Wetland Delineation Report

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Pink Elephant Investments LLC

Town of Vienna, Dane County Wisconsin

January 6th, 2019



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Prepared for:

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WDNR Assured Wetland Delineat

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Wetland Delineator Qualifications

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

- ➤ Wetland Plant Identification (July 2003, Delafield, WI. Biotic Consultants, Inc.)
- ➤ Basic Wetland Delineation Training (August 2006, Cable, WI. University of Wisconsin, La Crosse Continuing Education & Extension)
- ➤ Advanced Wetland Delineation Training (August 2018, Wisconsin Rapids, WI University of Wisconsin, La Crosse Continuing Education & Extension).
- ➤ Hydric Soils Identification (June 2014, UW-Waukesha Field Station University of Wisconsin, La Crosse Continuing Education & Extension).

Introduction

On September 13th of 2019, Scott Taylor of Taylor Conservation, LLC performed wetland determinations and delineations on the Pink Elephant Investments LLC property in the Town of Vienna, Dane County, Wisconsin (Figures 1 & 2).

The property was located on the south side of County Highway V, immediately west of the entrance ramp to Interstate 39/90/94. It was a vacant parcel, consisting of open, grassy vegetation and scattered shrubs. The surrounding landscape consisted of crop fields, a 6-lane interstate highway and commercial buildings.

The property terrain was low and flat. However, the property was bounded by steep side slopes to the north, east and west where it adjoined roads and buildings. The low-lying portion of the property, which comprised most of the property, was found to be wetland.

The investigation area was approximately 2 acres (the property itself was 1.19 acre). One wetland area totaling approximately 1.4 acre was identified and delineated. The site is in Section 24 (NWNW), T9N, R9E.

Pink Elephant Investments LLC would like to expand its buildings, which sit immediately to the west, into the investigation area. It ordered a wetland delineation to learn the extent of the wetland impact of its proposed expansion.

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) Web Soil Survey (Natural Resource Conservation Service).
- 2) Wisconsin Wetland Inventory (WDNR Surface Water Data Viewer).
- 3) Wetland Indicators (WDNR Surface Water Data Viewer).
- 4) 24K Hydrography, Streams, Rivers & Intermittent Streams (WDNR Surface Water Data Viewer).
- 5) 7.5-minute quadrangle map, Arlington Quadrangle (north portion of site) & Waunakee Quadrangle (south portion of site) (United States Geological Survey).
- 6) Aerial Imagery (USDA Farm Service Agency).

The wetland determinations and the delineations followed the procedures for the Routine Method set forth in The Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual (US Army Corps of Engineers 1987) and Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Northcentral & Northeast Region. They also followed the methods set forth in the Guidance for Submittal of Delineation Reports to the St. Paul District Army Corps of Engineers & the Wisconsin DNR (WI Department of Natural Resources 2014). In agricultural areas, wetland determinations followed the methods in Guidance for Offsite Hydrology/Wetland Determinations (Army Corps of Engineers & Minnesota Board of Water & Soils Resources 2016).

Method of Data Collection

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

Location of Transects

Transect beginning points (sample plots) were located inside of areas that appeared to have potential to be wetlands based on maps and field observations. These areas included mapped hydric soil locations, Wisconsin Wetland Inventory-mapped wetlands, and areas that showed pronounced wetland signatures on more than one year of aerial photography. They also included field observed plant communities typical of wetlands or field observed landscape features that collect water, like swales, depressions and drainageways.

If the sample plot data suggested that the location was inside of a wetland, a second plot was placed in an upslope location with a different plant community. If data collected at

this plot suggested that the location was inside of the upland, no further plots were sampled. Otherwise, the process was repeated. A total of 6 plots were sampled, 3 inside of wetlands and 3 on the uplands (Figure 2).

Procedure for Locating Wetland Boundaries

The wetland boundaries were located by observing increases in elevation and changes in plant community composition. The presence of healthy, dominant populations of upland plants, such as brome grass (*Bromus inermis*-Upl) and Queen Anne's lace (*Daucus carota*-Upl), as one moved upslope, away from the wetland, was generally considered a reliable indicator of the wetland boundary.

The wetland boundaries were marked with pink "wetland delineation" wire-stake flags.

Results and Discussion

Soils of the Wetland Investigation Area

The Natural Resource Conservation Service-mapped soils of the wetland investigation area are (Figure 5):

	Percent
Soil	Hydric
Colwood silt	
loam (Co)	100%
Cut & fill land	
(Cu)	0%
Virgil silt loam	
(VwA)	10%

Wisconsin Wetland Inventory Map of the Investigation Area

The Wisconsin Wetlands Inventory (WWI) identifies a shrub and emergent plant-dominated wetland (S3/E1K; Figure 6). Mapped wetland boundaries matched the field-identified wetland boundaries loosely. Discrepancies between the W.W.I. and field-identified wetland boundaries reflect the greater accuracy of field methods over interpretation of wetland boundaries from aerial photographs, which is the method used in the W.W.I.

Topography

The 2-foot contour map shows level ground over most of the investigation area. Steep slopes surround the basin to the west, north and east (Figure 3). The United States Geological Survey Map does not identify any features in the investigation area (Figure 4).

Wetlands

Overview of Wetlands

The wetland was an open, grassy habitat.

Wetland ID Number (Figure 2)	Wetland Type	Wisconsin Wetland Inventory Wetland Type	Surface Water Connections	Wetland Quality (Susceptibility to Storm water Runoff Impacts)*	Approximate Area Delineated (Acres)
None	Fresh (Wet) Meadow	S3/E1K	Yahara River	Poor	1.4
					Total: 1.4

^{*}Wetland quality is based on Taylor Conservation's best professional judgment. The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources will determine the width of wetland and waterway protective areas, per NR 151, based on wetland quality.

	Wetlands (Plots 1A, 2A & 3A)
Normal Circumstances	
Present?	Yes
Significant Disturbance?	No
Naturally Problematic?	No

Wetland Boundary Characteristics

The wetland boundary was marked by vegetative transitions from ground layer vegetation heavily dominated by reed canary grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*-FacW) and cattails (*Typha angustifolia*-Obl), in the wetlands to ground layer vegetation dominated by Kentucky blue grass (*Poa pratensis*-FacU) and brome grass (*Bromus inermis*-Upl), among other species, in the uplands.

Wetland Vegetation

- ❖ The wetlands were dominated by reed canary grass and narrow-leaved cattails in the ground layer. The sapling/shrub layer was sparse but dominated by pussy willow (*Salix discolor*-FacW).
- Dominance values for hydrophytes in wetland sample plots ranged from 75%-100%.
- ❖ All wetland sample plots met the FAC-Neutral Test.

Wetland Hydrology

- ❖ The wetlands' chief water source is surface runoff from surrounding uplands. A large storm water culvert empties into the northwest corner of the wetland. The wetlands probably saturates from spring to early summer of most years and following rainy periods.
- * Rainfall for the preceding 3 months would result in normal moisture conditions in the wetland (see analysis below). However, 3.6 inches of rain was recorded at the nearby Dane County Regional Airport weather station in the month of September

prior to fieldwork. Therefore moisture conditions were expected to be higher than average.

- ❖ As a result of above average antecedent rainfall (considering rainfall in the month of fieldwork), the investigator did expect to directly observe a primary wetland hydrology indicator. Accordingly, "Saturation" was noted in Plot 1A and "Surface Water" was noted in Plots 2A and 3A.
- ❖ All wetland sample plots showed the two secondary hydrology indicators, "Geomorphic Position" (because plots were located in the bottom of a low basin) and "FAC Neutral Test". Plot 1A also showed the secondary indicator "Dry-Season Water Table".

Prior Rainfall Analysis:

(USDA Field Office Climate Data – WETS Station: Dane County Regional Airport, Wisconsin.)

						Sum	: 14
August	2.67	5.25	2.9	Normal	2	3	6
July	3.14	5.00	5.8	Wet	3	2	6
June	2.99	6.13	5.2	Normal	2	1	2
	less than:	more than:	2019 precipitation:	Condition	Conditi on value (Dry=1, Normal =2, Wet=3)	Month weight value	Product of previous two columns
	30% chance precipitation	e will have on (inches)					

Antecedent Moisture Conditions: NORMAL prior period normal; 15-18, prior period wet. From USDA, Natu

(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</u> Field Handbook.)

Wetland Soils

- ❖ The soil was examined in only one wetland sample plot (1A). The soil surface layer was comprised of 10 YR 2/1-colored silt loam. The subsoil (B-horizon) was comprised of 10 YR 4/1-colored silty clay loam.
- ❖ Wetland sample plot 1A showed the hydric soil indicators "Thick Dark Surface" (A12). The remaining wetland sample plots (2A & 3A) possessed standing water and vegetation dominated by FacW & Obl-rated species, therefore no soil pits were dug and the soils were assumed hydric without direct examination.

Waterways

No waterways were present in the investigation area. However, the investigation area wetland extends to the south, where they connect with a ditch network that empties into the Yahara River

Uplands

Overview of Uplands

The uplands (non-wetlands) were the grassy side slopes of the wetland basin. They were embankments leading up to road shoulders and other paved areas overlooking the wetland basin (Figure 2).

	Uplands (Plots 1B, 2B & 3B)
Normal Circumstances	
Present?	Yes
Significant Disturbance?	No
Naturally Problematic?	Not applicable to uplands.

Upland Vegetation

- ❖ The uplands were dominated by Kentucky blue grass (*Poa pratensis*-FacU), brome grass (*Bromus inermis*-Upl) and Canada goldenrod (*Solidago canadensis*-FacU) in the ground layer. The sapling/shrub layer was sparse but dominated by sandbar willow (*Salix interior*-FacW).
- ❖ Dominance values for non-hydrophytes in upland sample plots ranged from 50%-100%.

Upland Hydrology

- No hydrology indicators were noted in any of the upland sample plots with the exception of one secondary hydrology indicator ("Dry Season Water Table") observed in upland Plot 1B. The presence of this indicator probably just reflected recent high rainfall (3.2 inches in the previous week) since the vegetation and landscape position of this plot strongly suggested wetland conditions did not exist.
- ❖ All parts of the uplands occupied high-lying or sloping ground where water would be unlikely to linger for long periods.

Upland Soils

- ❖ The soil surface layers in the upland sample plots were comprised of 10 YR 2/1-colored silt loam.
- ❖ The subsoils (B-horizons) in the upland sample plots were comprised of 10 YR 4/1-colored silty clay loam.
- ❖ Two of 3 upland sample plots showed hydric soil indicators, e.g. "Depleted Matrix" (F3), "Depleted Below Dark Surface" (A11), and "Thick Dark Surface" (A12). Nonetheless, the presence of upland vegetation and the absence of strong hydrology indicators at these sites suggested they were not wetlands.

Conclusion

One wetland area totaling 1.4 acre was found on the Pink Elephant Investments property on September 13th of 2019. 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 September 13th of 2019. Wetland boundaries can change over time with changes in vegetation, precipitation, or regional hydrology. The wetlands identified for this report may be subject to federal regulation under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers, state regulation under the jurisdiction of Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, and local jurisdiction under your local county, town, city or village. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and/or the Wisconsin DNR have authority to make the final decision regarding the wetland boundary. Personnel from these agencies may adjust the boundary upon field inspection.

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

Scott Taylor is an **Assured Wetland Delineator** under Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources guidelines (http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/wetlands/assurance.html). Taylor's wetland delineations are considered dependable by the WDNR for purposes of Wisconsin wetland and waterway permits, shoreland-wetland zoning or other state-mandated local wetland programs. Therefore Taylor's clients do not require concurrence letters from WDNR before project planning or permit applications that are based on Taylor's wetland delineations. However, concurrence from the Army Corps of Engineers is still necessary. The WDNR and Army Corps have final authority over wetlands in Wisconsin. They may adjust Taylor's wetland boundaries. Assurance does not change decisions about wetland fill. Assurance is not a guarantee of accuracy or relief from landowner responsibility in the event an error occurs and wetlands are filled. While it is unlikely for a professional whose work is assured, inadvertent wetland fill that may result from errors must be remedied.

References

Hurt, G.W., Vasilas, L.M. & Berkowitz, J.F. 2018. <u>Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States:</u> A Guide for Identifying and Delineating Hydric Soils, Version 8.2. Natural Resource Conservation Service, United States Department of Agriculture.

Lichvar, R.W., D.L Banks, N.C. Melvin, and W.N. Kirchner, US Army Corp of Engineers, 2016. State of Wisconsin 2016 Wetland Plant List.

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

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

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

Figures

Figure 1: Landscape Overview.

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

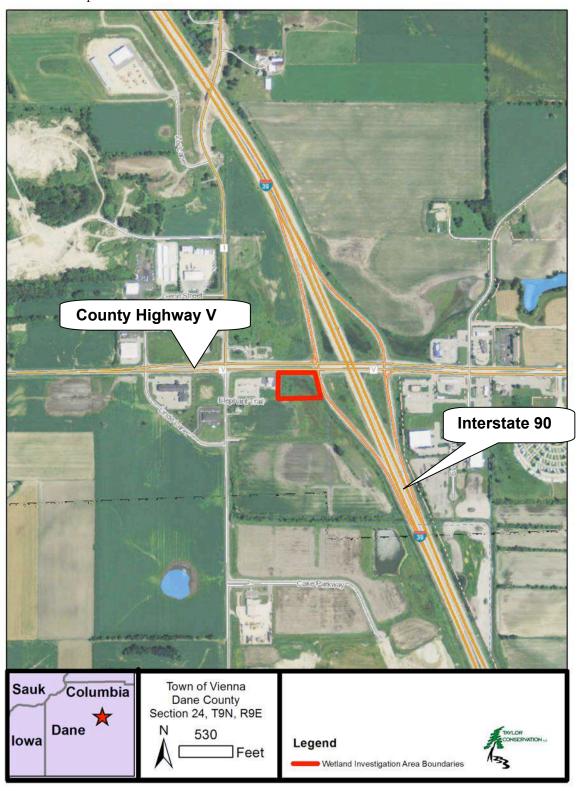


Figure 2: Investigation Area, Wetlands & Sample Plots.

hImagery Source: National Agricultural Imagery Program, 2013. **County Highway V Entrance Ramp to** Interstate 90 Town of Vienna Columbia Sauk Dane County Section 24, T9N, R9E Legend Sample Plots

Figure 3: Topography - 2-foot Contour Map.

Imagery Source: Dane County.



Figure 4: Topography - United States Geological Survey Map.

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

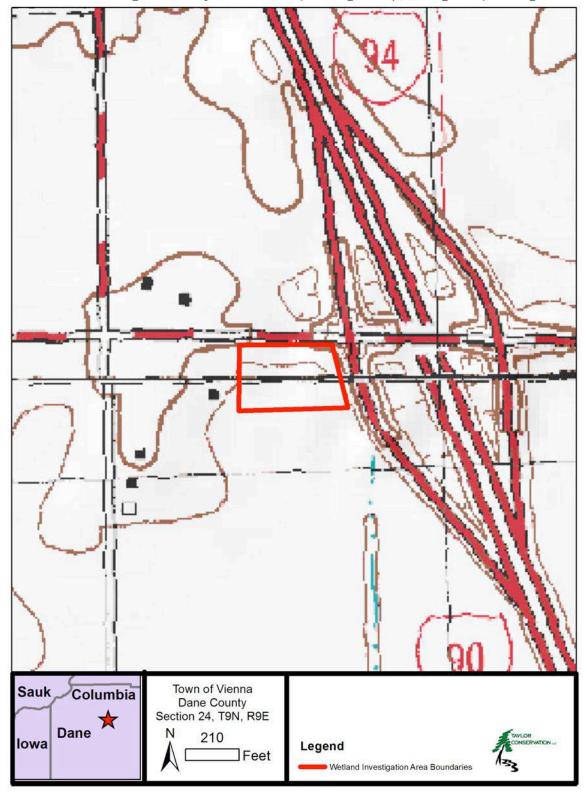


Figure 5: Soils.

Source: Natural Resource Conservation Service.

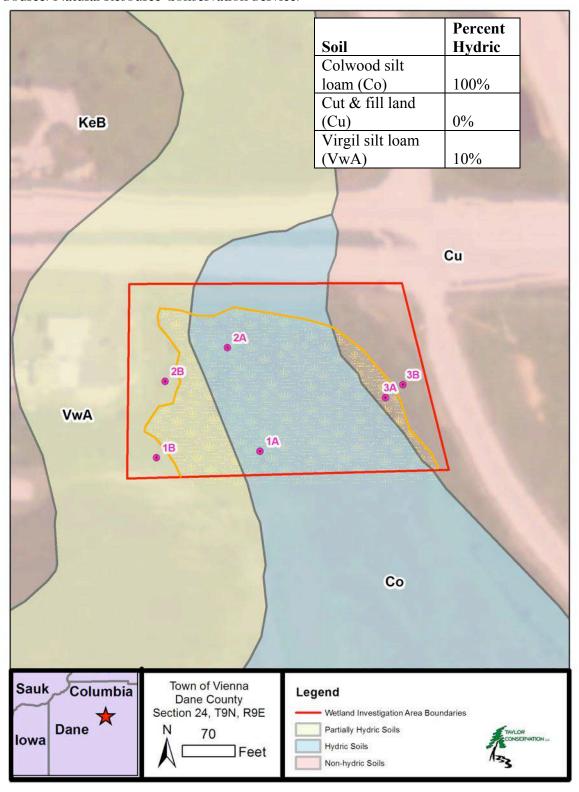
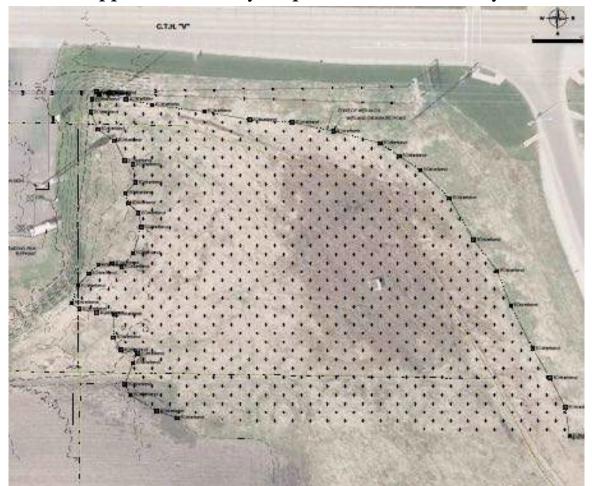


Figure 6: Wisconsin Wetland Inventory Map.

Source: Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources.



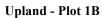
Appendix I: Survey Map of Wetland Boundary.



Appendix II: Investigation Area Photos

Wetland - Plot 1A















Appendix III: Data Sheets

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Pink Elephant Inves	stments LLC		City/County:	Twn. Vienna, Dane	Co.	Samplin	Date: 13-Sep-19
Applicant/Owner: General Engin	eering, Co.			State: Wisc	onsi Sampli	ng Point:	01a
Investigator(s): Scott Taylor			Section, To	ownship, Range: S	 . 24 1	. 9N	r. 9E
Landform (hillslope, terrace, et	c.): Toeslope		Local relief (co	oncave, convex, no	ne): concav	e	Slope: 0.0 % / 0.0 °
Subregion (LRR or MLRA):	RR K	Lat.:	43.249892	Long.	-89.380042		Datum: NAD83
Soil Map Unit Name: Colwood			13.2 13032			sification:	
	. ,			- (a) N - (_		
Are climatic/hydrologic conditi	ons on the site typ —	oical for this time of ye	ear? Ye	s • No O	If no, explain	in Remarks	•
Are Vegetation, Soil _	, or Hydrolo	gy significantl	y disturbed?	Are "Normal C	Circumstances	" present?	Yes ● No O
Are Vegetation $\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $, Soil $\ \ \ \ \ $, or Hydrolo	gy 🗌 naturally p	roblematic?	(If needed, ex	plain any ans	wers in Rer	marks.)
Summary of Findings	- Attach site	map showing s	ampling p	oint locations	, transect	s, impor	tant features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Preser		No O					
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes 💿	No O		Sampled Area n a Wetland?	Yes No	\bigcirc	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes 💿	No O					
(June-Normal; July-Wet; Aug Dane County Regional Airport							,
Hydrology							
Wetland Hydrology Indicators	:			_	Secondary Indic	ators (minim	um of 2 required)
Primary Indicators (minimum	of one required;	check all that apply)			Surface Soi	l Cracks (B6)	
Surface Water (A1)		Water-Stained Leav	` '			atterns (B10)	
High Water Table (A2)		Aquatic Fauna (B13	•			Lines (B16)	>
Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1)		☐ Marl Deposits (B15	•		_ ′	Water Table	(C2)
Sediment Deposits (B2)		Hydrogen Sulfide C	• •	Deets (C2)	Crayfish Bu	` ,	rial Imagany (CO)
Drift deposits (B3)		Oxidized Rhizosphe		ROOTS (C3)		Stressed Plan	rial Imagery (C9)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)		Recent Iron Reduct	. ,	c (C6)		c Position (D2	` '
Iron Deposits (B5)		Thin Muck Surface		3 (CO)	Shallow Ag	,	-)
Inundation Visible on Aerial I	magery (B7)	Other (Explain in R	` '			raphic Relief	(D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave		Other (Explain in K	emarks)		✓ FAC-neutra		. ,
Field Observations:							
	es O No 💿	Depth (inches):	0				
Water Table Present?	es 💿 No 🔾	Depth (inches):	13			, (a O
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	es 💿 No 🔾	Depth (inches):	5	Wetland Hydro	logy Present?	Yes (No O
Describe Recorded Data (stream Remarks: The plot occupied the bottom		ring well, aerial photo	s, previous ins	pections), if availa	ble:		

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)	% Cover		Status	Number of Dominant Species
1	0			That are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A)
2				Total Number of Dominant
3				Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)
4	0			
5	0			Percent of dominant Species
6				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 75.0% (A/B)
7				Prevalence Index worksheet:
r				
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)	0	= Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
	5		FACW	OBL species $70 \times 1 = 70$
-		~	TACVV	FACW species <u>85</u> x 2 = <u>170</u>
2				FAC species
3	0			FACU species $\frac{45}{}$ x 4 = $\frac{180}{}$
4	0			l ·
5				UPL species $0 \times 5 = 0$
6				Column Totals: <u>200</u> (A) <u>420</u> (B)
				Durantana Inday D/A 2400
7				Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.100
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 78.5 sf)	5	= Total Cover		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
				Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
1. Phalaris arundinacea	80	✓	FACW	✓ Dominance Test is > 50%
2. Poa pratensis	40	✓	FACU	✓ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
3. Typha angustifolia	30		OBL	
4 Symphyotrichum puniceum var. puniceum	40	✓	OBL	Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
F. Colidago canadonsis			FACU	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
·			TACO	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
6				1- "
7	0			Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
8	0			
9	0			Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
10				Tree Monday plants 2 in (7.0 am) as more in diameter
				Tree - Woody plants, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
11				at breast height (bbri), regardless of height.
12	0			Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)	195	= Total Cover		greater than 3.28 ft (1m) tall
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)				
1				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.
1.	0	= Total Cover		
		- Total Cover		
				Hydrophytic Vegetation
				Present? Yes • No
				<u> </u>
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate she	et.)			
The plot occupied an open, grassy area with widely scattere	d shrubs.			

Sampling Point: 01a

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

Soil Sampling Point: 01a

(inches) Col 0-18 10YI 18-24 10YI	<u>·</u>	95	Color (n	4/6	5		PL	Silt Loam Silty Clay Loam	Remarks				
18-24 10YI	`		10YR	4/6	5	C	PL						
				7,0				Sity Clay Loan					
pe: C=Concentratio													
e: C=Concentratio													
e: C=Concentratio													
e: C=Concentratio			-										
e: C=Concentratio													
e: C=Concentratio													
e: C=Concentratio													
e: C=Concentratio								-					
e: C=Concentratio													
e: C=Concentratio													
e: C=Concentratio													
e: C=Concentratio													
e: C=Concentratio	D. D lati	- DM Dada	M-t-i C	<u> </u>		1 6 1 6-		tion D. Donalinian M. Ma	L				
		on. KM=Kedu	ced Matrix, C	5=Covere	ed or Coate	a Sana Gra	ains ²Locai						
Iric Soil Indicato	rs:							Indicators for Proble	matic Hydric Soils: 3				
Histosol (A1)				alue Belov 149B)	w Surface (S8) (LRR R	ζ,	2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)				
Histic Epipedon (A	.2)			•	ace (S9) (L	RR R MIR	Δ 149R)	Coast Prairie Redox	(A16) (LRR K, L, R)				
Black Histic (A3)					Mineral (F1)			5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)					
Hydrogen Sulfide	. ,							☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L, M)					
Stratified Layers (Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Depleted Matrix (F3)				Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)						
Depleted Below D	•	A11)	Redox Dark Surface (F6)					Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)					
Thick Dark Surface			Depleted Dark Surface (F7)					Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)					
Sandy Muck Miner	. ,			C Depressi	•	,		Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)					
Sandy Gleyed Mat				. Бор. соо	.05 (. 0)			Mesic Spodic (TA6)	Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)				
Sandy Redox (S5)								Red Parent Materia	l (F21)				
Stripped Matrix (S		4.405)						Very Shallow Dark	Surface (TF12)				
Dark Surface (S7)	(LRR R, MLR/	4 149B)						Other (Explain in R	emarks)				
ndicators of hydropl	nytic vegetatio	on and wetlar	d hydrology r	nust be p	resent, unl	ess disturb	ed or proble	ematic.					
trictive Layer (if	observed):												
Type:													
Depth (inches):								Hydric Soil Present?	Yes 💿 No 🔾				
narks:													

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Pink Elephant Investments LLC	City/County:	Twn. Vienna, Dane Co.	Sampling	Date: 13-Sep-19
Applicant/Owner: General Engineering, Co.		State: Wisconsi	Sampling Point:	01b
Investigator(s): Scott Taylor	Section, To	wnship, Range: S. 24	т. 9N	R. 9E
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Footslope		ncave, convex, none):		Slope: 1.0 % / 0.6°
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR K		Long.: -8	9 380042	Datum: NAD83
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	13.2 13032		NWI classification:	
Soil Map Unit Name: Virgil silt loan (VwA)		<u> </u>	-	
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time	e of year? Yes	; ● No ○ (If no	, explain in Remarks	
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology signif	ficantly disturbed?	Are "Normal Circu	mstances" present?	Yes ● No ○
Are Vegetation $\ \square$, Soil $\ \square$, or Hydrology $\ \square$ nature	rally problematic?	(If needed, explai	n any answers in Rem	arks.)
Summary of Findings - Attach site map showing	ng sampling po	oint locations, tr	ansects, impor	tant features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No •				
Hydric Soil Present? Yes ● No ○		Sampled Area a Wetland? Yes	; ○ No ⊙	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ○ No •				
(June-Normal; July-Wet; August-Normal), was found to be AVE Dane County Regional Airport, WI weather station was 3.6 inch		for the month of Sept	ember preceding the	fieldwork at the nearby
Hydrology Wetland Hydrology Indicators				
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			ndary Indicators (minimu	ım of 2 required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that ap Surface Water (A1) Water-Stains			Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	
High Water Table (A2) Water-Staine Water-Staine Aquatic Faur	ed Leaves (B9)		Orainage Patterns (B10) Moss Trim Lines (B16)	
Saturation (A3) Marl Deposit	` '		Ory Season Water Table	(C2)
	ulfide Odor (C1)		Crayfish Burrows (C8)	()
	izospheres along Living		Saturation Visible on Aeri	al Imagery (C9)
☐ Drift deposits (B3) ☐ Presence of	Reduced Iron (C4)		Stunted or Stressed Plant	ts (D1)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron	Reduction in Tilled Soils	(C6)	Geomorphic Position (D2)
☐ Iron Deposits (B5) ☐ Thin Muck S	urface (C7)		Shallow Aquitard (D3)	
☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) ☐ Other (Explain Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	in in Remarks)		Aicrotopographic Relief (D4)
Sparsely vegetated concave surface (B6)		□ r	AC-neutral Test (D5)	
Field Observations:				
Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inc	hes):0			
Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (inc	hes):20			
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes • No O Depth (inc	hes): 14	Wetland Hydrology	Present? Yes	No ●
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial	photos, previous insp	pections), if available:		
Remarks:				
The plot occupied a high spot. The water probably just reflected periods.	d recent high rainfall	since water would not	be likely to linger in	this location for long

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

(7)	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)	% Cover	Species?	Status	Number of Dominant Species
1	0			That are OBL, FACW, or FAC:1(A)
2	0			Tatal Number of Decisions
3	0			Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)
4				
5		$\overline{\Box}$		Percent of dominant Species
6				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:50.0% (A/B)
7	0			Prevalence Index worksheet:
	0	= Total Cove		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)				OBL species 0 x 1 = 0
1. Salix interior	20	✓	FACW	FACW species 45 x 2 = 90
2. Ulmus americana	5		FACW	FAC species x 3 =
3. Viburnum dentatum	5		FAC	l · —
4	0			l ·
5	0			or L species
6	0			Column Totals: <u>190</u> (A) <u>705</u> (B)
7	0			Prevalence Index = $B/A = 3.711$
		= Total Cove	•	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 78.5 sf)				Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
1. Poa pratensis	100	✓	FACU	Dominance Test is > 50%
2. Daucus carota	30		UPL	Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
3. Asclepias syriaca	10		UPL	
4. Phalaris arundinacea			FACW	Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
5				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
6				
7				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
8				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
9				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
10				Tree - Woody plants, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter
11				at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
12	0			
12.		= Total Cove		Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)		_ 10tul 0010l		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 Cove		
				Hydrophytic
				Vegetation Present? Yes ○ No ●
Demontos (Taralista abete assurbase base as a consente abete	-4.\			
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate she	•			
The plot was in an open, grassy area with scattered shrubs.				

Sampling Point: 01b

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

Soil Sampling Point: 01b

Profile Descri	ption: (Des	cribe to	the depth	needed to doc	ument the i	indicator or	confirm the	absence of indicators.)				
Depth		Matrix		Redox Features								
(inches)	Color (%	Color (mo	ist) '	% Type	1 Loc2	Texture	Remarks			
0-18	10YR	2/1	100					Silt Loam				
18-24	10YR	4/1	95	10YR	4/6 5	С	PL	Silty Clay Loam				
		-	-		-							
								-				
								-				
			-									
¹ Type: C=Cond	entration. D	=Depletio	n. RM=Rec	luced Matrix, CS=	Covered or	Coated Sand (Grains ² Loca	ation: PL=Pore Lining. M=M	latrix			
Hydric Soil I	ndicators:							Indicators for Probl	ematic Hydric Soils: 3			
Histosol (A	A1)					face (S8) (LRF	. R,		(LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)			
Histic Epip	edon (A2)			MLRA 14	•				(LRR K, L, MLRA 1496) DX (A16) (LRR K, L, R)			
☐ Black Histi	c (A3)				-	69) (LRR R, M	-		or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)			
Hydrogen	Sulfide (A4)					al (F1) LRR K,	L)	Dark Surface (S7)				
Stratified I	_ayers (A5)				Gleyed Matrix							
Depleted E	Below Dark S	Surface (A	11)		d Matrix (F3)			☐ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) ☐ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)				
✓ Thick Dark	Surface (A1	12)			ark Surface			☐ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)				
Sandy Mud	ck Mineral (S	51)			d Dark Surfa			Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)				
Sandy Gle	yed Matrix (S	54)		Redox D	epressions (F8)			5) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)			
Sandy Red	lox (S5)							Red Parent Mater				
Stripped M	1atrix (S6)							Very Shallow Dark				
☐ Dark Surfa	ice (S7) (LRF	R R, MLRA	149B)					Other (Explain in				
³ Indicators of	hydrophytic	vegetatio	n and wetla	and hydrology mu	st be preser	nt, unless distu	irbed or proble	ematic.				
Restrictive La												
Type:	iyei (ii obs	er veu j.										
Depth (inch	Jec).							Hydric Soil Present?	Yes 💿 No 🔾			
Remarks:												

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Pink Elephant Investmen	ts LLC		City/County:	Twn. Vienna, Dan	ne Co.	Sampli	ng Date: 13-Sep-19
Applicant/Owner: General Engineering	J, Co.			State: Wi	isconsi Sa	mpling Point:	02a
Investigator(s): Scott Taylor			Section, To	ownship, Range:	s. 24	T. 9N	r. 9E
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.):	Toeslope		Local relief (co	oncave, convex, r	none): co	ncave	Slope: 0.0 % / 0.0 °
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR K	<u> </u>	lat:	43.249892	Lone	g.: -89.38		
Soil Map Unit Name: Colwood silt lo	(Ca)		43.243032			classification:	
	. ,			- A No O	_		
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions o	•••			s • No O	(If no, ex	plain in Remark	•
Are Vegetation, Soil	, or Hydrolo	gy significant	ly disturbed?	Are "Normal	l Circumsta	nces" present?	Yes ● No O
Are Vegetation $\ \square$, Soil $\ \square$, or Hydrolo	gy 🗌 naturally p	roblematic?	(If needed,	explain an	y answers in Re	marks.)
Summary of Findings - At	tach site	map showing s	ampling p	oint location	ns, trans	sects, impo	rtant features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?		No O					
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes 💿	No O		Sampled Area n a Wetland?	Yes 💿	No \bigcirc	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes 💿	No O					
Remarks: (Explain alternative prod	edures here	or in a separate repo	rt.)				
Hydrology							
Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of or	o roquirod:	chack all that apply)			$\overline{}$		num of 2 required)
Surface Water (A1)	ie required, t	Water-Stained Lea	voc (PO)			ce Soil Cracks (B6) age Patterns (B10	•
High Water Table (A2)		Aquatic Fauna (B1	` '			Trim Lines (B16)	,
Saturation (A3)		Marl Deposits (B15	•			eason Water Table	e (C2)
☐ Water Marks (B1)		Hydrogen Sulfide (•			sh Burrows (C8)	,
Sediment Deposits (B2)		Oxidized Rhizosphe	eres along Living	Roots (C3)	Satura	ation Visible on Ae	erial Imagery (C9)
Drift deposits (B3)		Presence of Reduc	ced Iron (C4)		Stunt	ed or Stressed Pla	nts (D1)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)		Recent Iron Reduc	ction in Tilled Soil	s (C6)	✓ Geom	orphic Position (D)2)
☐ Iron Deposits (B5)		Thin Muck Surface	(C7)			w Aquitard (D3)	
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imager		Other (Explain in R	Remarks)			topographic Relief	F (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surfac	e (B8)				▼ FAC-r	neutral Test (D5)	
Field Observations:							
Surface Water Present? Yes		Depth (inches):	5				
Water Table Present? Yes	No O	Depth (inches):	0				. O
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes	No 🔾	Depth (inches):	0	Wetland Hyd	rology Pres	sent? Yes	● No ○
(includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream ga		ring well, aerial photo	os, previous ins	pections), if avai	ilable:		
Remarks:							
The plot occupied the bottom of a I	ow basin. No	soil pit was dug but	the water table	es and soil satura	ation were	assumed to be	at the surface.
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)	% Cover		Status	Number of Deminant Species
1	0			Number of Dominant Species That are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)
2				Total Number of Dominant
3				Species Across All Strata: (B)
4	0			
5	0			Percent of dominant Species
6		$\overline{\Box}$		That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)
7				Prevalence Index worksheet:
r				
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)		= Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
	0			OBL species 30 x 1 = 30
1				FACW species $\underline{100}$ x 2 = $\underline{200}$
2				FAC species $0 \times 3 = 0$
3	0			FACU species $0 \times 4 = 0$
4	0			l · ·
5	0			UPL species $0 \times 5 = 0$
6				Column Totals: <u>130</u> (A) <u>230</u> (B)
7				Dravalance Index - P/A - 1.700
		Tat-! C		Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.769
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 78.5 sf)	0	= Total Cover		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
				✓ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
1 Phalaris arundinacea		✓	FACW	✓ Dominance Test is > 50%
2. Typha angustifolia	30	✓	OBL	✓ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
3	0			I <u> </u>
4				Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
				l — · · · · · ·
5				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
6				17.4
7				Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
8	0			
9	0			Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
10				Troe Woody plants 2 in (7.6 cm) or more in diameter
11				Tree - Woody plants, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
	0			at broadt holght (bbrr), rogardioso or holght.
12				Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)	130	= Total Cover		greater than 3.28 ft (1m) tall
woody vine Stratum (1 lot size:	•			
1				Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
2	0			size, and woody plants less than 3.26 it tall.
3	0			Woody vine - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
4	0			height.
	0	= Total Cover		
		- rotal cover		
				Hydrophytic Vegetation
				Present? Yes • No
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate she	et.)			
The plot was in an open, grassy area.				

Sampling Point: 02a

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

Soil Sampling Point: 02a

	ption: (Describe to the dep	oth needed to document	the indicator or con	firm the al	bsence of indicators.)
Depth (inches)	Matrix		ox Features			
(inches)	Color (moist) %	Color (moist)		Loc ²	Texture	Remarks No soil, see remarks
-						
					-	
¹ Type: C=Cond	centration. D=Depletion. RM=F	Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered	d or Coated Sand Grai	ns ²Locati	ion: PL=Pore Lining. M	=Matrix
Hydric Soil I	ndicators:				Indicators for Pro	blematic Hydric Soils: 3
Histosol (A	A1)	Polyvalue Below	Surface (S8) (LRR R,			blematic Hydric Sons .
Histic Epip	edon (A2)	MLRA 149B)				0) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
☐ Black Histi		Thin Dark Surface	ce (S9) (LRR R, MLRA	(149B)		edox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
	Sulfide (A4)	Loamy Mucky M	ineral (F1) LRR K, L)			at or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
Stratified I	_ayers (A5)	Loamy Gleyed M	latrix (F2)			57) (LRR K, L, M) v Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
Depleted I	Below Dark Surface (A11)	Depleted Matrix	(F3)			ace (S9) (LRR K, L)
	Surface (A12)	Redox Dark Surf	ace (F6)			e Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
Sandy Mu	ck Mineral (S1)	Depleted Dark S	urface (F7)			
	yed Matrix (S4)	Redox Depression	ons (F8)			lplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) ⁻ A6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
Sandy Red	dox (S5)				Red Parent Mat	
Stripped M	latrix (S6)					ark Surface (TF12)
☐ Dark Surfa	ace (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)				✓ Other (Explain	
3Indicators of	hydrophytic vegetation and w	atland hydrology must be pr	ecent unless disturbe	d or probler		in remarks)
		cuana nyarology mast be pr	eseric, uriless disturbe	u or probler	mauc.	
	yer (if observed):					
Type:					Hydric Soil Present	? Yes • No O
Depth (inch	nes):				Tryune Son Fresenc	: 1es © 110 ©
Remarks:						
No soil data w	vere collected; the soil was	assumed hydric since st	anding water was	present an	nd all of the dominan	t plants were FacW or Obl-rated.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Pink Elephant Investment	s LLC		City/County:	Twn. Vienna, Dane	Co.	Samplin	g Date: 13-Sep-19
Applicant/Owner: General Engineering	, Co.			State: Wis	consi Samp	oling Point:	02b
Investigator(s): Scott Taylor			Section, To	ownship, Range: §	5. 24	T. 9N	r. 9E
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.):	Footslope		_ Local relief (co	oncave, convex, no	one): conve		Slope: 1.0 % / 0.6°
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR K	<u> </u>	l at ·	43.249892		·: -89.3800 ²		Datum: NAD83
		Lat	43.249092	Long			
Soil Map Unit Name: Virgil silt loan (VWA)				— NWI CIE	assification:	None
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions or	ı the site typ	oical for this time of ye	ear? Ye	s • No O	(If no, explai	in in Remarks	•
Are Vegetation , Soil .	, or Hydrolo	gy 🗌 significant	ly disturbed?	Are "Normal	Circumstance	es" present?	Yes 🏵 No 🔾
Are Vegetation, Soil	, or Hydrolo	gy 🗌 naturally p	roblematic?	(If needed, e	xplain anv ar	nswers in Ren	narks.)
Summary of Findings - Att	ach site	map showing s	ampling po	-	-		-
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?		No 💿					
Hydric Soil Present?		No O		Sampled Area	Yes O No	o	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes 🔾	No 💿					
Using the Natural Resource Conser (June-Normal; July-Wet; August-No Dane County Regional Airport, WI	ormal), was	found to be AVERAGE					
Hydrology Wetland Hydrology Indicators:							(2)
	o roquirod.	chack all that annly)					um of 2 required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of on Surface Water (A1)	e required; ((DO)			Soil Cracks (B6) Patterns (B10)	
High Water Table (A2)		Water-Stained Lea Aquatic Fauna (B13	` ,			n Lines (B16)	
Saturation (A3)		Marl Deposits (B15	•			on Water Table	(C2)
Water Marks (B1)		Hydrogen Sulfide (•		_ ′	Burrows (C8)	(62)
Sediment Deposits (B2)		Oxidized Rhizosphe	` ,	Roots (C3)		` '	ial Imagery (C9)
Drift deposits (B3)		Presence of Reduc		(,		or Stressed Plan	3 , ()
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)		Recent Iron Reduc	tion in Tilled Soil	s (C6)	Geomorp	hic Position (D2	2)
☐ Iron Deposits (B5)		☐ Thin Muck Surface	(C7)		Shallow A	Aquitard (D3)	
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery	[,] (B7)	Other (Explain in R	Remarks)		Microtopo	ographic Relief ((D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface	e (B8)				FAC-neut	ral Test (D5)	
Field Observations:							
Surface Water Present? Yes	No 🕑	Depth (inches):	0				
Water Table Present? Yes	No 💿	Depth (inches):	0			_	
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes	No O	Depth (inches):	15	Wetland Hydro	ology Present	t? Yes	○ No •
Describe Recorded Data (stream ga Remarks: No hydrology indicators. The plot or						here for long	periods.

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)	% Cover	Species?	Status	Number of Dominant Species
1	0			That are OBL, FACW, or FAC:1(A)
2	0			
3				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)
4				Species Across Air Strata.
5				Percent of dominant Species
				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 33.3% (A/B)
6				Prevalence Index worksheet:
7				
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)	0	= Total Cove		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
1. Salix interior	5	✓	FACW	OBL species 0 x 1 = 0
2				FACW species <u>45</u> x 2 = <u>90</u>
				FAC species $\underline{15}$ x 3 = $\underline{45}$
3				FACU species $160 \times 4 = 640$
4				UPL species $30 \times 5 = 150$
5				Column Totals: 250 (A) 925 (B)
6				250 (1) <u>250</u>
7		Ш		Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.700
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 78.5 sf)	5	= Total Cove	•	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
				Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
1. Poa pratensis	90	~	FACU	Dominance Test is > 50%
2. Sonchus arvensis	10		FACU	Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
3. Daucus carota	5		UPL	
4. Solidago canadensis	60	\checkmark	FACU	Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
5. Asclepias syriaca	15		UPL	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
6. Vitis riparia	15		FAC	
7 Phalaris arundinacea	40		FACW	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
8. Bromus inermis	10		UPL	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
9				
10				Tree - Woody plants, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
11				at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
12	0			Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)	245	= Total Cove		greater than 3.28 ft (1m) tall
	0			Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of
1	0			size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
2				
3				Woody vine - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
4	0			height.
	0	= Total Cove	•	
				Hydrophytic Vegetation
				Present? Yes O No •
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate she	at)			
	-			
The plot was in an open, grassy, herbaceous area with scati	terea shrub	JS.		

Sampling Point: 02b

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

Soil Sampling Point: 02b

o-7	Color (r	Matrix moist)	%	Color (dox Feat	Type ¹	Loc2	- Texture	Remarks	
U-/	10YR	2/1	100	COIOI (1900		Silt Loam	Acing/R3	
7-13	10YR	4/1	90		4/6	10		 PL			
					4/0	- 10			Silty Clay Loam		
-20	10YR	2/1	100						Silt Loam		
)-25	10YR	4/1	90	10YR	4/6	10	C	PL	Silty Clay Loam		
		=Depletio	n. RM=Redu	ıced Matrix, (CS=Covere	ed or Coat	ed Sand Gr	ains ² Loca	ation: PL=Pore Lining. M=Ma		
	ndicators:						(60) (155		Indicators for Proble	ematic Hydric Soils: 3	
tosol (A	•				⁄alue Belo\ \ 149B)	w Surface	(S8) (LRR F	ζ,	2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)	
	edon (A2)				,	ace (S9) ((LRR R, MLF	RA 149B)		k (A16) (LRR K, L, R)	
ck Histid	Sulfide (A4)						1) LRR K, L			r Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)	
	ayers (A5)					Matrix (F2			Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L, M)		
	elow Dark S	Surface (A	11)	_	eted Matri				☐ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) ☐ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)		
	Surface (A1		,	Redo	x Dark Su	rface (F6)					
	k Mineral (S					Surface (F	- 7)		☐ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) ☐ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)		
•	ed Matrix (S	•		Redo	x Depress	sions (F8)			Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)		
ndy Red	ox (S5)								Red Parent Material (F21)		
ipped M	atrix (S6)								Very Shallow Dark		
rk Surfa	ce (S7) (LRR	R R, MLRA	149B)						Other (Explain in R	` ,	
ators of	hydrophytic	vegetatio	n and wetla	nd hydrology	must be p	oresent, ur	nless disturl	ed or proble			
ictive La	yer (if obse	erved):									
e:	, , ,	,									
	es):								Hydric Soil Present?	Yes 💿 No 🔾	
oth (inch				<u></u>							
•											
•											
epth (inch											
•											
-											
-											
-											
-											

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Pink Elephant Investmen	ts LLC		City/County:	Twn. Vienna, Dan	ne Co.	Samplii	ng Date: 13-Sep-19
Applicant/Owner: General Engineering	ı, Co.			State: Wi	isconsi Sa	mpling Point:	03a
Investigator(s): Scott Taylor			Section, To	ownship, Range:	s. 24	T. 9N	r. 9E
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.):	Toeslope		Local relief (co	oncave, convex, r	none): cor	ncave	Slope: 0.0 % / 0.0 °
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR K	<u> </u>	lat:	43.249892	Lone			Datum: NAD83
Soil Map Unit Name: Colwood silt lo	(Co)		43.249092			classification:	
	. ,			s • No O			
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions o						olain in Remark	•
Are Vegetation, Soil	, or Hydrolo	gy	tly disturbed?	Are "Normal	l Circumsta	nces" present?	Yes ● No O
Are Vegetation $\ \square$, Soil $\ \square$, or Hydrolo	gy 🗌 naturally p	problematic?	(If needed,	explain any	answers in Re	marks.)
Summary of Findings - At	tach site	map showing s	ampling p	oint location	ns, trans	ects, impo	rtant features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?		No O					
Hydric Soil Present?		No O		e Sampled Area n a Wetland?	Yes 💿	No O	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes 💿	No O					
Remarks: (Explain alternative prod	edures here	or in a separate repo	rt.)				
Hydrology							
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:							
Primary Indicators (minimum of or	ne required: (check all that annly)					num of 2 required)
Surface Water (A1)	ie required, c	Water-Stained Lea	aves (R9)			e Soil Cracks (B6) age Patterns (B10)	
High Water Table (A2)		Aquatic Fauna (B1	. ,			Trim Lines (B16)	,
Saturation (A3)		Marl Deposits (B15	•			eason Water Table	e (C2)
Water Marks (B1)		Hydrogen Sulfide (Odor (C1)		Crayfis	sh Burrows (C8)	
Sediment Deposits (B2)		Oxidized Rhizosphe	eres along Living	Roots (C3)	Satura	ition Visible on Ae	rial Imagery (C9)
Drift deposits (B3)		Presence of Reduc	ced Iron (C4)		Stunte	ed or Stressed Plan	nts (D1)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)		Recent Iron Reduc	ction in Tilled Soil	s (C6)		orphic Position (D	2)
Iron Deposits (B5)	. (P7)	☐ Thin Muck Surface	` ,			w Aquitard (D3)	(04)
Inundation Visible on Aerial ImagerSparsely Vegetated Concave Surface		U Other (Explain in R	Remarks)			opographic Relief eutral Test (D5)	(D4)
opensory regulated contents surrais	2 (20)				U TAC III	cutui rest (D3)	
Field Observations:							
Surface Water Present? Yes		Depth (inches):	4				
Water Table Present? Yes ©	No 🔾	Depth (inches):	0			.s. Vac (● No ○
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes	No 🔾	Depth (inches):	0	Wetland Hyd	irology Pres	ent? Tes	
Describe Recorded Data (stream ga	uge, monitor	ring well, aerial photo	os, previous ins	spections), if avai	ilable:		
Remarks:							
The plot occupied the bottom of a l	ow basin. No	soil pit was dug but	the water table	es and soil satura	ation were	assumed to be	at the surface.
·							

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)	% Cover		Status	Number of Deminant Species
1	0			Number of Dominant Species That are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)
2				Total Number of Dominant
3				Species Across All Strata:1(B)
4				
5	0			Percent of dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)
6	0			That are Obl., FACW, or FAC:
7				Prevalence Index worksheet:
		= Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)		ota. corc.		OBL species 100 x 1 = 100
1	0			
2				FACW species
				FAC species $0 \times 3 = 0$
3				FACU species $0 \times 4 = 0$
4				UPL species $0 \times 5 = 0$
5				
6	0			Column Totals: <u>100</u> (A) <u>100</u> (B)
7	0			Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.000
		= Total Cover		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 78.5 sf)				Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
1. Typha angustifolia	100	✓	OBL	I — · · · · · · ·
2.				✓ Dominance Test is > 50%
				✓ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
3				☐ Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
4				data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
5				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
6	0			
7	0			¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
8				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
9				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
10				Tree - Woody plants, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter
11				at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
12				Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)	100	= Total Cover	•	greater than 3.28 ft (1m) tall
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)				
1				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		
				Hedronby dia
				Hydrophytic Vegetation
				Present? Yes No
Domarka: (Tualisda uhata usimbara hara ay ay a acararata aha	at \			
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate she	et.)			
The plot occupied a cattail-dominated marsh.				

Sampling Point: 03a

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

Soil Sampling Point: 03a

Depth	ption: (Describe to the Matrix	acpui necut		lox Features	uie a	bacine of mulcators.)	
(inches)	Color (moist)	% C	color (moist)		Loc2	Texture	Remarks
							No soil, see remarks
						-	•
						•	
						-	
							
Type: C=Cond	entration. D=Depletion. F	M=Reduced M	latrix, CS=Covere	d or Coated Sand Gra	ins ² Locati	ion: PL=Pore Lining. M=N	1atrix
Hydric Soil I	ndicators:					Indicators for Prob	lematic Hydric Soils: 3
Histosol (A			Polyvalue Belov	Surface (S8) (LRR R	,		
Histic Epip	•		MLRA 149B)				(LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
Black Histi			Thin Dark Surfa	ce (S9) (LRR R, MLR	A 149B)		ox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
	Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Mucky M	lineral (F1) LRR K, L)			or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
	ayers (A5)		Loamy Gleyed I	Matrix (F2)		☐ Dark Surface (S7	
	Below Dark Surface (A11)		Depleted Matrix	(F3)			Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
	Surface (A12)		Redox Dark Sur	face (F6)		Thin Dark Surface	
	ck Mineral (S1)		Depleted Dark S	Surface (F7)			Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
	yed Matrix (S4)		Redox Depressi	ons (F8)			ain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
Sandy Rec							6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
Stripped M						Red Parent Mater	
	ice (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 14	0R)				☐ Very Shallow Dar	
						✓ Other (Explain in	Remarks)
³ Indicators of	hydrophytic vegetation ar	nd wetland hyd	rology must be p	resent, unless disturb	ed or probler	matic.	
Restrictive La	yer (if observed):						
Туре:							
Depth (inch	nes):		_			Hydric Soil Present?	Yes 💿 No 🔾
Remarks:					I		
	vara collected; the coil	was assume	d bydric cinco c	tanding water was	procent an	nd all of the dominant p	plants were Obl rated
NO SOII data W	refe collected, the soil	was assume	u flydric sirice s	canding water was	present an	id all of the dominant p	Diants were Obi-rated.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Pink Elephant Investments L	.LC	City/County: Twn. Vienna, Dan	e Co. Sampling Date: 13-Sep-19	_
Applicant/Owner: General Engineering, Co	ю.	State: Wi	sconsi Sampling Point: 03b	
Investigator(s): Scott Taylor		Section, Township, Range:	s. 24 t. 9N R. 9E	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Fo	otslope	Local relief (concave, convex, n	none): convex Slope: 5.0 % / 2	.9 °
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR K	Lat.:	43.249892 Long	g.: -89.380042 Datum: NAD83	
Soil Map Unit Name: Cut & Fill Land (C			NWI classification: None	
	•	ear? Yes No		—
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the			(If no, explain in Remarks.) Circumstances" present? Yes No	
Are Vegetation , Soil , , o	or Hydrology	ly disturbed? Are "Normal	Circumstances" present? Yes Vo No	
Are Vegetation, Soil, o	or Hydrology 🔲 naturally p	problematic? (If needed,	explain any answers in Remarks.)	
		sampling point location	ns, transects, important features, etc	
' ' ' '	Yes O No 💿	To the Commission Amer		
,	Yes O No 💿	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes ○ No •	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes O No 💿			
Hydrology				
Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one r	required; check all that apply)		Secondary Indicators (minimum of 2 required)	
Surface Water (A1)	Water-Stained Lea	avac (RQ)	☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6) ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)	
High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic Fauna (B1)	` ,	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 Rhizosph	eres along Living Roots (C3)	Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)	
Drift deposits (B3)	Presence of Reduc	ced Iron (C4)	Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)	
☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Recent Iron Reduc	ction in Tilled Soils (C6)	Geomorphic Position (D2)	
Iron Deposits (B5)	Thin Muck Surface	e (C7)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)	
☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (E☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (E☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave (E☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (E☐ Sparsely Vegetated (E		Remarks)	☐ Microtopographic Relief (D4) ☐ FAC-neutral Test (D5)	
Sparsely vegetated concave surface (I	30)		FAC-fleutidi Test (D5)	
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes	No • Depth (inches):	0		
Water Table Present? Yes	No • Depth (inches):	0 Wetland Hyde	rology Present? Yes O No 💿	
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes	No • Depth (inches):	0 Wedand Trydi	rology Present: TCS C NO C	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gaug	e, monitoring well, aerial photo	os, previous inspections), if avai	lable:	
Remarks:				
No hydrology indicators. The plot occu	ipied a high area on a steep slo	ope.		

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)	% Cover		Status	Number of Dominant Species
1	0			That are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)
2				Total Number of Dominant
3				Species Across All Strata: (B)
4	0			
5	0			Percent of dominant Species
6		$\overline{\Box}$		That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B)
7				Prevalence Index worksheet:
r				
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)	:	= Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
	0			OBL species 0 x 1 = 0
1				FACW species $0 \times 2 = 0$
2				FAC species $0 \times 3 = 0$
3	0			FACU species $50 \times 4 = 200$
4	0			· ·
5				UPL species $\frac{100}{}$ x 5 = $\frac{500}{}$
6				Column Totals: <u>150</u> (A) <u>700</u> (B)
				Dravalance Index D/A 4 CC7
7				Prevalence Index = B/A = 4.667
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 78.5 sf)	:	= Total Cover		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
				Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
1. Bromus inermis	_100_	✓	UPL	Dominance Test is > 50%
2. Cirsium arvense	40	✓	FACU	
3. Sonchus asper	10		FACU	Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
4				Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
		\Box		data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
5				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
6				1
7	0			Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
8	0			
9				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
10				Tool Mandagha Oir (70 and an arrangin disposate
				Tree - Woody plants, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
11				at breast height (DDH), regardless of height.
12	0			Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)	150 =	= Total Cover		greater than 3.28 ft (1m) tall
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf				
1	0			Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of
2	0			size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
3	0			Woody vine - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
4	0			height.
7.		- Total Cover		g-m
	=	= Total Cover		
				Hydrophytic
				Vegetation Present? Yes ○ No ●
				Tresente
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate she	et.)			
The plot was in an open, grassy, herbaceous area.				

Sampling Point: 03b

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

Soil Sampling Point: 03b

			needed to document the indicator or confirm	the absence of indicators.)					
Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist) % Type 1 Lo	oc² Texture	Remarks				
0-14	10YR 2/1	100	Color (moist) 70 Type Le	Silt Loam	Remarks				
					_				
					_				
					_				
pe: C=Con	centration. D=Depleti	on. RM=Redu	uced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains	² Location: PL=Pore Lining. M=	— Matrix				
	Indicators:		·		2				
Histosol (Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R,	_	icinatic riyaric sons .				
,	pedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)				
Black Hist			☐ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149	u)	dox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)				
	Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) LRR K, L)		t or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)				
	Layers (A5)		Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)	Dark Surface (S					
	Below Dark Surface (Δ11)	Depleted Matrix (F3)		Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)				
	k Surface (A12)	(11)	Redox Dark Surface (F6)		te (S9) (LRR K, L)				
	ick Mineral (S1)		Depleted Dark Surface (F7)		Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)				
_			Redox Depressions (F8)	Piedmont Flood	olain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)				
_	eyed Matrix (S4)				A6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)				
☐ Sandy Re				Red Parent Mate	erial (F21)				
\neg	Matrix (S6)	A 140D)		Very Shallow Da	rk Surface (TF12)				
_ Dark Surt	ace (S7) (LRR R, MLR	A 149B)		Other (Explain in	Remarks)				
Indicators o	f hydrophytic vegetati	on and wetlar	nd hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or	problematic.					
strictive L	ayer (if observed):								
Type:									
Depth (inc	hes):			Hydric Soil Present?	Yes 🔾 No 💿				
marks:									
hydric ind	licators. The soil pit	t was only d	ug to 14 inches due to a dense bed of rocks	i.					