7) (C7) (C7) (C7	3)		Drainage Patterns (B10) Moss Trim Lines (B16) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Stauted or Stressed Plants (D1) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)		
rimary Indicate Surface We High Water Saturation Water Maris Sediment I Drift Depos Algal Mat of Iron Depos Inundation Imagery (B Sparsely V Surface (Bi ield Observat surface water V Surface (Bi	Table (A2) (A3) ss (B1) beposits (B2) sits (B3) or Crust (B4) its (B5) Visible on Aerial 7) egetated Concave 8) dions: present? sent? ary fringe)	Yes Yes Yes	Aquatic Faun Mari Deposits Hydrogen Su Oxidized Rhit Presence of I Recent iron F Thin Muck St Other (Explai	a (B13) (B15) fide odor (C1) cospheres on Living Roots (C: Reduced Iron (C4) reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) riface (C7) n in Remarks) Depth (inches): Depth (inches):			Drainage Patterns (B10) Moss Trim Lines (B16) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Stunted or Stressed Flants (D1) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Microtopographic Relief (D4)		
rimary Indicate Surface Wa High Water Saturation Water Maris Sediment I Drift Depos Algal Mat o Iron Depos Inundation Imagery (B Sparsely V Surface (Bi ield Observat urface water Jater table pre aturation pres Includes capill	Table (A2) (A3) ss (B1) beposits (B2) sits (B3) or Crust (B4) its (B5) Visible on Aerial 7) egetated Concave 8) dions: present? sent? ary fringe)	Yes Yes Yes	Aquatic Faun Mari Deposits Hydrogen Su Oxidized Rhit Presence of I Recent iron F Thin Muck St Other (Explai	a (B13) (B15) Inde Odor (C1) cospheres on Living Roots (C: Reduced Iron (C4) teduction in Tilled Soils (C6) irface (C7) n in Remarks) Depth (inches): Depth (inches): Depth (inches):			Drainage Patterns (B10) Moss Trim Lines (B16) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Stunted or Stressed Flants (D1) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Microtopographic Relief (D4)		
Surface Wi High Water Saturation water Mari-Sediment Don'th Depos Adgal Mat of Iron Depos Inundation Imagery (E. Sparsely V. Surface (BI Surface water Invater table pre- Surface vater Invater table pre- Saturation pres	Table (A2) (A3) ss (B1) beposits (B2) sits (B3) or Crust (B4) its (B5) Visible on Aerial 7) egetated Concave 8) dions: present? sent? ary fringe)	Yes Yes Yes	Aquatic Faun Mari Deposits Hydrogen Su Oxidized Rhit Presence of I Recent iron F Thin Muck St Other (Explai	a (B13) (B15) Inde Odor (C1) cospheres on Living Roots (C: Reduced Iron (C4) teduction in Tilled Soils (C6) irface (C7) n in Remarks) Depth (inches): Depth (inches): Depth (inches):	if available:		Drainage Patterns (B10) Moss Tim Lines (B16) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Stunted or Stressed Flants (D1) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Microtopographic Relief (D4)		

Project/Site: Leitne Applicant/Own	Property	······	City/Cour	ty: Pleasant Spring State: W	gs, Dane Co. Sampling I	Date: 8/7/15	
nvestigator(s): Scott				State: W Section, Towns	l Sdll	npling Point: 3 Section 28 (NWNW), T6N, R11E	
andform (hillslope, ter		Lake Plain/To	peslope	Local relief (concave		Concave	
lope (%): 0	Lat.: 42.9	60333 N	Long.: 89.20799				
	Waucousta silty of				WWI Classification:		
re climatic/hydrologic	conditions of the s				(If no, explain in rer	marks)	
re vegetation re vegetation	, soil X	, or hydro		icantly disturbed? No ally problematic?		al circumstances" present?	Yes
f needed, explain any			orogj	any problemato.	740 1101111	al circumstances processing	
SUMMARY OF FIN	DINGS						
lydrophytic vegetation	nresent?	Yes	le the ear	npled area within a we	atland? V	'es	
lydric soil present?	presenti	Yes		tional wetland site ID:	Juana:		
Vetland hydrology pres	ent?	Yes	11 300, 06	aona weaana one ib.			
		nationari -					
	urce Conservation weather station), v	Service weig was found to b	ghted-month method, be above average, N	o precipitation was re-	corded at the Stoughton v	ation for the previous 3 months (May-Wet; weather station in the 6 days of August pr	
/EGETATION - Use	e scientific nam	es of plants	S				
Tree Stratum	Plot Size (314 sf	Absolute %	Dominant	Indicator		20% 50%
1137-7311	(4)(0)(0)(0)(0)(0)(0)	711.71	Cover 60	Species	Staus	Tree Stratum	22 55 9 23
	opulus deltoides cer saccharinum		60 30	Yes Yes	Fac FacW	Sapling/Shrub Stratum Herb Stratum	9 23
3	Acer negundo		20	No	Fac	Woody Vine Stratum	0 0
4						***************************************	
5						Dominance Test Worksheet	
7						Dominance Test Worksneet	
8							
9						Number of Dominant Species that	t are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 4 (A)
10			110	Total Cover		Total Number of Dominant Sp	pecies Across all Strata: 4 (B)
Sapling/Shurb Stratum	Plot Size (314 sf) Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Staus	Percent of Dominant Species tha	t are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100% (A/B)
1 A	cer saccharinum		20	Yes	FacW		
2	Acer negundo		20	Yes	Fac		
3	Morus alba		5	No	FacU	Prevalence Index Worksheet Total % Cover of:	
5						OBL species	x 1 = 0
6						FACW species	50 x 2 = 100
7 8						FAC species	102 x 3 = 306 5 x 4 = 20
9						FACU species UPL species	x 5 = 0
10						Column totals	157 (A) 426 (B)
				Total Cover	1-4-	Prevalence Index = B/A =	2.7133758
Herb Stratum	Plot Size (78.5 sf) Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Staus	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators	
1	Vitis riparia		2	No	Fac	Rapid test for hydrop	hytic vegetation
2						X Dominance test is >5	60%
4						Prevalence index is a	53,U*
5						Morphogical adaptati	ons* (provide supporting data in Remarks or on a
6						separate sheet)	
7						p. H	dia
8						Problematic hydrophy	ytic vegetation* (explain)
10							
11							and hydrology must be present, unless disturbed
12			2 :	Total Cover		or problematic	
Woody Vine Stratum	Plot Size (314 sf) Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Staus		
1							
2							
3 4							
5							
				Total Cover		Hydrophytic vegetation	on present? Yes
Remarks: (Include phot The plot was in a wood ince their cover value	ed area with a nea	r on a separat ir-bare unders	te sneet) story, probably due to	a combination of hea	vy shade and prolonged	ponding of water. The grapes (Vitis riparia	a) in the herb layer were not considered dominan