



SOIL & WATER TESTING SERVICES, LLC.

WETLAND DETERMINATION & DELINEATION REPORT

SCHERTZ PROPERTY

**Township of Algoma
Winnebago County**

May 21, 2017



SOIL & WATER TESTING SERVICES, LLC.

May 21, 2017

Nick Domer, Sr. Project Manager
SE Section - St. Paul District
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
211 North Broadway Street, Suite 211
Green Bay, WI 54303

RE: Wetland Determination & Delineation for the Schertz Property
Township of Algoma, Winnebago County

Dear Nick,

Please find enclosed a Wetland Determination & Delineation Report for the Schertz Property. I am requesting on behalf of Nick & Robyn Schertz that the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers provide concurrence for the wetland boundaries delineated within the Area of Interest. If you have any questions or comments regarding this report or work performed, please call me at 920-779-0000 or 920-470-5313.

Respectfully submitted,

Bates Soil & Water Testing Services, LLC

Brian D. Bates, PSS, CST
WDNR Professionally Assured Wetland Delineator



cc: WDNR Electronic Portal Submittal

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QUALIFICATIONS

State of Wisconsin
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
Northern Region Headquarters
107 Sutliff Avenue
Rhineland, WI 54501-3349

Scott Walker, Governor
Cathy Stepp, Secretary
Telephone 608-266-2621
Toll Free 1-888-936-7463
TTY Access via relay - 711



March 27, 2017

Brian Bates
Bates Soil and Water Testing Services
N1237 Country Crest Circle
Hortonville, WI 54944

Subject: Assured Wetland Delineator 2017 Concurrence

Dear Mr. Bates:

This letter is your concurrence for wetland delineations conducted in calendar year 2017. You and your clients will not need to wait for the department to review your wetland delineations before moving forward with project planning. This will help expedite the review process for WDNR's wetland regulatory program. Your name and contact information will continue to be listed on our website at: <http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/wetlands/assurance.html>.

In the instance where a municipality may require a letter of concurrence for your work prior to moving forward in the local regulatory process, this letter shall serve as that concurrence. Although your wetland delineations do not require WDNR review, inclusion of a Wetland Delineation Report is required for projects needing State authorized wetland, waterway and/or storm water permit approvals.

ADDITIONAL QUALIFICATIONS DISCUSSION

Bates Soil & Water Testing Services, LLC was founded in 1996 by Brian Bates. Mr. Bates consults on multiple disciplines associated with the soils and waters of Wisconsin. Mr. Bates has over 19 years of wetland experience in the Northeast/Northcentral and Midwest Regions. Wetland related services include wetland determinations and delineations, wetland hydrology monitoring, wetland restoration, wetland restoration monitoring and invasive plant control.

Mr. Bates holds a Bachelor of Science Degree in Soil Science and a Master of Science Degree in Natural Resources - Hydrogeology emphasis, from the University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point. Mr. Bates is a Licensed Professional Soil Scientist, Hydrogeologist, Certified Soil Tester and a WDNR Professionally Assured Wetland Delineator. In 1991, Mr. Bates was recognized as one of the "Top Ten" Soil Profile Evaluators in the nation, recognized at a collegiate level, National Soil Judging Competition in California. Mr. Bates is also a member of the Wisconsin Society of Professional Soil Scientists. Additional continuing education training completed by Mr. Bates relating to wetland science include:

- ✓ *Basic Wetland Delineation course offered by the Wisconsin Department of Administration, Coastal Management Program (1998)*
- ✓ *Training Workshop for Consultants: Understanding Wisconsin's Wetland Compensatory Mitigation Rules and Guidelines (2003)*
- ✓ *Advanced Wetland Delineation Training Workshop offered by the University of Wisconsin-La Crosse (2010)*
- ✓ *Critical Methods in Wetland Delineation seminar offered by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (2010, 2013, 2014, 2015).*
- ✓ *Vegetation of Wisconsin Course offered by the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Field Station (2016)*

INTRODUCTION

On May 9, 2017 a Wetland Determination & Delineation was performed by Brian Bates & Tom Neitzel of Bates Soil & Water Testing Services, LLC. Nick & Robyn Schertz ordered the Wetland Determination & Delineation to determine the wetland status of the Area of Interest (AOI) for the proposed sale and development of the property. Mr. Bates was the lead investigator for the field investigation and is the principal author of this report. The weather was sunny and warm (+/- 60° Fahrenheit).

The AOI is 1.541 acres in size. The AOI consists of a heavily wooded lot abutting Honey Creek. The AOI is located within the Government Lot 4, Section 9, T18N, R16E, Town of Algoma, Winnebago County. All detailed latitude, longitude and site datum coordinates for the investigation were obtained by Schuler & Associates, Inc., Appleton, Wisconsin. Detailed numerical coordinates are not provided on the Wetland Determination Data Forms but can be obtained from Schuler & Associates, Inc., if desired.

METHODOLOGY

Investigation Review

Prior to beginning the field evaluation of the AOI, the following on-site or off-site reference reviews were conducted:

- Preliminary Field Reconnaissance
- NRCS Hydric Soil List
- Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Wetland Inventory Map
- U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service National Wetland Inventory Map
- County Soil Survey Manual
- NRCS Web Soil Survey

The reviewed resources provided information on whether wetlands have been previously identified within the AOI or have a higher probability of wetlands occurring. Wetland area or areas with wetland potential within the AOI were then field investigated to make on-site determinations and where necessary, complete delineations of the uppermost wetland boundary.

The approximate boundaries of the Northcentral and Northeast Region and Midwest Region were reviewed prior to completing off-site data reviews and the field investigation. Based on map examination and project location, the Wetland Determination was completed using the criteria and methods outlined in the documents below. These documents use a three-criterion investigation method which examine for indicators of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology.

- ✓ *Basic Guide to Wisconsin's Wetlands and Their Boundaries (1995)*
- ✓ *Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual (1987)*
- ✓ *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Northcentral and Northeast Region Version 2.0 (2012)*

Vegetation

Indicator Status of vegetation identified was based on the State of Wisconsin 2016 Wetland Plant List: (http://rsgisias.crrel.usace.army.mil/nwpl_static/data/DOC/lists/2016/States/pdf/WI_2016v1.pdf). Vegetation was evaluated using the Quadrant Sampling Method, which consisted of a 5' radius for the Herbaceous Layer, a 15' radius for the Sapling/Shrub Layer and a 30' radius for the Tree and Vine Layer. Vegetation abundance was based on the measurement of Percent Areal (Absolute) Cover. Vegetation observed during the investigation was identified to the Species Level and documented on the Northcentral and Northeast Region Wetland Determination Data Forms. The Rapid Test, "50/20" rule and/or Prevalence Index was used for determining major vegetation dominance unless problematic vegetation was observed. At least 80% of the areal cover was identified and documented, if observed.

Hydrology

Hydrology is the most variable of all three criteria and is the source for all wetlands. It is highly influenced by short and long-term precipitation, soil properties and the drainage catena of the small watersheds typically evaluated. Hydrology follows three pathways from the time it drops onto the soil surface to the time it becomes groundwater or stream flow. The first pathway is overland flow, where water flows on the soil surface. The second pathway is through flow, which is lateral flow through the soilscape, generally parallel to the soil surface. The final flow path is groundwater flow, which is generally deep (except in most wetland areas), saturated, subsurface flow.

The Wisconsin Wetland Inventory Map (WWI), the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service National Wetland Map (NWI), the United States Geological Survey (USGS) topographic map and FSA Slide reviews all provide information concerning wetland potential.

Unlike soils or vegetation, hydrology indicators are not always associated with a specific sample point or area. The time of year or year evaluated often determines if direct observations of inundation or saturation can be made. If a hydrology indicator is found near a sampling point, in an area that has similar landscape position, vegetation and soils, any evidence of hydrology will be noted on the Wetland Determination Data Forms.

Verification of Hydrology for this study was based on the 18 Primary or 11 Secondary hydrology indicators listed on the Northcentral and Northeast Region Wetland Determination Data Form, unless additional indicators from other regional supplements were determined to be applicable with appropriate documentation.

Soils

Soil morphology, the field observable attributes of the soil in various horizons or arrangements, based on vertical exposure at each sampling point to a minimum depth of 24" below grade (unless otherwise noted), were documented on the Northcentral and Northeast Region Wetland Determination Data Forms.

Soil profiles were evaluated through the construction of backhoe pits (unless otherwise noted on the data sheets). Backhoe pits are the preferred method of soil evaluation since they provide a clear picture of the soil profile over a large area, unlike small auger holes, push probes or hand dug holes. The use of a backhoe is the only option for deeply filled sites that contain large coarse fragments such as concrete, blacktop or bricks or sites that naturally contain large coarse fragments such as cobbles and boulders.

Each soil profile was compared to the Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States - A guide for Identifying and Delineating Hydric Soils, Version 8.1, 2017. The Hue, Value and Chroma color patterns of the soil horizons, sub-horizons or redoximorphic features were evaluated and documented with the use of Munsell Soil Color Charts.

Many soils in northeastern Wisconsin are composed of red parent material soils. Red parent material soils are found in Wisconsin near Lake Superior and in the valley of the Fox River and surrounding areas near Lake Michigan. These soils were deposited by the Green Bay Lobe of glacial ice. The Green Bay Lobe dredged out the bay of Green Bay, formed Lake Winnebago, the Horicon Marsh and hills around Madison.

If Non-Problematic Hydric Soil Indicators are absent and indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology are present (or are absent due to disturbance or other problem situations), the Problematic F21 Hydric Soil Indicator will be considered, as well as all other Problematic Hydric Soil Indicators within the Northcentral and Northeast Region. The F21 Hydric Soil Indicator is primarily used in the Northcentral and Northeast Region for problematic Red Parent Material Soils.

INVESTIGATION DISCUSSION

Wetland Determinations and Delineations should be conducted during the growing season. It is important to conduct the work during the growing season in order to positively identify vegetation and so that some primary hydrology indicators can be properly applied. The Regional Supplements provide a field observation-based approach for determining the growing season. This approach uses the biological growth of non-evergreen plants as an indicator to the beginning or end of the growing season. The growing season can also be determined by measuring soil temperature, if required. The start of the growing season can also be approximated by evaluating the first and last 28° Fahrenheit day on County-Specific Wetness Evaluation (WETS) Tables (Appendix A). This determination was conducted during the growing season based on early "green up" and the WETS Table Probability of 70% that it occurs between April 8 through October 31.

Since wetland hydrology is seasonal and affected by short and long-term changes in meteorological conditions, it may not always be possible to observe hydrology indicators such as surface water, saturation, high water table or a dry-season water table. For any wetland analysis, the lack of primary or secondary hydrology indicators of hydrology will not be considered evidence for a lack of hydrology, especially in disturbed agricultural lands. Wetland Hydrology will not be considered absent (under most conditions) if the AOI has hydric soils or hydrophytic vegetation or in some agricultural areas, only hydric soils. In some instances, hydric soils are the only feasible means of identifying wetlands.

United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Farm Service Agency (FSA) slides should be reviewed for wetland signatures if the AOI has experienced agricultural activities within three years of the wetland evaluation. USDA-FSA slides are helpful for evaluating soil saturation signatures such as standing water, drowned out crops or evidence of stunted or stressed crops. USDA-FSA slides are also beneficial for evaluating the timing of historical disturbances that may have changed wetland hydrology.

WETLAND DELINEATION SPECIFICS

Hydrology

Field observations of hydrology and conclusions regarding hydrology must also consider antecedent precipitation. Generally speaking, an evaluation of antecedent precipitation is an evaluation of the amount of soil water or groundwater in storage, over time. To assess antecedent precipitation, the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) method of comparing local precipitation data to the local Wetness Evaluation Station was evaluated. For this study, precipitation data from the National Climatic Service in Green Bay, Wisconsin (nearest climatic center) was compared to the nearest Wetness Evaluation Station (WETS) in Oshkosh, Wisconsin. Archived Climatic Data can be found at: <http://www.nws.noaa.gov/climate/index.php?wfo=mkx>.

	Palmer Drought Severity Index	WETS 3 years in 10 less than	Normal	WETS 3 years in 10 more than	*2017 Rainfall	Condition Dry, Wet, Normal	Condition Value	Month Weight Value	Product of Previous 2 Columns
FEBRUARY	+3.00 to + 3.99 Very Moist	0.72"	1.13"	1.36"	0.82"	Normal	2	3	6
MARCH	+3.00 to + 3.99 Very Moist	1.13"	2.11"	2.58"	2.30"	Normal	2	2	4
APRIL	+3.00 to + 3.99 Very Moist	2.14"	3.10"	3.68"	4.48"	Wet	3	1	3
									Sum 13

Note: If sum is

6-9 Prior period had been drier than normal
 10-14 Prior period has been normal
 15-18 Prior period has been wetter than normal

Condition Value:

Dry = 1
 Normal = 2
 Wet = 3

The NRCS Wetness Evaluation (WETS) Table provides the record of the 1971-2000 period of observation (Appendix A). This table is useful for comparing recent precipitation to relative normal precipitation. According to the Palmer Drought Severity Index, conditions were Very Moist for February, March and April. Based on the NRCS Antecedent Hydrologic Condition Evaluation Method, climatic conditions were Normal and primary indicators of hydrology were expected to be observed.

WETS Station: OSHKOSH, WI

Requested years: 1971 - 2017

Month	Temperature (°F)			Precipitation (inches)				
	Avg daily max	Avg daily min	Avg daily mean	Avg	30% chance will have		Avg number of days with 0.10 inch or more	Average total snowfall
					less than	more than		
Jan	25.4	8.8	17.1	1.30	0.81	1.57	4	10.8
Feb	29.6	12.3	21.0	1.13	0.72	1.36	3	8.1
Mar	40.8	23.0	31.9	2.11	1.13	2.58	5	7.1
Apr	54.8	35.6	45.2	3.10	2.14	3.68	6	1.4
May	68.0	47.4	57.7	3.42	2.19	4.12	7	0.0
Jun	77.5	57.5	67.5	4.07	2.53	4.92	7	0.0
Jul	82.1	62.1	72.1	3.54	2.46	4.21	7	0.0
Aug	79.8	60.2	70.0	3.73	2.43	4.49	7	0.0
Sep	71.9	51.7	61.8	3.24	1.91	3.94	6	0.0
Oct	58.8	40.1	49.4	2.45	1.64	2.94	6	0.1
Nov	44.0	28.4	36.2	2.37	1.33	2.88	5	3.0
Dec	30.4	15.5	23.0	1.68	1.03	2.03	5	10.5
Annual:					29.67	34.64		
Average	55.3	36.9	46.1	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	32.14			67	41.0

GROWING SEASON DATES

Requested years of data: 1971 - 2017
 Years with missing data: 24 deg = 2 28 deg = 2 32 deg = 2
 Years with no occurrence: 24 deg = 0 28 deg = 0 32 deg = 0
 Data years used: 24 deg = 45 28 deg = 45 32 deg = 45

Probability	Temperature		
	24 F or higher	28 F or higher	32 F or higher
	Beginning and Ending Dates Growing Season Length		
50 percent *	4/5 to 11/8 217 days	4/14 to 10/25 194 days	4/28 to 10/12 167 days
70 percent *	4/1 to 11/13 226 days	4/8 to 10/31 206 days	4/23 to 10/17 177 days

* Percent chance of the growing season occurring between the Beginning and Ending dates.

Soils

Soil types within the AOI were evaluated by researching the County Soil Survey, NRCS Web Soil Survey Hydric Soil List and the WDNR Wetland Inventory Map. The following soil types and associated classifications exist within the evaluated areas of the AOI:

Soil Name	Map Symbol	Family or Higher Taxonomic Class	Drainage Class	Hydric per County	Wetland Indicator Soil Per WDNR
Manawa Silty Clay Loam	MaA	Fine, mixed, mesic Aquollic Hapludalfs	Somewhat Poorly Drained	No, but may have inclusions	Yes
Poygan Silty Clay Loam	Pu	Fine, mixed, mesic Typic Haplaquolls	Poorly Drained	Yes	Yes

NRCS Web Soil Survey: (<http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/HomePage.htm>)

Wisconsin Wetland Inventory (<http://dnrmaps.wi.gov/imf/imf.jsp?site=SurfaceWaterViewer.wetlands>)

Report — Hydric Soil List - All Components

WI139-Winnebago County, Wisconsin					
Map symbol and map unit name	Component/Local Phase	Comp. pct.	Landform	Hydric status	Hydric criteria met (code)
MaA: Manawa silty clay loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Manawa	85-92	Drainageways	No	—
	Kewaunee	5-9	Ground moraines	No	—
	Poygan	3-6	Depressions	Yes	2,3
Pu: Poygan silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, drained	Poygan-Drained	80-90	Till plains	Yes	2
	Manawa	6-13	Drainageways	No	—
	Kewaunee	2-6	Till plains	No	—
	Cathro	2-4	Depressions	Yes	1

WETLAND DETERMINATION DISCUSSION

The AOI is 1.541 acres in size. The AOI consists of a heavily wooded lot abutting Honey Creek.

Wetlands were identified within the AOI on the Wisconsin Wetland Inventory Map and the National Wetland Inventory Map. Wetland Indicator Soils also exist within the entire AOI.

The sampling point locations for the investigation were chosen based on the review of mapping resources or observed changes in topography and vegetation during the investigation. The wetlands were differentiated from the adjacent upland areas based on the observation of all three wetland criteria. Three wetlands were identified during the investigation. The wetland locations within the AOI are illustrated on Figure 1. Photographs of the AOI and sampling points are provided in Appendix A. The sampling points were marked with numbered, hard wood stakes. The United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACOE) Wetland Determination Data Form for the Northcentral and Northeast Region was completed for each sampling point (Appendix B).

Wetland A (0.505 Acres): Primary Indicators of Hydrology observed included High Water Table, Saturation, Water Stained Leaves, Water Marks and Algal Mat or Crusts. Secondary Indicators of Hydrology observed included Geomorphic Position and the FAC-N Test. The wetland was dominated with *Fraxinus pennsylvanica*, *Acer negundo*, and *Rhamnus cathartica*. The soils were determined to be hydric per the F3 and F6 Hydric Soil Indicators. The wetland area can best be described as a Forested/Shrub - Wetland.

Wetland B (0.087 Acres): Primary Indicators of Hydrology observed included High Water Table, Saturation, Water Stained Leaves, Drift deposits and Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface. Only one Secondary Indicator of Hydrology, Geomorphic Position, was observed. The wetland was dominated with *Fraxinus pennsylvanica*, *Acer negundo* and *Rhamnus cathartica*. The soils were determined to be hydric per the F6 Hydric Soil Indicator. The wetland area can best be described as a Forested/Shrub - Wetland.

Wetland C (0.004 Acres): Primary Indicators of Hydrology observed included Saturation, Water Stained Leaves and Drift deposits. Only one Secondary Indicator of Hydrology, Geomorphic Position, was observed. The wetland was dominated with *Fraxinus pennsylvanica*, *Solidago gigantea* and *Rhamnus cathartica*. The soils were determined to be hydric per the F6 Hydric Soil Indicator. The wetland (ditch) area can best be described as a Fresh/Wet-Meadow - Wetland.

CONCLUSIONS

On May 9, 2017 a Wetland Determination and Delineation was performed for the AOI. The objective of the wetland investigation was to determine the wetland status of the AOI for the proposed sale of the property and development. Three wetlands were identified and each illustrated on Figure 1. The purpose of this work is to provide Nick & Robyn Schertz, County, State and Federal Regulators crucial information for development planning and regulatory jurisdictional conclusions.

The sampling point locations and wetland boundary lines illustrated on Figure 1 are accurate and precisely represent the work performed by Bates Soil & Water Testing Services, LLC. The sampling point stakes are "in place" and are available for review by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), if desired.

Brian Bates, the lead delineator and author of this report, is a WDNR Professionally Assured Wetland Delineator (<http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/wetlands/assurance.html>) and concurrence from the WDNR is not necessary for waterway and wetland permits or shoreland/wetland zoning permits. However,

"Assurance does not change the need for or decisions about wetland fill permits. Assurance can't guarantee accuracy or relieve landowner responsibility in the event an error occurs and wetlands are filled. While it is unlikely for professional whose work is assured, inadvertent wetland fill that may result from errors must be remedied"
(<http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/wetlands/assurance.html>)

Still, the wetland boundaries identified are an excellent assessment of current site conditions. Final wetland boundary line decisions always rest with the WDNR and USACE. Adjustments to wetland boundary lines are at times possible based on opinion differences, but highly unlikely. Bates Soil & Water Testing Services, LLC, will submit copies of the Wetland Determination & Delineation Report to both agencies for review. If a jurisdictional determination is required from the USACE, a Request for Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Review form will need to be completed and submitted to the USACE. If permits are required for this project, construction authorization shall be obtained from all required regulatory agencies (Federal, State and County) prior to any regulatory concurrence expiring.

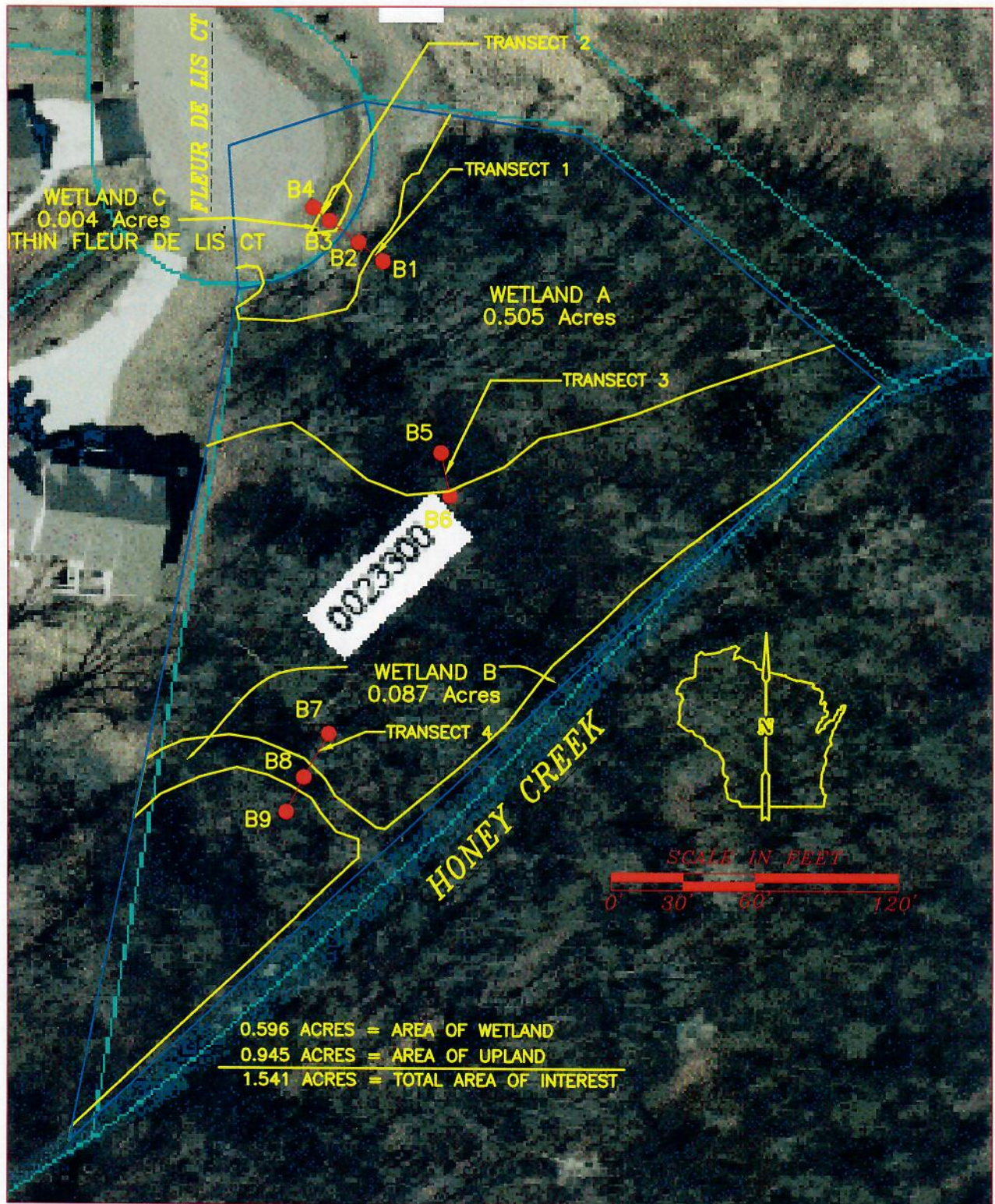
Property Owner:

Nick & Robyn Schertz
W4980 Osero Lane
Tomahawk, WI 54487
715-966-6116
schertz.family@gmail.com

FIGURE 1 WETLAND DELINEATION MAP

WETLAND LOCATION MAP

LOT 14, HECKER HOLLOW, SECTION 9, TOWNSHIP 18 NORTH, RANGE 16 EAST,
TOWN OF ALGOMA, WINNEBAGO COUNTY, WISCONSIN



PREPARED BY:
SCHULER & ASSOCIATES, INC.
LAND SURVEYORS & ENGINEERS
2711 N. MASON ST., SUITE F, APPLETON, WI 54914
PROJECT NO. 4300 DATE: 07/28/15

FIGURE 2 TOPOGRAPHY MAP

TOPOGRAPHY MAP

LOT 14, HECKER HOLLOW, SECTION 9, TOWNSHIP 18 NORTH, RANGE 16 EAST,
TOWN OF ALGOMA, WINNEBAGO COUNTY, WISCONSIN



PREPARED BY:
SCHULER & ASSOCIATES, INC.
LAND SURVEYORS & ENGINEERS
2711 N. MASON ST., SUITE F, APPLETON, WI 54914
PROJECT NO. 4300 DATE: 07/28/15

L-17-4468
SHEET 1 OF 1

FIGURE 3 NATIONAL WETLANDS INVENTORY MAP

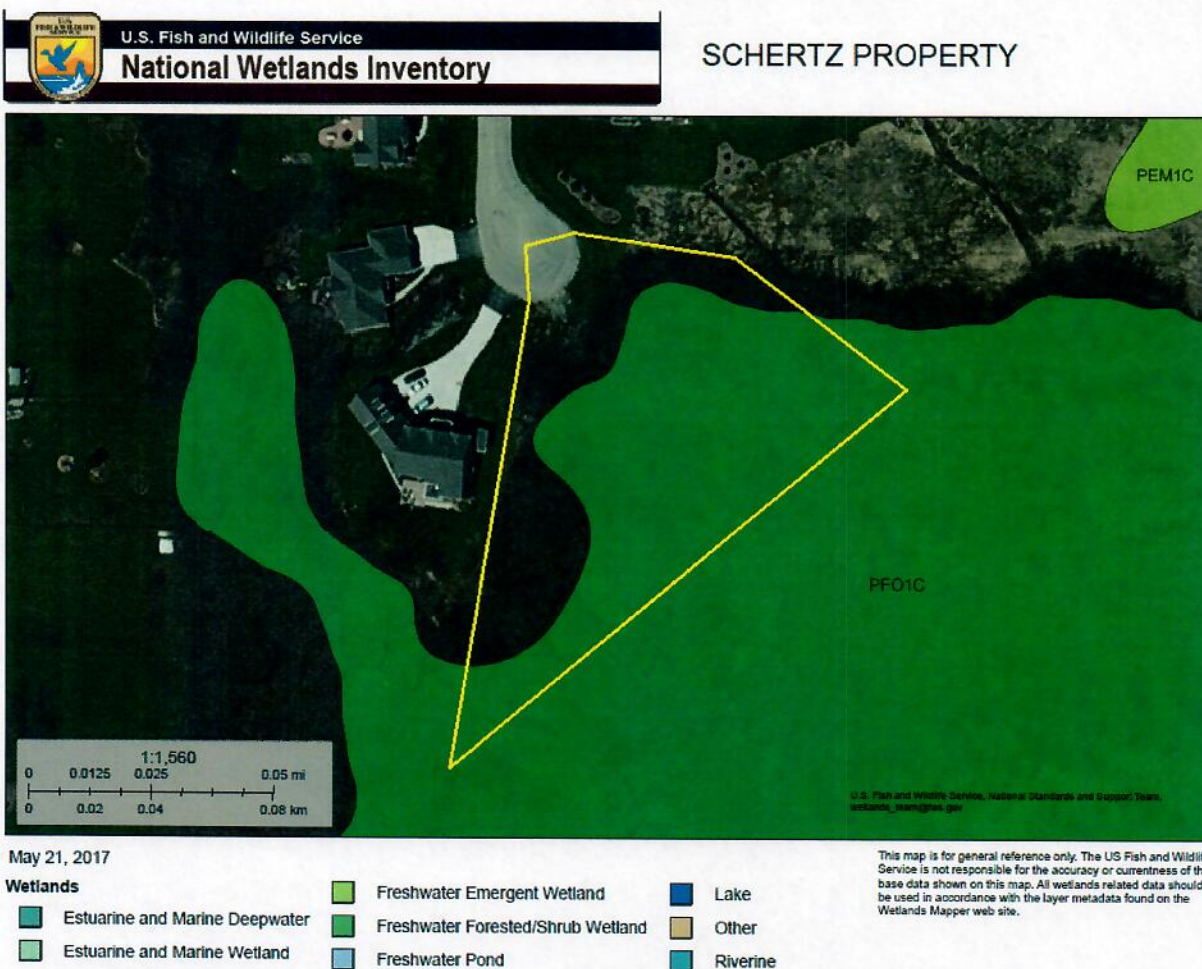


FIGURE 4 WDNR WETLANDS INVENTORY MAP

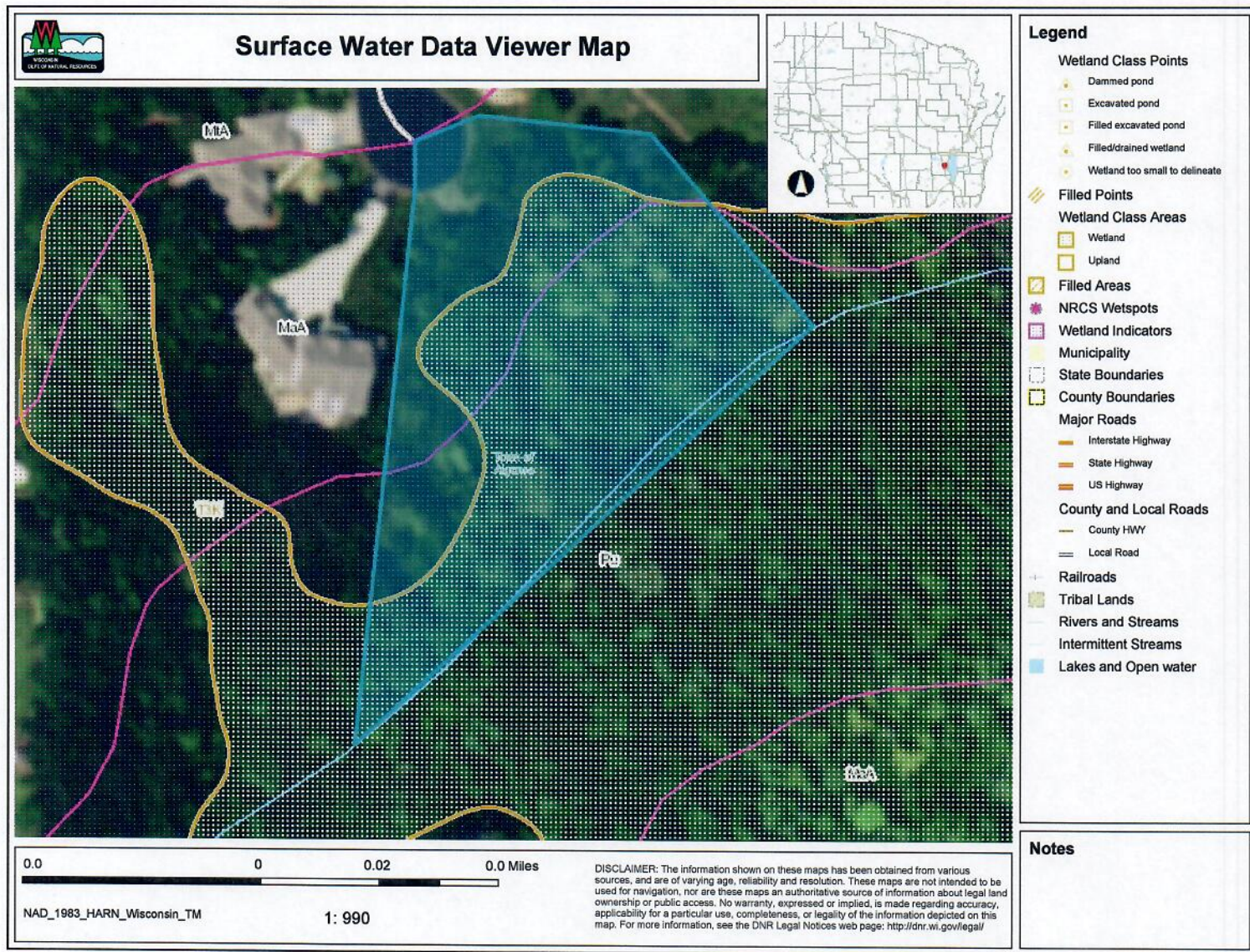


FIGURE 5 NRCS COUNTY SOIL SURVEY MAP

Soil Map—Winnebago County, Wisconsin



Natural Resources
Conservation Service

Web Soil Survey
National Cooperative Soil Survey

5/21/2017
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APPENDIX A

Site Photographs

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

PHOTO 1: VIEW OF WETLAND C FACING SOUTH

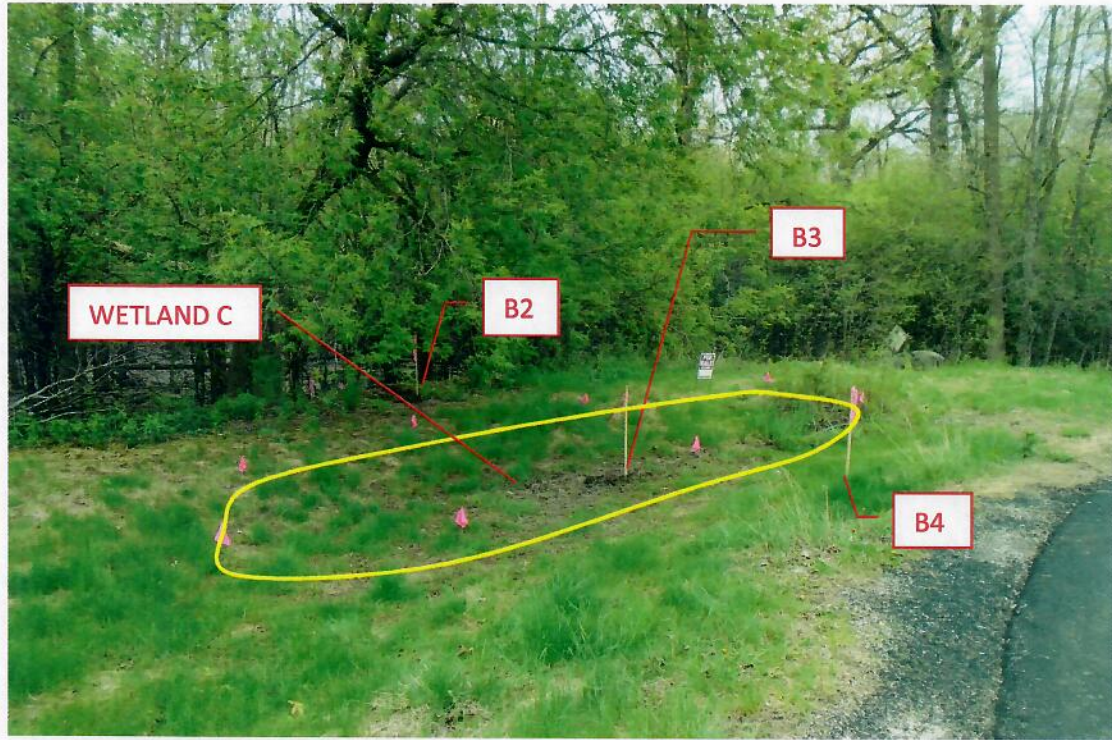
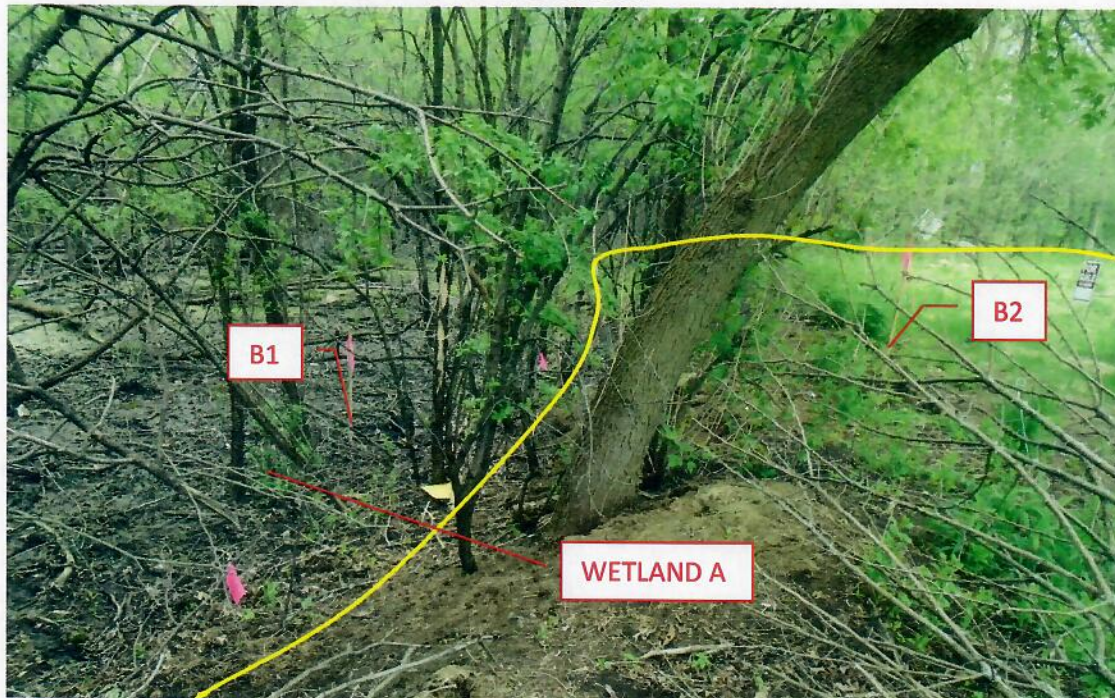


PHOTO 2: VIEW OF WETLAND A FACING SOUTHWEST



DATE OF PHOTOGRAPHS: MAY 9, 2017

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

PHOTO 3: VIEW OF WETLAND A, B5 & B6 FACING EAST

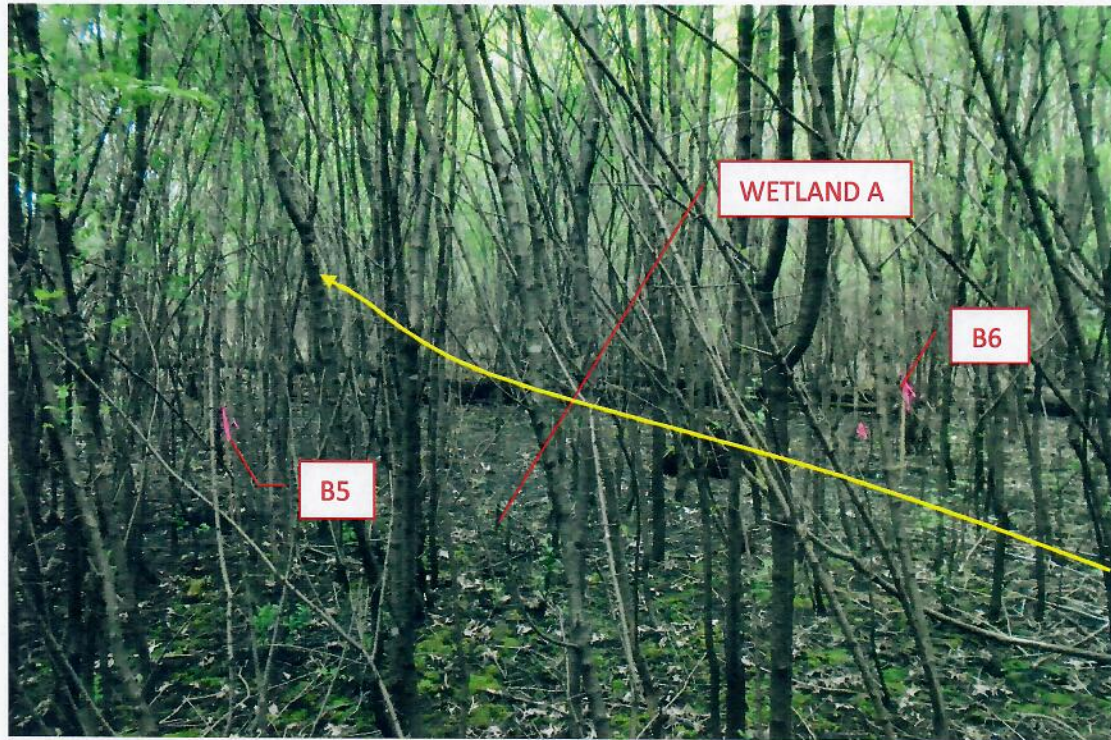
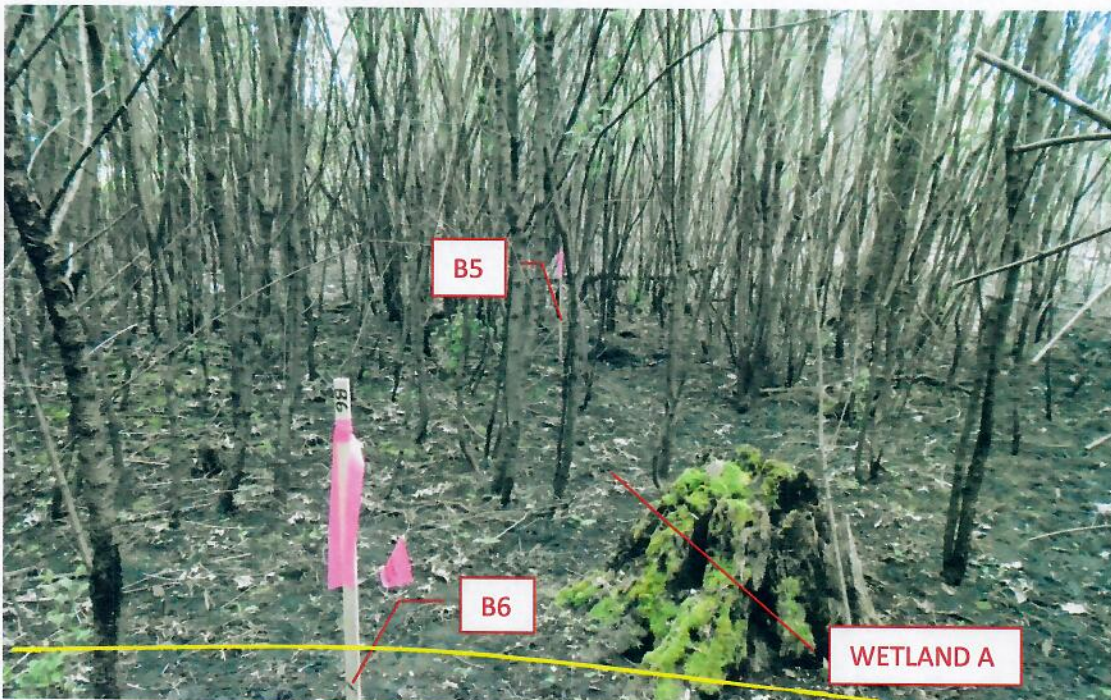


PHOTO 4: VIEW OF WETLAND A FACING NORTH



DATE OF PHOTOGRAPHS: MAY 9, 2017

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

PHOTO 5: VIEW OF WETLAND B, B8 & B9 FACING WEST



PHOTO 6: VIEW OF WETLAND B FACING SOUTHEAST TOWARD HONEY CREEK



DATE OF PHOTOGRAPHS: MAY 9, 2017

APPENDIX B

Wetness Evaluation Table

Project/Site: SCHERTZ PROPERTY City/County: WINNEBAGO Sampling Date: 5/9/17
 Applicant/Owner: NICK & ROBYN SCHERTZ State: WISCONSIN Sampling Point: B1
 Investigator(s): BRIAN D. BATES, PSS, CST & TOM NEITZEL, PSS Section, Township, Range: SECTION 9, T18N, R16E
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): TOESLOPE Local relief (concave, convex, none): NONE
 Slope (%): 0 TO 1 Lat.: *** Long.: *** Datum: ***CONTACT SCHULER & ASSOCIATES
 Soil Map Unit Name: MANAWA SILTY CLAY LOAM (MaA) NWI Classification: NONE
 Are climatic/hydrologic conditions of the site typical for this time of the year? Yes (If no, explain in remarks)
 Are vegetation , soil , or hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "normal
 Are vegetation , soil , or hydrology naturally problematic? circumstances" present? Yes
 (If needed, explain any answers in remarks)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS	
Hydrophytic vegetation present? <u>Y</u> Hydric soil present? <u>Y</u> Indicators of wetland hydrology present? <u>Y</u>	Is the sampled area within a wetland? <u>Y</u> If yes, optional wetland site ID: _____
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)	
CLIMATIC CONDITIONS ARE NORMAL PER THE NRCS ANTECEDENT HYDROLOGIC CONDITION EVALUATION METHOD.	

HYDROLOGY			
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)		Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)	
☐ Surface Water (A1)	☒ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	
☒ High Water Table (A2)	☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)	☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)	
☒ Saturation (A3)	☐ Marl Deposits (B15)	☐ Moss Trim Lines (B16)	
☒ Water Marks (B1)	☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)	
☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)	☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living	☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)	
☐ Drift Deposits (B3)	☐ Roots (C3)	☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery	
☒ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)	
☐ Iron Deposits (B5)	☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled	☒ Geomorphic Position (D2)	
☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial	☐ Soils (C6)	☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)	
☐ Imagery (B7)	☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)	☒ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)	
☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave	☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)	☐ Microtopographic Relief (D4)	
☐ Surface (B8)			
Field Observations:		Indicators of wetland hydrology present? <u>Y</u>	
Surface water present?	Yes <u>X</u> No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): <u> </u>		
Water table present?	Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u> Depth (inches): <u>-8</u>		
Saturation present?	Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u> Depth (inches): <u>0</u>		
(includes capillary fringe)			
Describe recorded data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:			
Remarks:			

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants
Sampling Point: B1

Tree Stratum					Plot Size (30')			Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>				40	Y	FACW			
2	<i>Acer negundo</i>				30	Y	FAC			
3	<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>				30	Y	FAC			
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
					100	= Total Cover				

Sapling/Shrub Stratum					Plot Size (15')			Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1	<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>				10	Y	FAC			
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
					10	= Total Cover				

Herb Stratum					Plot Size (5')			Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1	<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>				10	Y	FAC			
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
11										
12										
13										
14										
15										
					10	= Total Cover				

Woody Vine Stratum					Plot Size (30')			Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
					0	= Total Cover				

50/20 Thresholds

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

Dominance Test Worksheet

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

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

Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.00% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Total % Cover of:

OBL species x 1 =

FACW species x 2 =

FAC species x 3 =

FACU species x 4 =

UPL species x 5 =

Column totals (A) (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A =

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

 Rapid test for hydrophytic vegetation

X Dominance test is >50%

 Prevalence index is ≤3.0*

 Morphological adaptations* (provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

 Problematic hydrophytic vegetation* (explain)

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

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.

Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.

Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic vegetation present? Y

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet)
MEETS FAC-N TEST

SOIL

Sampling Point: B1

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

[illegible]

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

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

Hydric Soil Indicators:

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils:

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| ☐ Histisol (A1) | ☐ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) | ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) |
| ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2) | ☐ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) | ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) |
| ☐ Black Histic (A3) | ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) | ☐ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) |
| ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) | ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) | ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L) |
| ☐ Stratified Layers (A5) | ☒ Depleted Matrix (F3) | ☐ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) |
| ☒ X Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) | ☒ X Redox Dark Surface (F6) | ☐ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) |
| ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12) | ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7) | ☐ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) |
| ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) | ☐ Redox Depressions (F8) | ☐ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) |
| ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) | | ☐ Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) |
| ☐ Sandy Redox (S5) | | ☐ Red Parent Material (F21) |
| ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6) | | ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) |
| ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) | | ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks) |

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches):

Hydric soil present? Y

Remarks:

THE SOILS ARE HYDRIC PER THE ALL, F3 AND F6 HYDRIC SOIL INDICATORS.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: SCHERTZ PROPERTY City/County: WINNEBAGO Sampling Date: 5/9/17
 Applicant/Owner: NICK & ROBYN SCHERTZ State: WISCONSIN Sampling Point: B2
 Investigator(s): BRIAN D. BATES, PSS, CST & TOM NEITZEL, PSS Section, Township, Range: SECTION 9, T18N, R16E
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): FILL HILL SUMMIT Local relief (concave, convex, none): NONE
 Slope (%): 1 Lat.: *** Long.: *** Datum: ***CONTACT SCHULER & ASSOCIATES
 Soil Map Unit Name MANAWA SILTY CLAY LOAM (MaA) NWI Classification: NONE
 Are climatic/hydrologic conditions of the site typical for this time of the year? Yes (If no, explain in remarks)
 Are vegetation , soil , or hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "normal
 Are vegetation , soil , or hydrology naturally problematic? circumstances" present? Yes
 (If needed, explain any answers in remarks)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Hydrophytic vegetation present?	<u>Y</u>	Is the sampled area within a wetland?	<u>N</u>
Hydric soil present?	<u>N</u>		
Indicators of wetland hydrology present?	<u>N</u>	If yes, optional wetland site ID: _____	
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)			
CLIMATIC CONDITIONS ARE NORMAL PER THE NRCS ANTECEDENT HYDROLOGIC CONDITION EVALUATION METHOD.			

HYDROLOGY

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)				Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)	
☐ Surface Water (A1)		☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)		☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	
☐ High Water Table (A2)		☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)		☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)	
☐ Saturation (A3)		☐ Marl Deposits (B15)		☐ Moss Trim Lines (B16)	
☐ Water Marks (B1)		☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)		☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)	
☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)		☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living		☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)	
☐ Drift Deposits (B3)		☐ Roots (C3)		☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery	
☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)		☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)		☐ (C9)	
☐ Iron Deposits (B5)		☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled		☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)	
☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial		☐ Soils (C6)		☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)	
☐ Imagery (B7)		☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)		☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)	
☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave		☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)		☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)	
☐ Surface (B8)				☐ Microtopographic Relief (D4)	

Field Observations:				Indicators of wetland hydrology present? <u> N </u>	
Surface water present?	Yes ☐	No ☒	Depth (inches):		
Water table present?	Yes ☐	No ☒	Depth (inches):		
Saturation present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ☐	No ☒	Depth (inches):		
Describe recorded data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:					
Remarks: NO PRIMARY OR SECONDARY INDICATORS OF HYDROLOGY WERE OBSERVED.					

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants
Sampling Point: B2

Tree Stratum					Plot Size (30')		Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1	<i>Acer negundo</i>					40	Y	FAC	
2	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>					30	Y	FACW	
3	<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>					30	Y	FAC	
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									
						100	= Total Cover		

Sapling/Shrub Stratum					Plot Size (15')		Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1									
2									
3									
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									
						0	= Total Cover		

Herb Stratum					Plot Size (5')		Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1	<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>					15	Y	FAC	
2	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>					5	Y	FACU	
3	<i>Acer negundo</i>					5	Y	FAC	
4	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>					5	Y	FACU	
5	<i>Ulmus americana</i>					5	Y	FACW	
6	<i>Nepeta cataria</i>					5	Y	FACU	
7	<i>Viola canadensis</i>					5	Y	FACU	
8									
9									
10									
11									
12									
13									
14									
15									
						45	= Total Cover		

Woody Vine Stratum					Plot Size (30')		Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1									
2									
3									
4									
5									
						0	= Total Cover		

50/20 Thresholds

	20%	50%
Tree Stratum	20	50
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	0	0
Herb Stratum	9	23
Woody Vine Stratum	0	0

Dominance Test Worksheet
 Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 6 (A)
 Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata: 10 (B)
 Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 60.00% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet
 Total % Cover of:
 OBL species x 1 =
 FACW species x 2 =
 FAC species x 3 =
 FACU species x 4 =
 UPL species x 5 =
 Column totals (A) (B)
 Prevalence Index = B/A =

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
☐ Rapid test for hydrophytic vegetation
☒ Dominance test is >50%
 Prevalence index is ≤3.0*
☐ Morphological adaptations* (provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
☐ Problematic hydrophytic vegetation* (explain)
*Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic vegetation present? Y

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet)
 DOES NOT MEET FAC-N TEST

SOIL

Sampling Point: B2

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

[illegible]

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

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

Hydric Soil Indicators:

___ Histisol (A1)	___ Polyvalue Below Surface
___ Histic Epipedon (A2)	___ (S8) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
___ Black Histic (A3)	___ Thin Dark Surface (S9)
___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	___ (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
___ Stratified Layers (A5)	___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	___ (LRR K, L)
___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)	___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)	___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)	___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
___ Sandy Redox (S5)	___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
___ Stripped Matrix (S6)	___ Redox Depressions (F8)
___ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)	

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils:

2 cm Muck (A10) (**LRR K, L, MLRA 149B**)
 Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (**LRR K, L, R**)
 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (**LRR K, L, R**)
 Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR K, L**)
 Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR K, L**)
 Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR K, L**)
 Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (**LRR K, L, R**)
 Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (**MLRA 149B**)
 Mesic Spodic (TA6) (**MLRA 144A, 145, 149B**)
 Red Parent Material (F21)
 Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
 Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____
Depth (inches): _____

Hydric soil present? N

Remarks:

THE SAMPLING POINT CONTAINS HISTORICAL FILL. THE FILL WAS LIKELY PLACED WHEN THE CULT-DE-SAC/ROAD WAS CONSTRUCTED. THIS IS THE NORMAL CIRCUMSTANCE. NO HYDRIC SOIL INDICATORS WERE OBSERVED.

Project/Site: SCHERTZ PROPERTY City/County: WINNEBAGO Sampling Date: 5/9/17
Applicant/Owner: NICK & ROBYN SCHERTZ State: WISCONSIN Sampling Point: B3
Investigator(s): BRIAN D. BATES, PSS, CST & TOM NEITZEL, PSS Section, Township, Range: SECTION 9, T18N, R16E
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): TOESLOPE Local relief (concave, convex, none): NONE
Slope (%): 1 Lat.: *** Long.: *** Datum: ***CONTACT SCHULER & ASSOCIATES
Soil Map Unit Name MANAWA SILTY CLAY LOAM (MaA) NWI Classification: SLIGHT CONCAVE
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions of the site typical for this time of the year? Yes (If no, explain in remarks)
Are vegetation , soil , or hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "normal
Are vegetation , soil , or hydrology naturally problematic? circumstances" present? Yes
(If needed, explain any answers in remarks)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS Hydrophytic vegetation present? <u>Y</u> Hydric soil present? <u>Y</u> Indicators of wetland hydrology present? <u>Y</u>		Is the sampled area within a wetland? <u>Y</u> If yes, optional wetland site ID: _____
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) CLIMATIC CONDITIONS ARE NORMAL PER THE NRCS ANTECEDENT HYDROLOGIC CONDITION EVALUATION METHOD.		

HYDROLOGY			
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)		Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)	
☐ Surface Water (A1)	☒ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	
☐ High Water Table (A2)	☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)	☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)	
☒ Saturation (A3)	☐ Marl Deposits (B15)	☐ Moss Trim Lines (B16)	
☐ Water Marks (B1)	☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)	
☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)	☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living	☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)	
☒ Drift Deposits (B3)	☐ Roots (C3)	☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery	
☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	☐ (C9)	
☐ Iron Deposits (B5)	☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled	☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)	
☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial	☐ Soils (C6)	☒ Geomorphic Position (D2)	
☐ Imagery (B7)	☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)	☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)	
☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave	☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)	☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)	
☐ Surface (B8)		☐ Microtopographic Relief (D4)	
Field Observations:		Indicators of wetland hydrology present? <u>Y</u>	
Surface water present?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Depth (inches):	<u> </u>
Water table present?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Depth (inches):	<u> </u>
Saturation present?	Yes ☒ No ☐	Depth (inches):	<u>0</u>
(includes capillary fringe)			
Describe recorded data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:			
Remarks:			

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants
Sampling Point: B3

Tree Stratum	Plot Size (30')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1	<i>Acer negundo</i>	25	Y	FAC
2	<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>	25	Y	FAC
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
		50	= Total Cover	

Sapling/Shrub Stratum	Plot Size (15')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
		0	= Total Cover	

Herb Stratum	Plot Size (5')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1	<i>Solidago gigantea</i>	10	Y	FACW
2	<i>Poa pratensis</i>	5	Y	FACU
3	<i>Acer negundo</i>	2	N	FAC
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
		17	= Total Cover	

Woody Vine Stratum	Plot Size (30')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
		0	= Total Cover	

50/20 Thresholds

	20%	50%
Tree Stratum	10	25
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	0	0
Herb Stratum	3	9
Woody Vine Stratum	0	0

Dominance Test Worksheet

Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A)
 Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata: 4 (B)
 Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 75.00% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

☐ Rapid test for hydrophytic vegetation
☒ Dominance test is >50%
☐ Prevalence index is $\leq 3.0^*$
☐ Morphological adaptations* (provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
☐ Problematic hydrophytic vegetation* (explain)

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

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.

Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.

Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic vegetation present? Y

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet)

PORTIONS OF DITCH ARE SPARSELY VEGETATED. DOES NOT MEET FAC-N TEST.

Sampling Point: B3

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

*Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains
**Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils:

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| ☐ Histisol (A1) | ☐ Polyvalue Below Surface | ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) |
| ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2) | ☐ (S8) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) | ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) |
| ☐ Black Histic (A3) | ☐ Thin Dark Surface (S9) | ☐ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) |
| ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) | ☐ (LRR R, MLRA 149B) | ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L) |
| ☐ Stratified Layers (A5) | ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) | ☐ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) |
| ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) | ☐ (LRR K, L) | ☐ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) |
| ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12) | ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) | ☐ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) |
| ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) | ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3) | ☐ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) |
| ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) | ☒ Redox Dark Surface (F6) | ☐ Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) |
| ☐ Sandy Redox (S5) | ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7) | ☐ Red Parent Material (F21) |
| ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6) | ☐ Redox Depressions (F8) | ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) |
| ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) | | ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks) |

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type:

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric soil present? Y

Remarks:

THE SAMPLING POINT CONTAINS HISTORICAL FILL THAT WAS LIKELY PLACED WHEN THE CULT-DE-SAC WAS CONSTRUCTED. THIS IS THE NORMAL CIRCUMSTANCE. BPJ THAT IT IS APPROPRIATE TO APPLY THE F6 INDICATOR TO THE FILL UPPER FILL HORIZON BASED ON GEOMORPHIC POSITION AND HISTORY OF SURFACE WATER MOVEMENT THROUGH THE DITCH.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: SCHERTZ PROPERTY City/County: WINNEBAGO Sampling Date: 5/9/17
 Applicant/Owner: NICK & ROBYN SCHERTZ State: WISCONSIN Sampling Point: B4
 Investigator(s): BRIAN D. BATES, PSS, CST & TOM NEITZEL, PSS Section, Township, Range: SECTION 9, T18N, R16E
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): BACKSLOPE Local relief (concave, convex, none): CONVEX
 Slope (%): 15 TO 20 Lat.: *** Long.: *** Datum: ***CONTACT SCHULER & ASSOCIATES
 Soil Map Unit Name: MANAWA SILTY CLAY LOAM (MaA) NWI Classification: NONE
 Are climatic/hydrologic conditions of the site typical for this time of the year? Yes (If no, explain in remarks)
 Are vegetation , soil , or hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "normal
 Are vegetation , soil , or hydrology naturally problematic? circumstances" present? Yes
 (If needed, explain any answers in remarks)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Hydrophytic vegetation present? <u>N</u>	Is the sampled area within a wetland? <u>N</u>
Hydric soil present? <u>N</u>	
Indicators of wetland hydrology present? <u>N</u>	
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) CLIMATIC CONDITIONS ARE NORMAL PER THE NRCS ANTECEDENT HYDROLOGIC CONDITION EVALUATION METHOD.	

HYDROLOGY

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) ☐ Surface Water (A1) ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) ☐ High Water Table (A2) ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13) ☐ Saturation (A3) ☐ Marl Deposits (B15) ☐ Water Marks (B1) ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2) ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living ☐ Drift Deposits (B3) ☐ Roots (C3) ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4) ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) ☐ Iron Deposits (B5) ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial ☐ Soils (C6) ☐ Imagery (B7) ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7) ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks) ☐ Surface (B8)		Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6) ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10) ☐ Moss Trim Lines (B16) ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2) ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8) ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery ☐ (C9) ☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2) ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3) ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5) ☐ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Field Observations: Surface water present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): <u> </u> Water table present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): <u> </u> Saturation present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): <u> </u> (includes capillary fringe)	Indicators of wetland hydrology present? <u>N</u>	
Describe recorded data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: 		
Remarks: NO PRIMARY OR SECONDARY INDICATORS OF HYDROLOGY WERE OBSERVED.		

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants
Sampling Point: B4

Tree Stratum					50/20 Thresholds		
Plot Size (30')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status		20%	50%	
1				Tree Stratum	0	0	
2				Sapling/Shrub Stratum	0	0	
3				Herb Stratum	20	50	
4				Woody Vine Stratum	0	0	
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
0 = Total Cover							
Sapling/Shrub Stratum					Dominance Test Worksheet		
Plot Size (15')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status				
1				Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	0	(A)	
2				Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata:	2	(B)	
3				Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	0.00%	(A/B)	
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
0 = Total Cover							
Herb Stratum					Prevalence Index Worksheet		
Plot Size (5')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status				
1	40	Y	FACU	Total % Cover of:			
2	15	Y	FACU	OBL species	x 1 =		
3	10	N	FACW	FACW species	x 2 =		
4	10	N	FAC	FAC species	x 3 =		
5	10	N	FAC	FACU species	x 4 =		
6	10	N	FACW	UPL species	x 5 =		
7	5	N	FACU	Column totals	(A)	(B)	
8				Prevalence Index = B/A =			
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							
14							
15							
100 = Total Cover							
Woody Vine Stratum					Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:		
Plot Size (30')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status				
1				___ Rapid test for hydrophytic vegetation			
2				___ Dominance test is >50%			
3				___ Prevalence index is ≤3.0*			
4				___ Morphological adaptations* (provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)			
5				___ Problematic hydrophytic vegetation* (explain)			
				*Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic			
0 = Total Cover							
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet)					Definitions of Vegetation Strata:		
DOES NOT MEET FAC-N TEST					Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.		
					Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.		
					Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.		
					Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.		
					Hydrophytic vegetation present? <u>N</u>		

SOIL

Sampling Point: B4

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

[illegible]

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

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

Hydric Soil Indicators:

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

Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**LRR K, L**)
Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
Depleted Matrix (F3)
Redox Dark Surface (F6)
Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils:

___ 2 cm Muck (A10) (**LRR K, L, MLRA 149B**)
 ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (**LRR K, L, R**)
 ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (**LRR K, L, R**)
 ___ Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR K, L**)
 ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR K, L**)
 ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR K, L**)
 ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (**LRR K, L, R**)
 ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (**MLRA 149B**)
 ___ Mesic Spodic (TA6) (**MLRA 144A, 145, 149B**)
 ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
 ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
 ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____
Depth (inches): _____

Hydric soil present? N

Remarks:

THE SAMPLING POINT CONTAINS HISTORICAL FILL. THE FILL WAS PLACED WHEN THE CULT-DE-SAC WAS CONSTRUCTED. THIS IS THE NORMAL CIRCUMSTANCE. NO HYDRIC SOIL INDICATORS WERE OBSERVED.

Project/Site: SCHERTZ PROPERTY City/County: WINNEBAGO Sampling Date: 5/9/17
 Applicant/Owner: NICK & ROBYN SCHERTZ State: WISCONSIN Sampling Point: B5
 Investigator(s): BRIAN D. BATES, PSS, CST & TOM NEITZEL, PSS Section, Township, Range: SECTION 9, T18N, R16E
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): BACKSLOPE Local relief (concave, convex, none): CONCAVE
 Slope (%): 3 TO 4 Lat.: *** Long.: *** Datum: ***CONTACT SCHULER & ASSOCIATES
 Soil Map Unit Name: MANAWA SILTY CLAY LOAM (MaA) NWI Classification: FORESTED/SCHRUB
 Are climatic/hydrologic conditions of the site typical for this time of the year? Yes (If no, explain in remarks)
 Are vegetation , soil , or hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "normal
 Are vegetation , soil , or hydrology naturally problematic? circumstances" present? Yes
 (If needed, explain any answers in remarks)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS		WETLAND DETERMINATION	
Hydrophytic vegetation present?	<u>Y</u>	Is the sampled area within a wetland?	<u>Y</u>
Hydric soil present?	<u>Y</u>		
Indicators of wetland hydrology present?	<u>Y</u>	If yes, optional wetland site ID: _____	
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)			
CLIMATIC CONDITIONS ARE NORMAL PER THE NRCS ANTECEDENT HYDROLOGIC CONDITION EVALUATION METHOD.			

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)			Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)		
☐ Surface Water (A1)	☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)			
☒ High Water Table (A2)	☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)	☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)			
☒ Saturation (A3)	☐ Marl Deposits (B15)	☐ Moss Trim Lines (B16)			
☐ Water Marks (B1)	☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)			
☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)	☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living	☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)			
☐ Drift Deposits (B3)	☐ Roots (C3)	☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)			
☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)			
☐ Iron Deposits (B5)	☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled	☒ Geomorphic Position (D2)			
☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	☐ Soils (C6)	☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)			
☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)	☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)			
	☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)	☐ Microtopographic Relief (D4)			
Field Observations: Surface water present? Yes ☒ No ☒ Depth (inches): Water table present? Yes ☒ No ☐ Depth (inches): -8 Saturation present? Yes ☒ No ☐ Depth (inches): 0 (includes capillary fringe)			Indicators of wetland hydrology present? ☒ Y		
Describe recorded data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:					
Remarks:					

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants
Sampling Point: B5

Tree Stratum					Plot Size (30')		
		Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status			
1	<i>Tilia americana</i>	15	Y	FACU			
2	<i>Acer negundo</i>	10	Y	FAC			
3	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	10	Y	FACW			
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
		35	= Total Cover				

Sapling/Shrub Stratum					Plot Size (15')		
		Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status			
1	<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>	40	Y	FAC			
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
		40	= Total Cover				

Herb Stratum					Plot Size (5')		
		Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status			
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							
14							
15							
		0	= Total Cover				

Woody Vine Stratum					Plot Size (30')		
		Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status			
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
		0	= Total Cover				

50/20 Thresholds

	20%	50%
Tree Stratum	7	18
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	8	20
Herb Stratum	0	0
Woody Vine Stratum	0	0

Dominance Test Worksheet

Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A)

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

Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 75.00% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Total % Cover of:

OBL species x 1 =

FACW species x 2 =

FAC species x 3 =

FACU species x 4 =

UPL species x 5 =

Column totals (A) (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A =

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

☒ Rapid test for hydrophytic vegetation

☒ Dominance test is >50%

☐ Prevalence index is ≤3.0*

☐ Morphological adaptations* (provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

☐ Problematic hydrophytic vegetation* (explain)

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

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.

Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.

Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic vegetation present? Y

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet)

DOMINANTS ARE EQUAL, DOES NOT MEET FAC-N TEST BASED ON NON-DOMINANTS. NO HERBACEOUS LAYER OBSERVED, SAMPLING POINT IS HEAVILY SHADED.

SOIL **Sampling Point:** B5

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

*Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains
 **Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils:

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

Hydric soil present? Y

THE SOILS ARE HYDRIC PER THE F6 INDICATOR.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: SCHERTZ PROPERTY City/County: WINNEBAGO Sampling Date: 5/9/17
 Applicant/Owner: NICK & ROBYN SCHERTZ State: WISCONSIN Sampling Point: B6
 Investigator(s): BRIAN D. BATES, PSS, CST & TOM NEITZEL, PSS Section, Township, Range: SECTION 9, T18N, R16E
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): BACKSLOPE Local relief (concave, convex, none): CONCAVE
 Slope (%): 3 TO 4 Lat.: *** Long.: *** Datum: ***CONTACT SCHULER & ASSOCIATES
 Soil Map Unit Name POYGAN SILTY CLAY LOAM (Pu) NWI Classification: FORESTED/SCHRUB
 Are climatic/hydrologic conditions of the site typical for this time of the year? Yes (If no, explain in remarks)
 Are vegetation , soil , or hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "normal
 Are vegetation , soil , or hydrology naturally problematic? circumstances" present? Yes
 (If needed, explain any answers in remarks)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS	
Hydrophytic vegetation present? <u>Y</u> Hydric soil present? <u>N</u> Indicators of wetland hydrology present? <u>N</u>	Is the sampled area within a wetland? <u>N</u> If yes, optional wetland site ID: _____
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) CLIMATIC CONDITIONS ARE NORMAL PER THE NRCS ANTECEDENT HYDROLOGIC CONDITION EVALUATION METHOD.	

HYDROLOGY

HYDROLOGY			HYDROLOGY		
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) ☐ Surface Water (A1) ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) ☐ High Water Table (A2) ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13) ☐ Saturation (A3) ☐ Marl Deposits (B15) ☐ Water Marks (B1) ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2) ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living ☐ Drift Deposits (B3) ☐ Roots (C3) ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4) ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) ☐ Iron Deposits (B5) ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial ☐ Soils (C6) Imagery (B7) ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7) ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks) Surface (B8)			Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6) ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10) ☐ Moss Trim Lines (B16) ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2) ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8) ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) ☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2) ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3) ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5) ☐ Microtopographic Relief (D4)		
Field Observations: Surface water present? Yes ☒ No ☒ Depth (inches): Water table present? Yes ☒ No Depth (inches): -16 Saturation present? Yes ☒ No Depth (inches): -14 (includes capillary fringe)			Indicators of wetland hydrology present? ☒ N		
Describe recorded data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:					
Remarks: NO PRIMARY OR SECONDARY INDICATORS OF HYDROLOGY WERE OBSERVED.					

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants
Sampling Point: B6

Tree Stratum					Plot Size (30')		Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1	<i>Acer negundo</i>						20	Y	FAC
2	<i>Tilia americana</i>						15	Y	FACU
3									
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10							35	= Total Cover	

Sapling/Shrub Stratum					Plot Size (15')		Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1	<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>						40	Y	FAC
2									
3									
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10							40	= Total Cover	

Herb Stratum					Plot Size (5')		Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1									
2									
3									
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									
11									
12									
13									
14									
15							0	= Total Cover	

Woody Vine Stratum					Plot Size (30')		Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1									
2									
3									
4									
5							0	= Total Cover	

50/20 Thresholds

	20%	50%
Tree Stratum	7	18
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	8	20
Herb Stratum	0	0
Woody Vine Stratum	0	0

Dominance Test Worksheet

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

Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata: 3 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 66.67% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Total % Cover of:

OBL species x 1 =

FACW species x 2 =

FAC species x 3 =

FACU species x 4 =

UPL species x 5 =

Column totals (A) (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A =

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

 Rapid test for hydrophytic vegetation

☒ Dominance test is >50%

 Prevalence index is ≤3.0*

 Morphological adaptations* (provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

 Problematic hydrophytic vegetation* (explain)

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

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.

Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.

Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic vegetation present? Y

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet)

NO HERBACEOUS LAYER WAS OBSERVED. SAMPLING POINT IS HEAVILY SHADED. DOES NOT MEET FAC-N TEST.

SOIL **Sampling Point:** B6

Sampling Point: B6

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

[illegible]

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

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

Hydric Soil Indicators:

___ Histisol (A1)	___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
___ Histic Epipedon (A2)	___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
___ Black Histic (A3)	___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L)
___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
___ Stratified Layers (A5)	___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)	___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)	___ Redox Depressions (F8)
___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)	
___ Sandy Redox (S5)	
___ Stripped Matrix (S6)	
___ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)	

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils:

☐ 2 cm Muck (A10) (**LRR K, L, MLRA 149B**)
☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (**LRR K, L, R**)
☐ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (**LRR K, L, R**)
☐ Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR K, L**)
☐ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR K, L**)
☐ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR K, L**)
☐ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (**LRR K, L, R**)
☐ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (**MLRA 149B**)
☐ Mesic Spodic (TA6) (**MLRA 144A, 145, 149B**)
☐ Red Parent Material (F21)
☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches):

Hydric soil present? N

Remarks:

NO HYDRIC SOIL INDICATORS OBSERVED. DOES NOT MEET A12, SURFACE HORIZON NOT <2.5 VAL

Project/Site:	SCHERTZ PROPERTY	City/County:	WINNEBAGO	Sampling Date:	5/9/17
Applicant/Owner:	NICK & ROBYN SCHERTZ	State:	WISCONSIN	Sampling Point:	B7
Investigator(s):	BRIAN D. BATES, PSS, CST & TOM NEITZEL, PSS	Section, Township, Range:	SECTION 9, T18N, R16E		
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.):	BACKSLOPE	Local relief (concave, convex, none):	NONE		
Slope (%):	2 TO 3	Lat.:	***	Long.:	***
Datum:	***CONTACT SCHULER & ASSOCIATES				
Soil Map Unit Name	POYGAN SILTY CLAY LOAM (Pu)	NWI Classification:	FORESTED/SHRUB		
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions of the site typical for this time of the year?			Yes		
			(If no, explain in remarks)		
Are vegetation	soil	or hydrology	significantly disturbed?		Are "normal
Are vegetation	soil	or hydrology	naturally problematic?		circumstances" present?
(If needed, explain any answers in remarks)			Yes		

Hydrophytic vegetation present? <u>Y</u> Hydric soil present? <u>N</u> Indicators of wetland hydrology present? <u>N</u>		Is the sampled area within a wetland? <u>N</u> If yes, optional wetland site ID: _____
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) CLIMATIC CONDITIONS ARE NORMAL PER THE NRCS ANTECEDENT HYDROLOGIC CONDITION EVALUATION METHOD.		

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)			Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)		
☐ Surface Water (A1)	☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)			
☐ High Water Table (A2)	☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)	☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)			
☐ Saturation (A3)	☐ Marl Deposits (B15)	☐ Moss Trim Lines (B16)			
☐ Water Marks (B1)	☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)			
☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)	☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living	☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)			
☐ Drift Deposits (B3)	☐ Roots (C3)	☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery			
☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	☐ (C9)			
☐ Iron Deposits (B5)	☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled	☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)			
☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial	☐ Soils (C6)	☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)			
☐ Imagery (B7)	☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)	☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)			
☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave	☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)	☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)			
☐ Surface (B8)		☐ Microtopographic Relief (D4)			
Field Observations: Surface water present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): Water table present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): Saturation present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): (includes capillary fringe)			Indicators of wetland hydrology present? ☒ N		
Describe recorded data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:					
Remarks: NO PRIMARY OR SECONDARY INDICATORS OF HYDROLOGY WERE OBSERVED.					

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants
Sampling Point: B7

Tree Stratum					Plot Size (30')			Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1	<i>Tilia americana</i>						70	Y	FACU	
2	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>						20	Y	FACW	
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
							90	= Total Cover		

Sapling/Shrub Stratum					Plot Size (15')			Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1	<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>						20	Y	FAC	
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
							20	= Total Cover		

Herb Stratum					Plot Size (5')			Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
11										
12										
13										
14										
15										
							0	= Total Cover		

Woody Vine Stratum					Plot Size (30')			Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
							0	= Total Cover		

50/20 Thresholds

	20%	50%
Tree Stratum	18	45
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	4	10
Herb Stratum	0	0
Woody Vine Stratum	0	0

Dominance Test Worksheet

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

Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata: 3 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 66.67% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Total % Cover of:

OBL species x 1 =

FACW species x 2 =

FAC species x 3 =

FACU species x 4 =

UPL species x 5 =

Column totals (A) (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A =

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

Rapid test for hydrophytic vegetation

☒ Dominance test is >50%

☐ Prevalence index is ≤3.0*

☐ Morphological adaptations* (provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

☐ Problematic hydrophytic vegetation* (explain)

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

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.

Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.

Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic vegetation present? Y

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet)

DOMINANTS ARE EQUAL. DOES NOT MEET FAC-N TEST BASED ON NON-DOMINANTS. NO HERBACEOUS LAYER WAS OBSERVED.

SOIL **Sampling Point:** B7

Sampling Point: B7

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

[illegible]

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

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

Hydric Soil Indicators:

___ Histisol (A1)	___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
___ Histic Epipedon (A2)	___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
___ Black Histic (A3)	___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L)
___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
___ Stratified Layers (A5)	___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)	___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)	___ Redox Depressions (F8)
___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)	
___ Sandy Redox (S5)	
___ Stripped Matrix (S6)	
___ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)	

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils:

☐ 2 cm Muck (A10) (**LRR K, L, MLRA 149B**)
☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (**LRR K, L, R**)
☐ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (**LRR K, L, R**)
☐ Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR K, L**)
☐ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR K, L**)
☐ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR K, L**)
☐ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (**LRR K, L, R**)
☐ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (**MLRA 149B**)
☐ Mesic Spodic (TA6) (**MLRA 144A, 145, 149B**)
☐ Red Parent Material (F21)
☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches):

Hydric soil present? N

Remarks:

NO HYDRIC SOIL INDICATORS WERE OBSERVED.

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants
Sampling Point: B8

Tree Stratum					Plot Size (30')		Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1	<i>Tilia americana</i>					30	Y	FACU	
2	<i>Acer negundo</i>					30	Y	FAC	
3	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>					30	Y	FACW	
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									
						90	= Total Cover		

Sapling/Shrub Stratum					Plot Size (15')		Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1	<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>					10	Y	FAC	
2									
3									
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									
						10	= Total Cover		

Herb Stratum					Plot Size (5')		Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1									
2									
3									
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									
11									
12									
13									
14									
15									
						0	= Total Cover		

Woody Vine Stratum					Plot Size (30')		Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1									
2									
3									
4									
5									
						0	= Total Cover		

50/20 Thresholds

	20%	50%
Tree Stratum	18	45
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	2	5
Herb Stratum	0	0
Woody Vine Stratum	0	0

Dominance Test Worksheet
 Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A)
 Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata: 4 (B)
 Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 75.00% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet
 Total % Cover of:
 OBL species x 1 =
 FACW species x 2 =
 FAC species x 3 =
 FACU species x 4 =
 UPL species x 5 =
 Column totals (A) (B)
 Prevalence Index = B/A =

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
☐ Rapid test for hydrophytic vegetation
☒ Dominance test is >50%
☐ Prevalence index is ≤3.0*
☐ Morphological adaptations* (provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
☐ Problematic hydrophytic vegetation* (explain)
*Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic vegetation present? Y

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet)
 DOMINANTS ARE EQUAL, DOES NOT MEET FAC-N TEST.

SOIL Sampling Point: B8

Sampling Point: B8

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

[illegible]

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

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

Hydric Soil Indicators:

☐ Histisol (A1)	☐ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)	☐ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
☐ Black Histic (A3)	☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L)
☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
☐ Stratified Layers (A5)	☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	☒ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)	☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)	☐ Redox Depressions (F8)
☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)	
☐ Sandy Redox (S5)	
☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)	
☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)	

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils:

___ 2 cm Muck (A10) (**LRR K, L, MLRA 149B**)
 ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (**LRR K, L, R**)
 ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (**LRR K, L, R**)
 ___ Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR K, L**)
 ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR K, L**)
 ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR K, L**)
 ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (**LRR K, L, R**)
 ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (**MLRA 149B**)
 ___ Mesic Spodic (TA6) (**MLRA 144A, 145, 149B**)
 ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
 ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
 ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches):

Hydric soil present? Y

Remarks:

THE SAMPLING POINT WAS TOO WET TO AUGER >12' BELOW GRADE. SOILS ARE HYDRIC PER THE F6 INDICATOR.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: SCHERTZ PROPERTY City/County: WINNEBAGO Sampling Date: 5/9/17
 Applicant/Owner: NICK & ROBYN SCHERTZ State: WISCONSIN Sampling Point: B9
 Investigator(s): BRIAN D. BATES, PSS, CST & TOM NEITZEL, PSS Section, Township, Range: SECTION 9, T18N, R16E
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): BACKSLOPE Local relief (concave, convex, none): NONE
 Slope (%): 2 TO 3 Lat.: *** Long.: *** Datum: ***CONTACT SCHULER & ASSOCIATES
 Soil Map Unit Name: POYGAN SILTY CLAY LOAM (Pu) NWI Classification: FORESTED/SHRUB
 Are climatic/hydrologic conditions of the site typical for this time of the year? Yes (If no, explain in remarks)
 Are vegetation , soil , or hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "normal
 Are vegetation , soil , or hydrology naturally problematic? circumstances" present? Yes
 (If needed, explain any answers in remarks)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Summary of Findings Hydrophytic vegetation present? <u>Y</u> Hydric soil present? <u>N</u> Indicators of wetland hydrology present? <u>N</u>		Is the sampled area within a wetland? <u>N</u> If yes, optional wetland site ID: _____
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) CLIMATIC CONDITIONS ARE NORMAL PER THE NRCS ANTECEDENT HYDROLOGIC CONDITION EVALUATION METHOD.		

HYDROLOGY

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)				Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)	
☐ Surface Water (A1)		☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)		☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	
☐ High Water Table (A2)		☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)		☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)	
☐ Saturation (A3)		☐ Marl Deposits (B15)		☐ Moss Trim Lines (B16)	
☐ Water Marks (B1)		☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)		☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)	
☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)		☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living		☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)	
☐ Drift Deposits (B3)		☐ Roots (C3)		☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery	
☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)		☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)		☐ (C9)	
☐ Iron Deposits (B5)		☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled		☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)	
☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial		☐ Soils (C6)		☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)	
☐ Imagery (B7)		☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)		☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)	
☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave		☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)		☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)	
☐ Surface (B8)				☐ Microtopographic Relief (D4)	
Field Observations: Surface water present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): Water table present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): Saturation present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): (includes capillary fringe)				Indicators of wetland hydrology present? ☒ N	
Describe recorded data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:					
Remarks: NO PRIMARY OR SECONDARY INDICATORS OF HYDROLOGY WERE OBSERVED.					

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants
Sampling Point: B9

Tree Stratum					Plot Size (30')		Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1	<i>Tilia americana</i>					30	Y	FACU	
2	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>					30	Y	FACW	
3	<i>Acer negundo</i>					20	Y	FAC	
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									
						80	= Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum					Plot Size (15')		Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1	<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>					20	Y	FAC	
2									
3									
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									
						20	= Total Cover		
Herb Stratum					Plot Size (5')		Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1									
2									
3									
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									
11									
12									
13									
14									
15									
						0	= Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum					Plot Size (30')		Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1									
2									
3									
4									
5									
						0	= Total Cover		

50/20 Thresholds

	20%	50%
Tree Stratum	16	40
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	4	10
Herb Stratum	0	0
Woody Vine Stratum	0	0

Dominance Test Worksheet
 Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A)
 Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata: 4 (B)
 Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 75.00% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet
 Total % Cover of:
 OBL species x 1 =
 FACW species x 2 =
 FAC species x 3 =
 FACU species x 4 =
 UPL species x 5 =
 Column totals (A) (B)
 Prevalence Index = B/A =

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
 Rapid test for hydrophytic vegetation
☒ Dominance test is >50%
 Prevalence index is ≤3.0*
 Morphological adaptations* (provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
 Problematic hydrophytic vegetation* (explain)
*Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic vegetation present? Y

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet)
 DOMINANTS EQUAL. DOES NOT MEET FAC-N TEST.

SOIL **Sampling Point:** B9

B9

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

[illegible]

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

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

Hydric Soil Indicators:

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

Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**LRR K, L**)
Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
Depleted Matrix (F3)
Redox Dark Surface (F6)
Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils:

☐ 2 cm Muck (A10) (**LRR K, L, MLRA 149B**)
☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (**LRR K, L, R**)
☐ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (**LRR K, L, R**)
☐ Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR K, L**)
☐ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR K, L**)
☐ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR K, L**)
☐ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (**LRR K, L, R**)
☐ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (**MLRA 149B**)
☐ Mesic Spodic (TA6) (**MLRA 144A, 145, 149B**)
☐ Red Parent Material (F21)
☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____
Depth (inches): _____

Hydric soil present? N

Remarks:

NO HYDRIC SOIL INDICATORS WERE OBSERVED.