CITY OF STOUGHTON
DEPARTMENT OF
PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT
207 S. Forrest Street, Stoughton, WI. 53589

(608) 873-6619 www.ci.stoughton.wi.us

RODNEY J. SCHEEL
DIRECTOR

July 27, 2022

Capital Area RPC
Attention: Sean Higgins
100 State St, Suite 400
Madison, WI 53703-2573

RE: Stoughton Urban Service Amendment Request

Dear Mr. Higgins:

I have enclosed the City's application materials to expand the Urban Service Area on the south side of Stoughton. This recently annexed land is on the north side of Aaker Road and is west of S. Fourth Street/Taylor Lane. The envisioned development is focused on affordability with roughly 67% single-family lots and 23% duplex lots.

To supplement our application, we are providing information on how this application addresses the region's top priorities found in the 2050 Regional Development Framework.

1. *Reduce greenhouse gas emissions and foster community climate resilience* – This development is planned to have park and open space along with a full network of sidewalks as well as at trail system that will support a walkable neighborhood. The vision is to preserve the wetland and much of the woodlands on lands to be dedicated to the public in the northwest corner of the amendment area. Street tree requirements will be used to line the terraces of the streets.
2. *Increase access to jobs, housing and services for all people* – The landowner is focused on creating a more affordable option for single-family and two-family homes than found elsewhere in Stoughton. It is anticipated many of the duplexes will become owner-occupied units.
3. *Conserves farmland, water resources, natural areas, and fiscal resources* – This urban development will incorporate moderate sized residential parcels. The planned stormwater management areas are planned to be identified as Environmental Corridors. The stormwater management system is intended to control post-development peak runoff rates and runoff volumes to levels not higher than existing conditions for events ranging from the 1-year through the 200-year event. There is an existing pond that will be a natural amenity in the park area.

Thank you for your consideration and let us know if you have any questions.

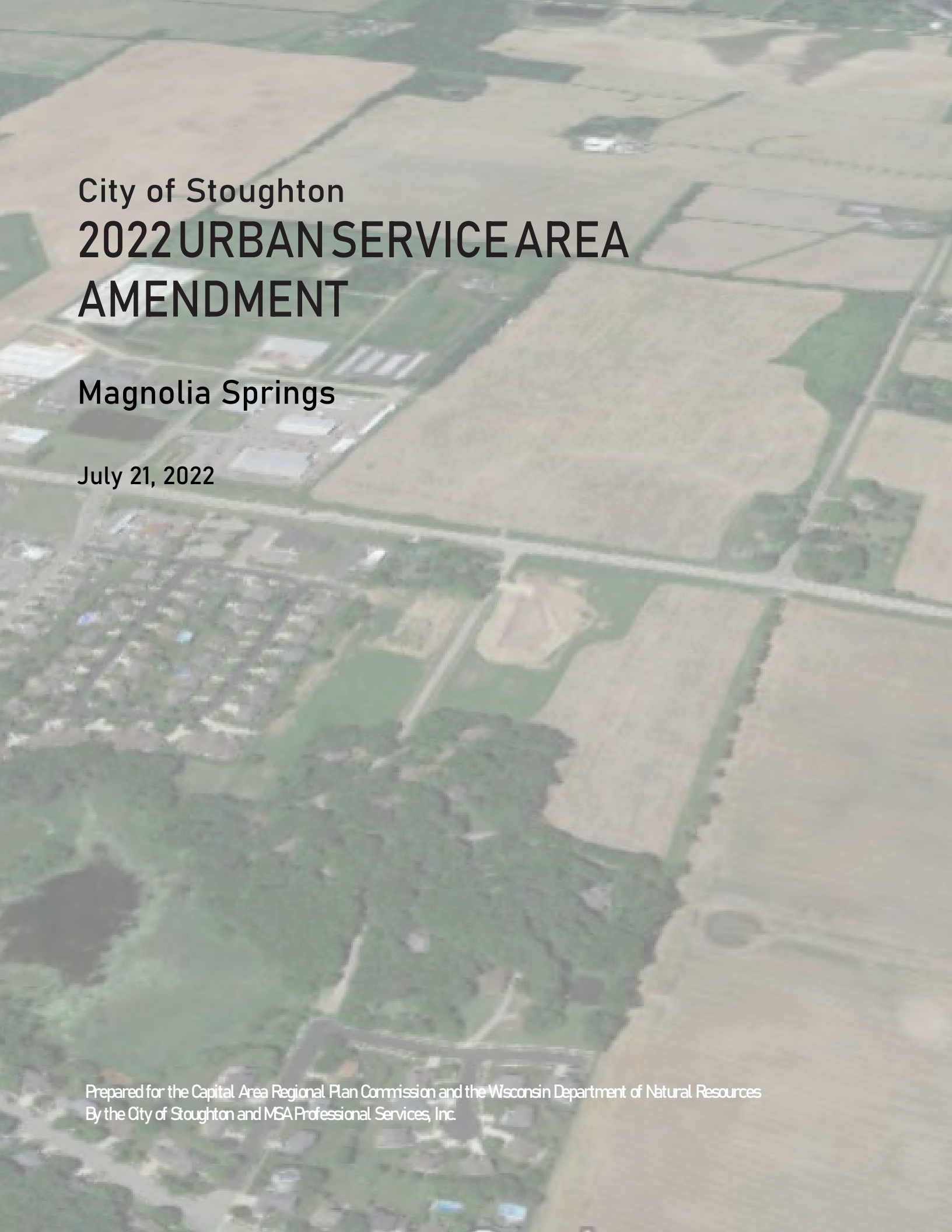
Sincerely,
CITY OF STOUGHTON

Rodney Scheel

Rodney Scheel
Director of Planning & Development

cc: Mayor Tim Swadley

Attachment: City of Stoughton Urban Service Area Amendment Application



City of Stoughton

2022 URBAN SERVICE AREA AMENDMENT

Magnolia Springs

July 21, 2022

Prepared for the Capital Area Regional Plan Commission and the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
By the City of Stoughton and MSA Professional Services, Inc.

CITY OF STOUGHTON 2022 URBAN SERVICE AREA AMENDMENT

MAGNOLIA MEADOWS ADDITION

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INTRODUCTION

The City of Stoughton is seeking an urban service area amendment to add approximately 32.5 total acres to its urban service area comprised of two privately owned parcels. The amendment area is located north of Aaker Road and west of South 4th Street/Taylor Lane. See Map 3.1.

Of the 38.4 acres of privately-owned undeveloped land (includes 5.9 acres in the urban service area), approximately 18.8 acres are expected to be developable when future rights of way (estimated 9.4 acres) and green space (estimated 5.4 acres) are excluded. The proposed green space includes stormwater facilities and parks. Proposed green space will occur on public outlots 1 and 3 as identified in the neighborhood concept.

The proposed amendment area has no mapped environmental corridors per Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) or Capital Area Regional Planning Commission (CARPC) data, but the northeast wetland and wooded area are listed as a Resource Protection Corridor by Dane County (Map 4.3). Taylor Conservation LLC performed a wetland delineation in October 2020 that identified three, medium- to poor-quality wetland areas. The Army Corps of Engineers determined the delineated wetland located near Aaker Road as nonfederal, and WDNR has approved modification or removal of the wetland.

All of the undeveloped lands proposed for inclusion in the amendment have been annexed into the City of Stoughton, as of April 2022.

The City of Stoughton's most recent urban service area expansion requests were in 2008 (50 developable acres, residential use), 2011 (75 developable acres, mixed residential and commercial use), 2020 (36 developable acres, residential and commercial use), and 2022 (17.2 developable acres for planned industrial use).

1.0 PLAN CONSISTENCY

1.1 Consistency with the Comprehensive Plan

The City of Stoughton Comprehensive Plan, as most recently amended in July 2017, can be found on the City's website at the following link: https://www.ci.stoughton.wi.us/vertical/sites/%7B801AC7AB-1155-4D50-B8C6-60A370EC007F%7D/uploads/Stoughton_Comprehensive_Plan_-_Final_Adopted_Plan_(with_maps_and_Apps)_-_7.11.17.pdf.

The Comprehensive Plan includes specific recommendations for the proposed amendment area, which it calls out as a Planned Neighborhood (see Map 1.1). Per the plan, this area is:

> *This future land use category is a carefully planned mixture of predominantly Single-family residential development, combined with one or more of the following land use categories:*
>
> *Two Family Residential, Multi-Family Residential, Neighborhood Office, Neighborhood Business, Institutional, and Recreation or Public Open Space. This category is intended to accommodate both conventional and Traditional Neighborhood Design (TND) forms of "full-service" neighborhood development. To implement a key City objective, development within these neighborhoods should contain a minimum of 65 percent single family dwelling units, a maximum of 15 percent two family and/or townhomes, and a maximum of 20 percent multi-family dwellings.*

The proposed development is focused on affordability through low-density residential with roughly 67% single-family lots and 23% duplex lots.

City Council action to affirm support for this USAA is anticipated in July 2022.

Zoning and plat review processes are expected to occur in the second quarter of 2022.

1.2 Neighborhood Plan

There is no neighborhood plan for the proposed amendment area.

1.3 Describe the Need for the Addition to the Urban Service Area

The City of Stoughton's most recent urban service area amendments were in 2008, 2011, 2020, and 2022.

The 2008 amendment was for an area at the southwest corner of the City for 50 developable acres of predominantly single-family residential development and one multi-family site. This area is now platted as Nordic Ridge Park; the multi-family site is now fully developed and the single-family sites are roughly 40% developed.

The 2011 amendment was for an area west of USH 51 for 75 developable acres to be a mix of single-family, townhome, multifamily and commercial development. This area is now platted as Kettle Park West; a majority of the commercial space is now built out (Walmart, Tru by Hilton hotel, Kwik Trip, McFarland State Bank, etc.) and the one multifamily site is now developed as a senior living complex. The remainder of the development, including a handful of twinhome lots and the rest small and mid-size single-family lots, is in early stages of construction and lot development.

The 2020 amendment brought in 82 acres into the urban service area adjacent to USH 51 and south of Rutland-Dun Townline Rd, inclusive of 70 acres of new development in the City of Stoughton and 12 acres of existing residential in the Towns of Rutland and Dunkirk. The new subdivision (51 West Subdivision) is a mixed-use neighborhood that includes 13 acres of commercial and approximately 40 acres of mixed residential lots(i.e., 4 multifamily lots, 5 duplex lots, 3 condo lots, and 9 single-family lots).

The 2022 amendment brought in approximately 18.5 acres of land for planned industrial and commercial use, including approximately 0.5 acres of existing road right of way, and 0.8 acres of proposed environmental corridors for stormwater management.

Census data show a 2010 population of 12,611 in 5,133 households (2.46 people/household). The 2020 Census population estimate of 13,173 indicates an increase of 562 people and demand for about 200 additional housing units since 2010. The 2017 Comprehensive Plan cites Department of Administration population and household projections, estimating a continued decline in average household size, about 5,000 new residents by 2040, and demand for about 2,400 housing units.

The experience of the developments enabled by the 2008, 2011, and 2020 USA amendments, reinforced by broader market trends and developer feedback, is that there is continuing strong demand for new housing.

The proposed new development in this amendment area includes 11.0 acres for single family use, 7.75 acres for duplex use, and 8.6 acres for green space/open space/stormwater management.

2.0 INTERGOVERNMENTAL COOPERATION

2.1 Notification of Adjacent Local Governmental Units

There is one adjacent units of government: Town of Dunkirk.

There have been informal communications with the town. Upon approval of this application by City Council, a copy will be sent to the Town of Dunkirk requesting their formal comments on the proposed amendment. Copies of the transmittal letters are attached as Appendix C.

2.2 Adjacent Local Governmental Unit(s) Objections or Support of the Proposal

As noted in Section 2.1, a copy of the proposed amendment application will have been sent to the adjacent town for their comments following City Council approval of the application. Upon receipt of those comments they will be forwarded to CARPC staff. At present we are aware of no objections to the proposed amendment.

3.0 LAND USE

3.1 Map of the Proposed USAA Boundary and Existing Rights of Way (ROW)

The proposed amendment area includes 32.48 acres of existing private parcels and 1.94 acres of public rights-of-way. See Map 3.1.

3.2 Tables of Land Use Acreage and Number of Housing Units

The concept plans for the proposed amendment areas are shown in Map 4.2. It is possible that some details of the plans (such as precise road alignments, lot configurations, and precise sizes and locations of stormwater management features) will change as the proposals go through the plat approval process. However, the mix of land uses and the general layouts are not anticipated to change substantially.

Table 3.2: Urban Service Amendment Area Data

Proposed Land Use	Acres in USA Amendment			Acres in USA	# of Housing Units
	New Development	Existing Development	Environmental Corridor	New Development	
Single Family Residential	10.79	0	-	0.21	60
Duplex Residential	5.77	0	-	1.98	58
Multi-Family Residential	0	0	-	0	-
Residential Total	**16.56**	**0**		**2.19**	**118**
Commercial	0	0	-	0	-
Industrial	0	0	-	0	-
Institutional	0	0	-	0	-
Street ROW	9.71	1.94	-	1.20	-
Parks	2.01	0	2.01	1.58	-
Stormwater Management	4.16	0	4.16	0.17	-
Other Open Space	0	0	0	0.76	-
TOTAL	**32.48**	**1.94**	**6.17**	**5.90**	**118**

3.3 Map of Existing Land Uses

Existing land uses are accurately depicted in the Existing Land Use Map from the 2017 Comprehensive Plan. An Excerpt of this map is provided, see Map 3.3.

3.4 Quantity and Type of Housing Units

A total of 118 new housing units are proposed in the amendment area, including single-family and duplex. See Table 3.2.

4.0 NATURAL RESOURCES

4.1 Natural Resource Areas

The proposed amendment area includes none of the following resources, and no map is provided: water bodies, floodplains, areas of unique vegetation or geology, highly erodible soils, drainageways or groundwater recharge areas.

Wetlands

The amendment area has one wet spot identified in the USDA Surface Water Data Viewer. A wetland delineation in October 2020 identified a total of three wetland areas, totaling 1.2 acres (see Appendix C and Map 4.1A). A quick summary is provided below.

- Wetland #1 (0.6 acres) is being preserved as open space within a City Park.
- Wetland #2 (0.4 acres) is considered a fresh meadow but functions as a ditch adjacent to Taylor Lane. The City is interested in improving Taylor Lane to make it safer in an urban section to include curb and gutter and a multi-use path. This will require a partial filling of the wetland, requiring Wisconsin DNR approval to be submitted when construction plans are accepted by the City of Stoughton.
- Wetland 3 (0.2 acres) is a farmed wetland that has been determined to be non-federal by the Army Corp of Engineers (ACOE). On April 28, 2022, Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) granted the non-federal exemption, allowing for filling the wetland (see Appendix D for WDNR letter).

Woodlands

There are woodlands around the largest wetland in the northeast section of the subdivision. It is the intent of the developer to maintain some of the woodlands adjacent to the wetland, except for those in poor health or in area needing clearing to safely grade stormwater management areas and roadways. A recent aerial photograph is provided, Map 4.1B

Contours and Steep Slopes

See Map 4.1C

Soils Types

See Map 4.1D

4.2 Public Outlots for Parks and Stormwater Management Facilities

There are 6 outlots proposed in the development (inclusive of lands already within the existing urban service area), addressing the need for stormwater management and park space tied to new residential uses. Map 4.2 shows these outlots and the stormwater ponds within them.

Table 4.2: Urban Service Amendment Parks and Stormwater Management Areas

In Existing Urban Service Area	
Outlot Number	**Land Area (Acres)**
Outlot 1 Trail Easement	0.76
Outlot 3 Stormwater	0.17
Outlot 3 Park	1.58
Outlot 3 Total	1.75
Total Park and Stormwater in Existing USA	**2.51**
Proposed Urban Service Amendment Area	
Outlot Number	**Land Area (Acres)**
Outlot 2 Stormwater	1.37
Outlot 3 Stormwater	0.83
Outlot 3 Wetland	1.00
Outlot 3 Park	1.97
Outlot 3 Total	3.8
Outlot 4 Stormwater	0.73
Outlot 5 Stormwater	0.23
Outlot 6 Park	0.04
Park and Stormwater in Proposed USA Amendment	**6.17**
Total Park and Stormwater Facilities for Magnolia Springs	**8.68**

4.3 Existing Environmental Corridors

There is an existing Resource Protection Corridor on the parcel identified by Dane County (Map 4.3). Some woodland sections will be preserved outside of road grading and stormwater management facilities. The largest wetland (#1) will be preserved. These elements, plus park and open spaces and trail corridor outline are included in the Proposed Environmental Corridors map.

4.4 Proposed Environmental Corridors

The proposed Environmental Corridors are shown on Map 4.4. Included are all of the outlots to be used for stormwater management and public park and trail purposes.

4.5 Minimum Environmental Corridors Criteria Requirements

The proposed Environmental Corridors meet the minimum requirements. The minimum environmental corridor criteria requirements refer to major areas unsuitable for the installation of waste treatment systems because of physical or environmental constraints, and should be excluded from the service area. This includes wetlands, floodplains, waterways, and steep slopes.

5.0 UTILITIES & STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

5.1 Proposed Sanitary Sewer Extension for the USAA

The land within the proposed urban service area amendment (USAA) will be served from an existing 8-inch sewer main located at the intersection of S. Page Street and Isham Street. An approximate 650-foot segment of 6-inch sewer interceptor in S. Page Street (W. Chicago Street to W. Broadway St.) will be upgraded to an 8-inch to accommodate the proposed Magnolia Springs Development. All sanitary sewer service lines within the proposed USAA will be 8-inch gravity lines and will service the lots within the subdivision. The sewer is not anticipated to connect or serve out to 4th Street due to existing grades and not necessary for this development, as indicated in Map 5.1. The developer will be responsible for installation of all sewer facilities based on the final plat approval and development agreement, including the S. Page Street sewer upsizing.

5.2 Estimate of the Average Daily and Peak Wastewater Flow for the USAA

The estimated flow rate is based on the expected flow rates of 100 gallons per person per day for residential use. A peaking factor of 4.0 for residential development results in an estimated peak flow of 0.478 cfs from the USAA.

Table 5.2 - Average and Peak Wastewater Flow Rates for the Proposed USAA

Land Use	Metrics			Average Flows (GPD)	Average Flows (cfs)	Peaking Factor	Peak Flow (cfs)
New SF Residential	100 GPD/person	60 units	2.8 people/unit	17,080	0.026	4	0.104
MF/Duplex Residential	100 GPD/person	58 units	2.1 people/unit	11,760	0.018	4	0.072
			Total	28,840	0.044		0.176

5.3 Current Average Daily Flow for the Interceptor Sewer and the Wastewater Plant

All areas of the proposed USAA flow to an existing sanitary sewer on S. Page Street and ultimately connects to the West interceptor. The existing sewers on Page Street range in size from 6-inches to 10-inches in diameter. Based on existing development, the estimated existing peak flow in the Page Street sanitary sewer is 0.19 cfs. Based on historical information, two segments of existing 6-inch sanitary sewer have a limiting capacity of 0.43 cubic feet per second (cfs) (flowing full). It is anticipated that two blocks of sanitary sewer on S. Page Street (Chicago Street to W. Broadway St.) will be required to be upsized from the existing 6-inch main to an 8-inch main. Once the sewer is upsized, this results in a limiting pipe capacity of 0.95 cfs in the S. Page Street sewer to the West Interceptor.

The Stoughton wastewater treatment plant has a total design average flow capacity of 1.65 mgd. The current average daily flow is approximately 1.29 mgd, per the 2019 CMAR.

5.4 Wastewater Treatment Plant / Interceptor Sewer Capacity to Serve the USAA

Full development of the USAA is expected to generate an additional peak wastewater flow rate of 0.176 cfs in the existing sewers (see Table 5.2).

The estimated total future peak flow rate in the existing sewer on S. Page Street (once the section of 6-inch is replaced with an 8-inch sewer) is 0.37 cfs, below the anticipated maximum pipe capacity of 0.95 cfs. Stoughton Utilities requires that sewers operate at no more than 80 percent of the maximum pipe capacity at peak flow. The current capacity of the 6-inch sewer main between Chicago Street and Broadway Street is below the required pipe capacity and therefore the section along S. Page Street is to be upgraded to a 8-inch pipe.

No other existing sewers or interceptors were evaluated.

The difference in design capacity and current flows for the Stoughton wastewater treatment plant is approximately 0.36 mgd. The estimated flows from the proposed USAA would use about 6% of this remaining capacity.

5.5 Proposed Public Water Supply/Distribution System Extension for the Proposed USAA

The amendment area will be served by connecting to an 6-inch watermain at the intersection of S. Page Street and Isham Street, looping through the Development, connecting to the existing 8-inch watermain stub located south of the intersection of S. 4th Street and Isham Street and connecting to an existing 8-inch water main on the west end of Isham Street planned for construction by others in the Summer of 2022, as indicated in Map 5.1. All mains within the Development are intended to be 8-inch watermain. The developer will be responsible for installation of all watermain facilities within the plat based on the final plat approval and development agreement.

5.6 Estimate of the Average Daily and Peak Hourly Water Demand for the USAA

The estimated flow rate is based on a typical expected residential flow rate of 100 gpd. Using these figures, the 117 new residential units will require average daily water of 28.840 gpd and a peak of 4,811 gallons per hour (peaking factor of 4).

Table 5.6 - Average and Peak Water Demand for the Proposed USAA

Land Use	Metrics			Average Flows (GPD)	Peaking Factor	Peak Flow (gallons per hour)
New SF Residential	100 GPD/person	60 units	2.8 people/unit	17,080	4	2,851
MF/Duplex Residential	100 GPD/person	58 units	2.1 people/unit	11,760	4	1,960
Total				28,840		4,811

5.7 Current Average Daily and Peak Hourly Water Demand

As of 2021, the existing average water use was approximately 1.125 million gallons per day (MGD), or approximately 781 gallons per minute (gpm), with a maximum day usage of 2.048 MGD or 1,422 gpm (Stoughton Utilities data). The water model-predicted available fire flow at the 8-inch connection point at the intersection of S. Page Street and Isham Street is approximately 1,938 gpm at a 20 psi residual pressure and at the intersection of S. 4th Street and Isham Street is approximately 2,201 gpm at a 20 psi residual pressure, which can be considered adequate to support this type of development. The water model was operated with no well or booster pumps operating and all elevated storage water levels set to 10 feet below overflow elevation.

5.8 Current Capacity of the Water System

The nearest elevated tank that would serve this proposed development is Tower 3, located on Racetrack Road just south of Main Street/US 51. Tower 3 has a capacity of 600,000 gallons and an overflow elevation of 1,081 feet above mean sea level. Assuming the water level in Tower 3 is 10 feet below overflow, or 1,071 ft, pressures in the proposed development would range from 79 to 90 psi. This is based on ground level elevations in the proposed development that range from 863 to 888 feet.

The City of Stoughton is supplied by four groundwater wells, Nos. 4, 5, 6, and 7. Well Nos. 4, 6, and 7 pump direction into the distribution system while Well No. 5 pumps into a ground-level reservoir, where two 1,000 gpm booster pumps are used to pump into the distribution system. The reported capacities of the four wells are listed below in gpm and MGD.

Table 5.8A – Current Water System Capacity

Well No.	Capacity (gpm)	Capacity (MGD)
4	1,131	1.529
5	1,321	1.902
6	1,084	1.561
7	988	1.423
Total Capacity	4,524	6.515
Firm Capacity*	3,536	5.092

*Assumes Well No. 7 well pump out of service

System storage consists of two steel spheroid elevated tanks and a concrete ground-level reservoir at Well No. 5. A summary of these storage facilities is listed below.

Table 5.8B – Current Water Storage Capacity

Storage Facility	Year Constructed	Capacity (gallons)	Overflow Elevation (ft)
Tower 2	1977	300,000	1,081.0
Tower 3	2010	600,000	1,081.0
Well No. 5 Reservoir	1989	400,000	N/A
Total Storage	--	1,300,000	--

5.9 Proposed Stormwater Management Standards and Best Management Practices

The stormwater management system is intended to control post-development peak runoff rates to levels no higher than existing conditions for events ranging from the 1-yr through the 200-yr event. Post-development runoff volumes will also be controlled to levels no higher than existing for events ranging from the 1-yr through the 200-yr event. In addition to these event-based runoff control measures, the post-development site will also achieve 90% of pre-development stay-on (infiltration) on an annual average basis per current Dane County requirements. These requirements will need to be met regardless of on-site development density and potential changes in drainage patterns within the site.

The preliminary stormwater management plan for the amendment area consists of two (2) principal stormwater management systems, one each serving the west and east sides of the development site. The west side of the site will be served by a two-cell system comprising a large wet pond 'fore-bay' to provide water quality treatment and peak discharge rate control and a downstream infiltration basin to meet the 90% predevelopment stay-on requirement, as well as some additional peak discharge rate control. The east side of the site will be served by a pair of wet detention ponds oriented in series. The function of the two east-side ponds are to provide peak discharge rate control and water quality treatment. Note that the single infiltration facility serving the west side of the site is intended to satisfy infiltration requirements for the entire site.

As illustrated in Map 4.2, the basins are located in Outlot 2 (west end, drains to the east), Outlot 3 (north central and east, drains northeast), and Outlots 4 and 5 (south central, drains to the north).

A system of storm sewer will convey stormwater within the amendment area which includes some small off-site areas to the north, east, and west along proposed roadways to the proposed basins. Additionally, as there is a very large off-site watershed to the south, a centralized drainage swale is

incorporated into the site plans to convey runoff from the south through the site. The drainage swale will be off-line from the proposed on-site stormwater management practices and will not be managed for rate, quality, or volume. It is assumed that when this area develops on-site controls for those lands will be required and that (cumulative) flows will be controlled to no more than that of existing conditions, thereby ensuring the continued adequate capacity of the central drainage swale.

Performance Standards

Applicable stormwater management performance measures for this site will meet or exceed standards required by the State of Wisconsin (NR 151), Dane County (Chapter 14), and City of Stoughton (Chapter 10, Article IV, Section 10) Erosion Control and Stormwater Management, which are summarized below.

The performance standards summarized in the first paragraph of this section meet all current effective state, county, and local standard for stormwater management in terms of water quality treatment, peak discharge rate control, and infiltration (volume control).

Current published standards per applicable regulations are itemized below.

1. Water Quality:
   Require Post-Construction sediment control sufficient to reduce total suspended solids leaving the site by at least 80%

2. Peak Discharge Rate Control:
   Maintain predevelopment peak runoff rates for the 1- through 200-yr, 24-hour storm events, utilizing an MSE4 rainfall intensity distribution, as itemized below:
   - 1-yr, 24-hr event (2.49 inches).
   - 2-yr, 24-hr event (2.84 inches).
   - 10-yr, 24-hr event (4.09 inches).
   - 100-yr, 24-hr event (6.66 inches).
   - 200-yr, 24-hr event (7.53 inches).

3. Thermal Control:
   The amendment area is not part of any thermally sensitive areas and thus will not be required.

4. Infiltration:
   Requirement for any development type is to infiltrate sufficient runoff volume so that post-development infiltration volume shall be at least 90% of the pre-development infiltration volume based on average annual rainfall.

5. Oil and Grease Control:
   There are no commercial or industrial lots planned for the development, thus will not be required.

City of Stoughton Comprehensive Plan

Map 6a

Map 1.1 FUTURE LAND USE

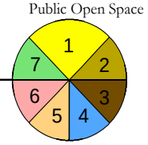
Future Land Use

- Planned Stoughton Urban Development Area**
- 2017 Urban Service Areas
- 2017 Limited Service Areas
- 2017 Municipal Boundaries
- Railroads

Future Land Use

- Agriculture/Rural/Vacant
- Unsewered Residential
- Single Family Residential
- Two Family Residential
- Multi-Family Residential
- Planned Neighborhood
- Central Business
- Planned Mixed Use
- Planned Office
- Neighborhood Office
- Planned Business
- Neighborhood Business
- Planned Industrial
- General Industrial
- Heavy Industrial
- Landfill/Extraction
- Institutional
- Recreation or Public Open Space
- Environmental Corridor (subject to confirmation)*
- Surface Water
- Right-of-Way

1. Single Family Residential
2. Two Family Residential
3. Multi-Family Residential
4. Institutional
5. Neighborhood Office
6. Neighborhood Business
7. Recreation or Public Open Space



1. Planned Business
2. Institutional
3. Recreation or Public Open Space
4. Multi-Family Residential
5. Planned Office
6. Planned Industrial

Shapes on map represent general recommendations for future land use. Actual boundaries between different land use types and associated zoning districts may vary somewhat from representations on this map. Existing (not future) land use pattern shown beyond Planned Development Area.

*Environmental corridors are a composite of the most important natural resources. Individual components consist of most of those elements seen on Map 2: Natural Resources. These include: DNR Wetlands, 100 Year Floodplain, Woodlands, Public Lands, Steep Slopes above 12%, and all other Environmental Corridors as defined by CARPC. Within the Stoughton Urban Service Area, only Corridors defined by CARPC are depicted.

** See Table 9 for Acreage Totals.

0 0.125 0.25 0.5 Miles

Adopted: July 11, 2017

Sources: Dane County LIO, City of Stoughton, CARPC, FEMA, WI DNR, Madison Area Transportation Planning Board

VANDEWALLE & ASSOCIATES INC.
Shaping places, shaping change

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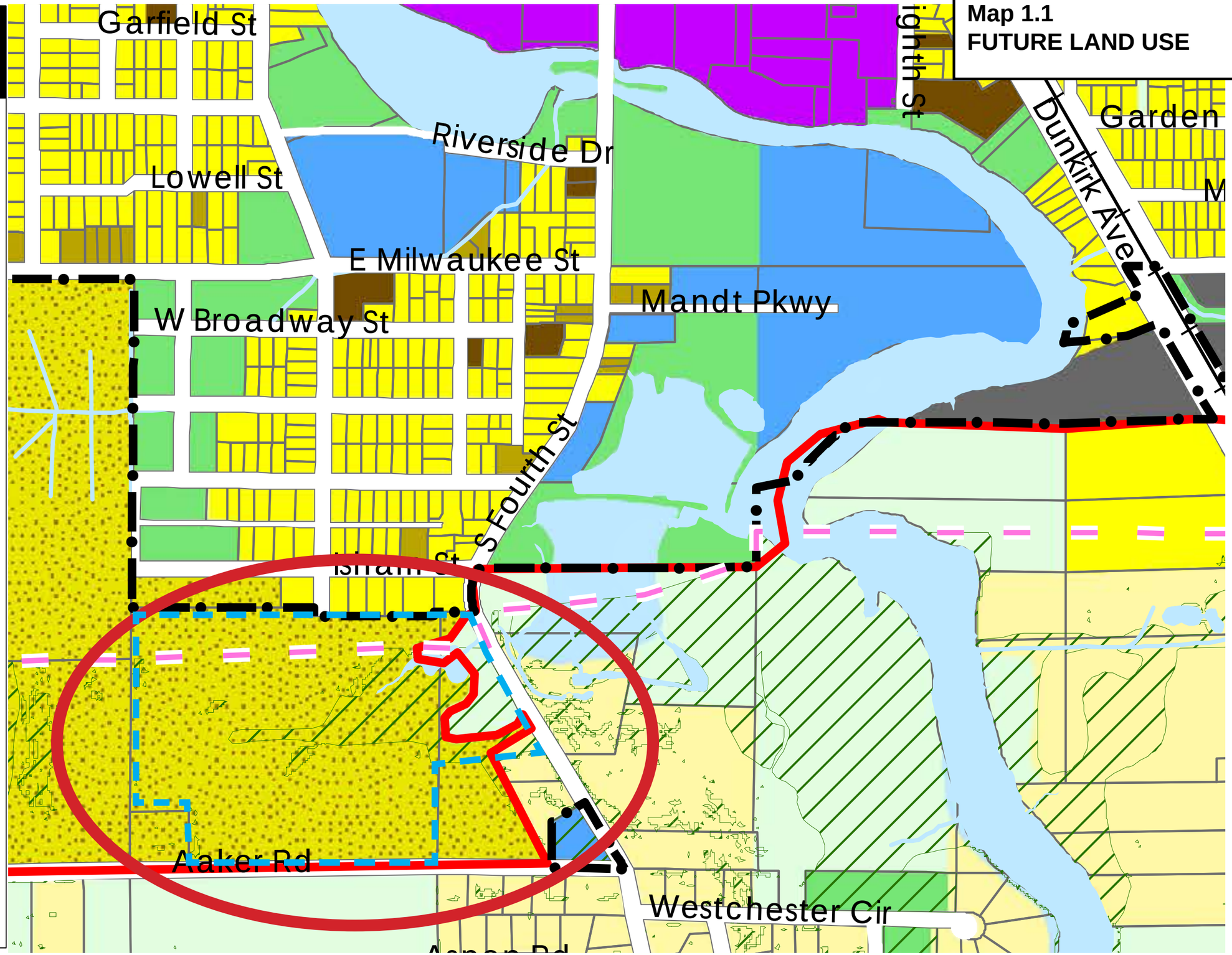
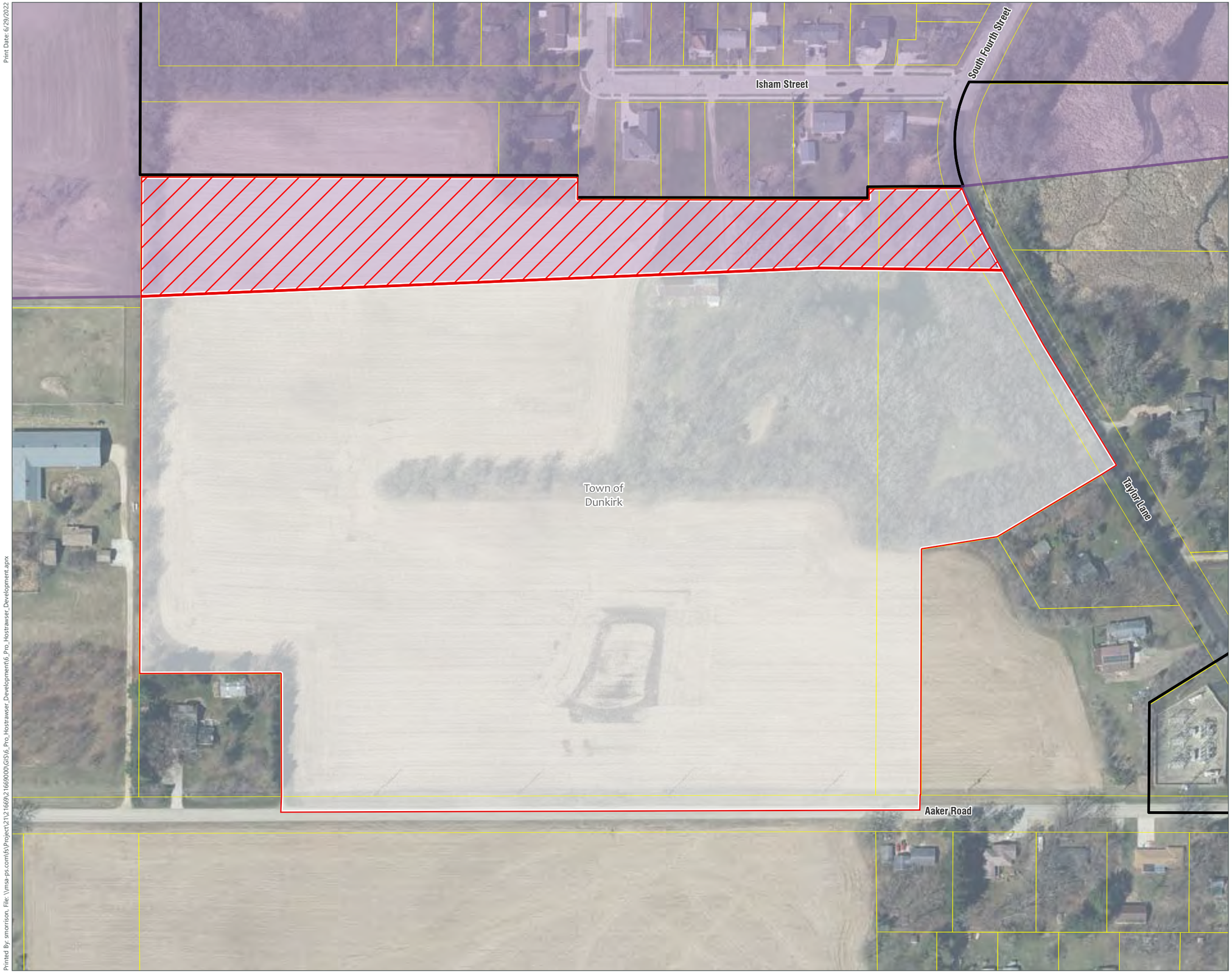


Print Date: 6/29/2022



Map 3.1
PROPOSED AMENDMENT AREA

Urban Service Area Amendment

City of Stoughton & Town of Dunkirk
Dane County, WI

Parcel Boundary

Municipal Boundary

Urban Service Area

Proposed Development Area

Proposed Subdivision Within USA (6 Acres)

Urban Service Area Amendment (32 Acres)

Data Sources:
Parcels, Roads: Dane County (2022)
Aerial: Dane County (2020)

MSA

0 50 100 Feet

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City of Stoughton Comprehensive Plan

Map 3

Map 3.3 EXISTING LAND USE

Existing Land Use

- 2017 Urban Service Areas
- 2017 Limited Service Areas
- 2017 Municipal Boundaries
- Railroads

- Agriculture/Rural/Vacant
- Unsewered Residential
- Single Family Residential
- Two Family Residential
- Multi-Family Residential
- Central Business
- Planned Office
- Neighborhood Office
- Planned Business
- Neighborhood Business
- Planned Industrial
- General Industrial
- Heavy Industrial
- Landfill/Extraction
- Institutional
- Recreation or Public Open Space
- Stormwater Management
- Surface Water
- Right-of-Way

0 0.25 0.5 1 Miles

Adopted: July 11, 2017

Sources: Dane County LIO, City of Stoughton.

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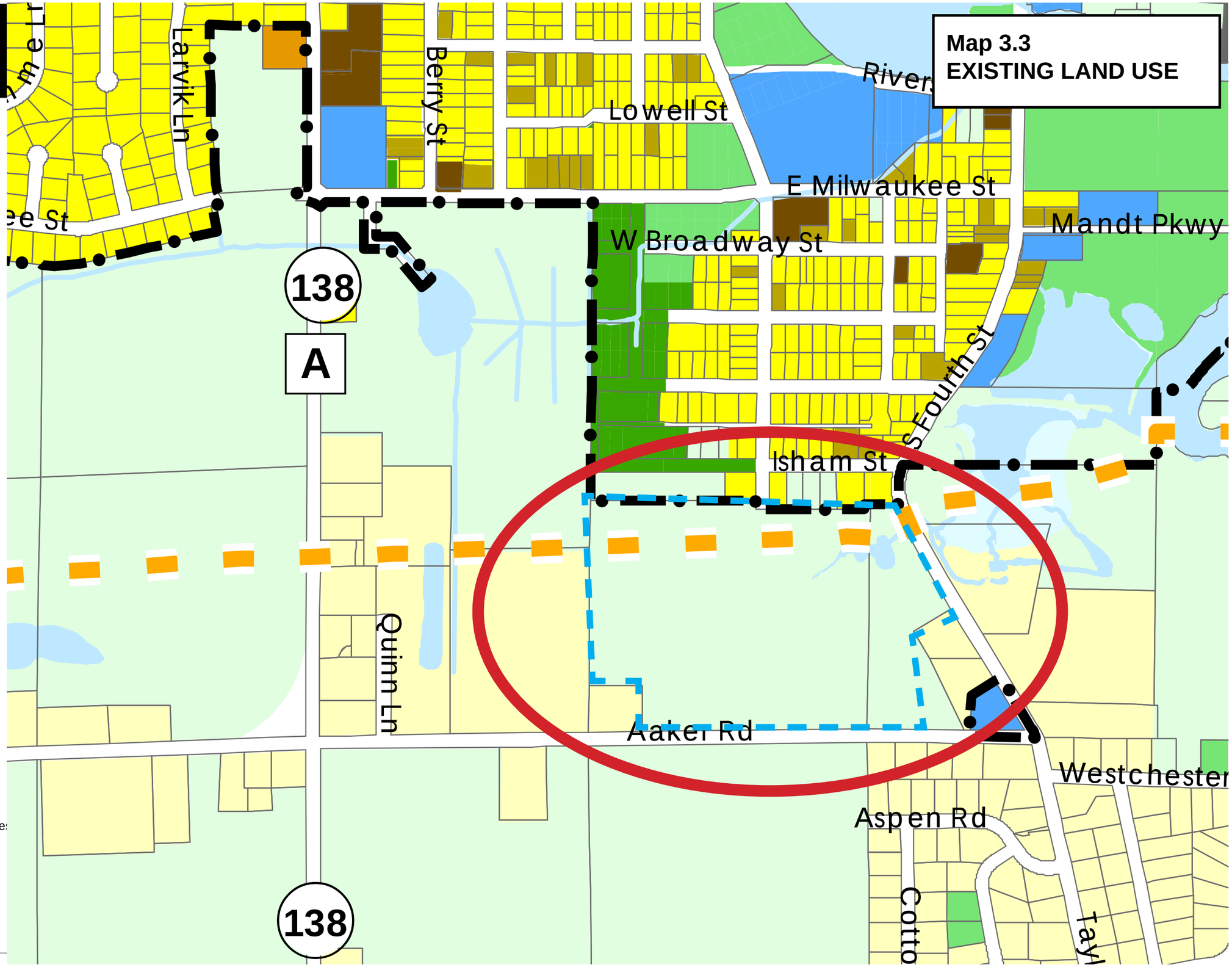
Shaping places, shaping change

N

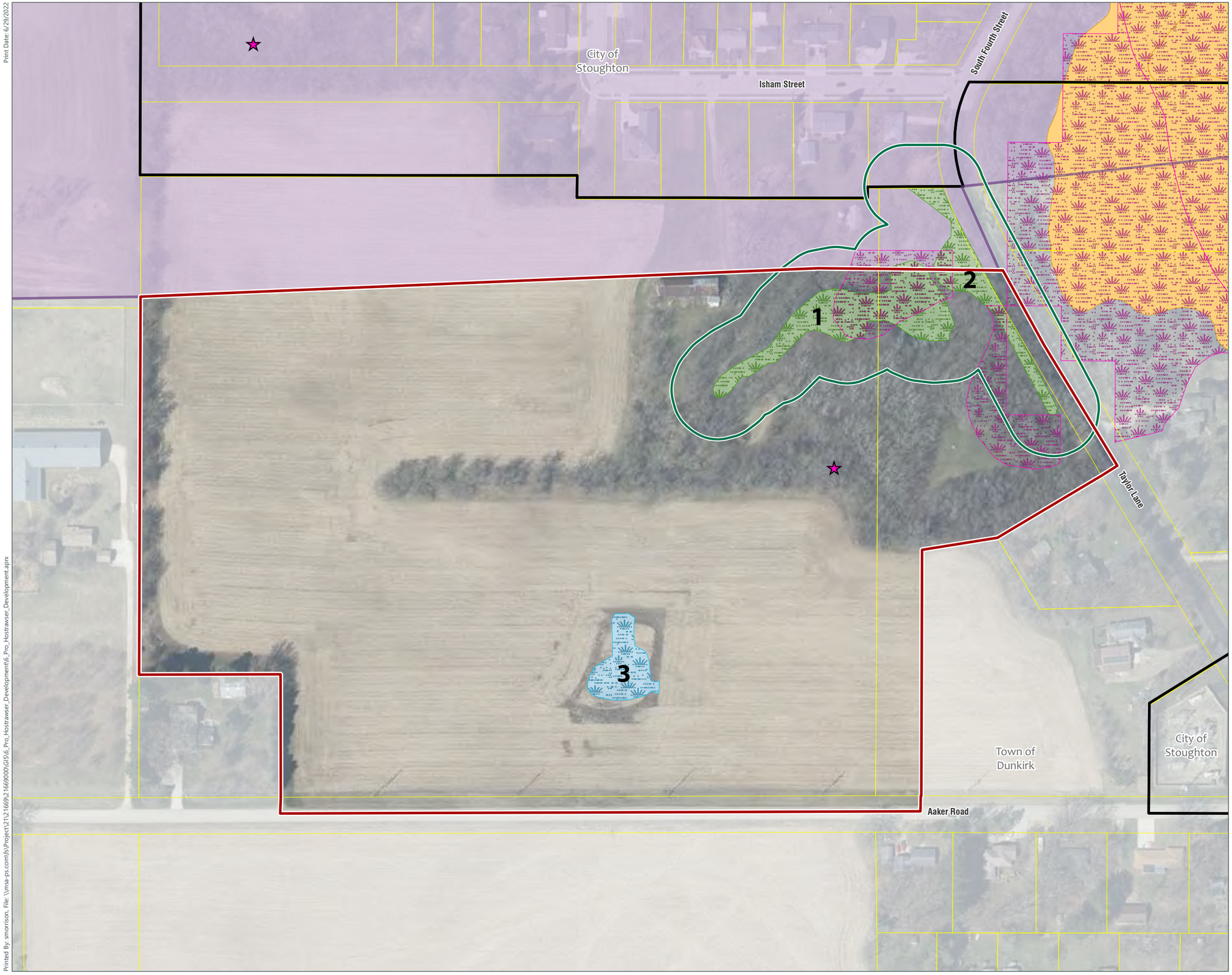


Print Date: 6/29/2022

Map 4.1A
WETLAND DATA

Urban Service Area Amendment

City of Stoughton & Town of Dunkirk
Dane County, WI



- USDA Wet Spot
- Max Extent Wetland Indicators
- 75-ft Wetland Buffer
- Existing Delineated Wetland
- Exempt Delineated Wetland*
- WDNR Wetland Area
- Urban Service Area Amendment
- Parcel Boundary
- Municipal Boundary
- Urban Service Area

**The exempt delineated wetland has been determined by ACOE as nonfederal and by WDNR as low quality. It may be modified or filled.*

Data Sources:
Parcels, Roads: Dane County (2022)
Aerial: Dane County (2020)
USDA Wetspots, Wetland Indicators, Mapped Wetlands: WDNR SWDV (2020)
Existing Wetlands: Wetland Delineation by Taylor Conservation (2021)

MSA

0 50 100 Feet

N

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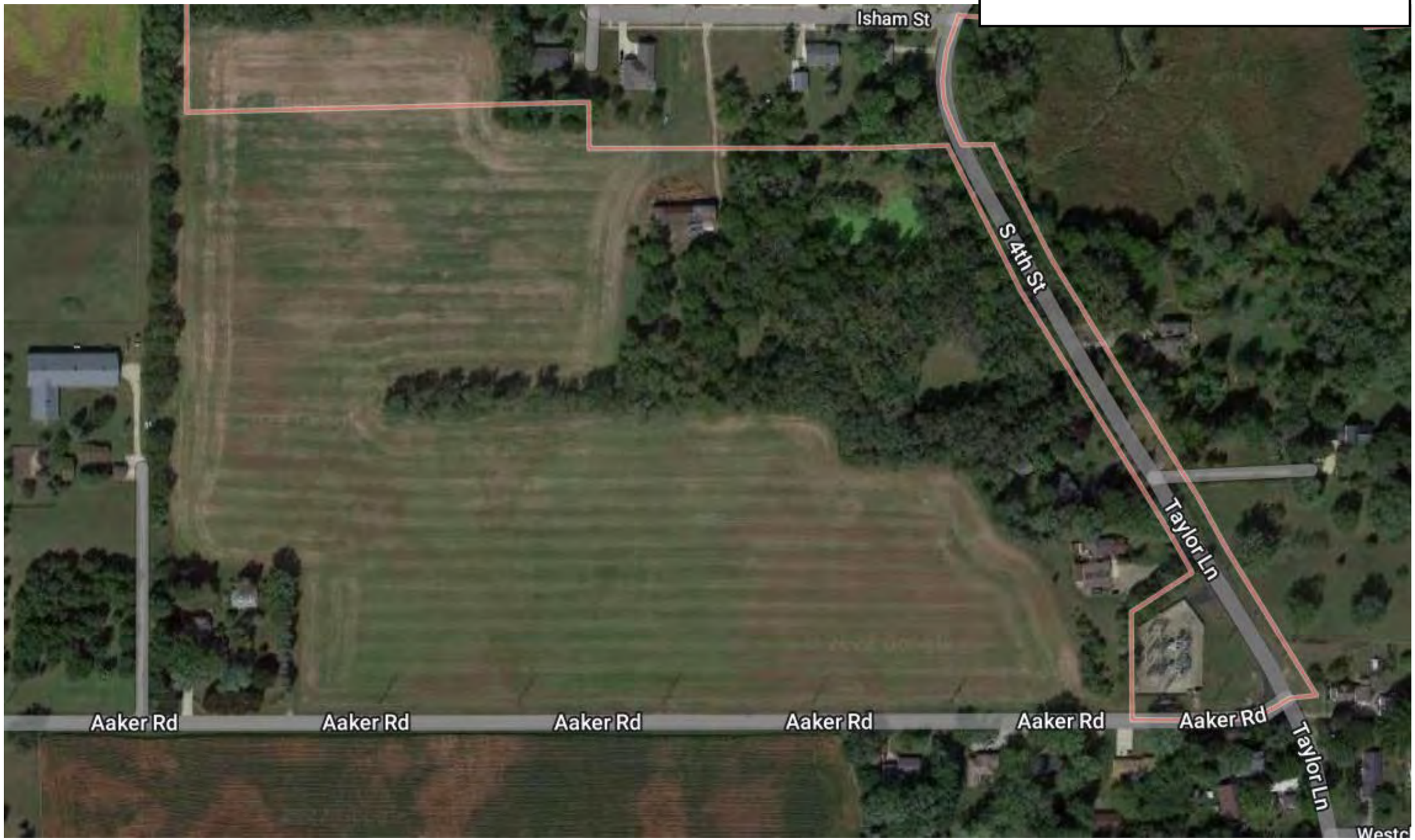
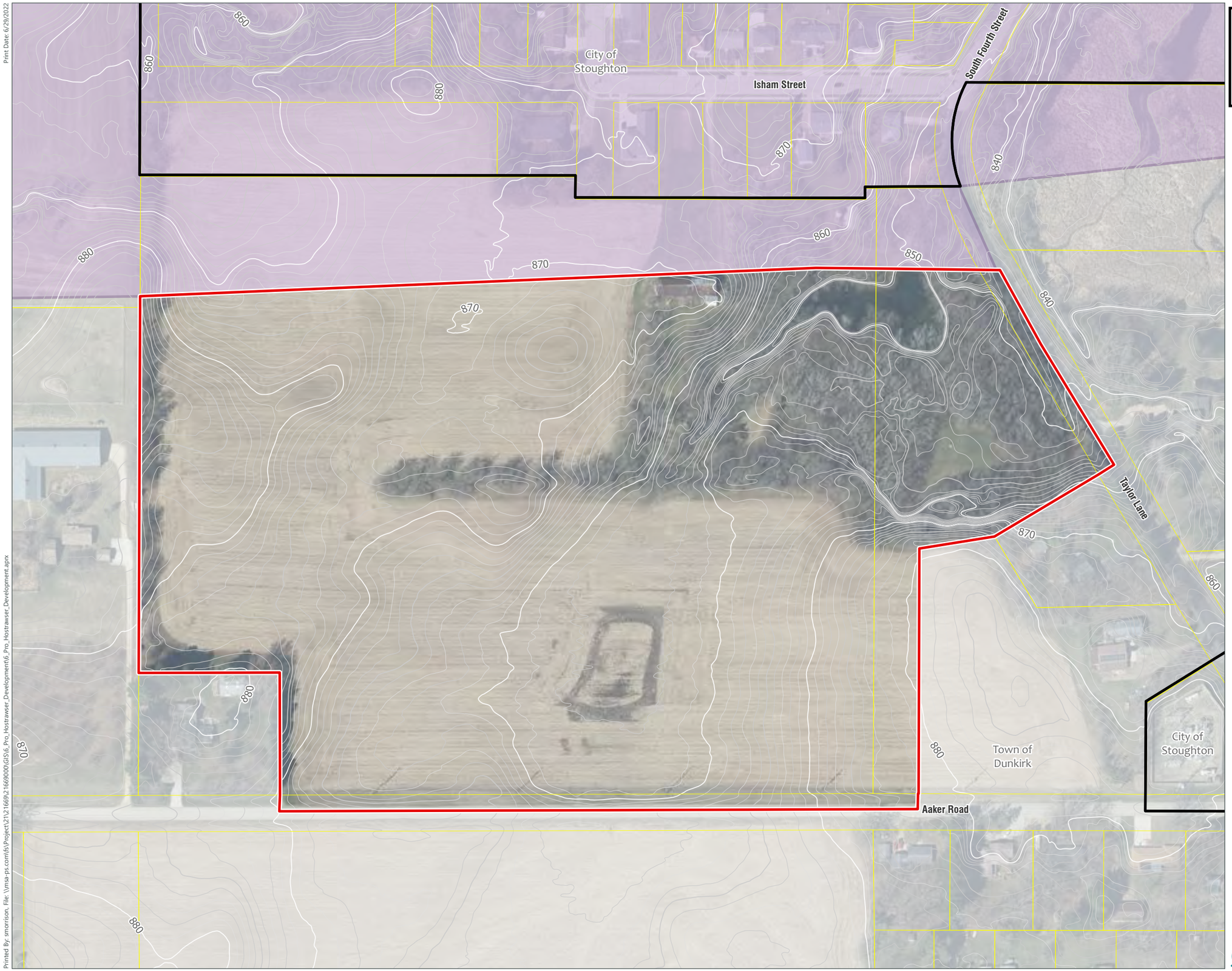
Map 4.1B - WOODLANDS



Map 4.1C
CONTOURS AND STEEP SLOPES

Urban Service Area Amendment

City of Stoughton & Town of Dunkirk
Dane County, WI



- 1-ft Contour
- 2-ft Contour
- 5-ft Contour
- 10-ft Contour
- Slopes Greater than 12%
- Parcel Boundary
- Municipal Boundary
- Urban Service Area Amendment
- Urban Service Area

Data Sources:
Parcels, Roads: Dane County (2022)
Aerial: Dane County (2020)
Contours & Slopes: Dane County (2017)

MSA

0 50 100 Feet

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Print Date: 6/29/2022
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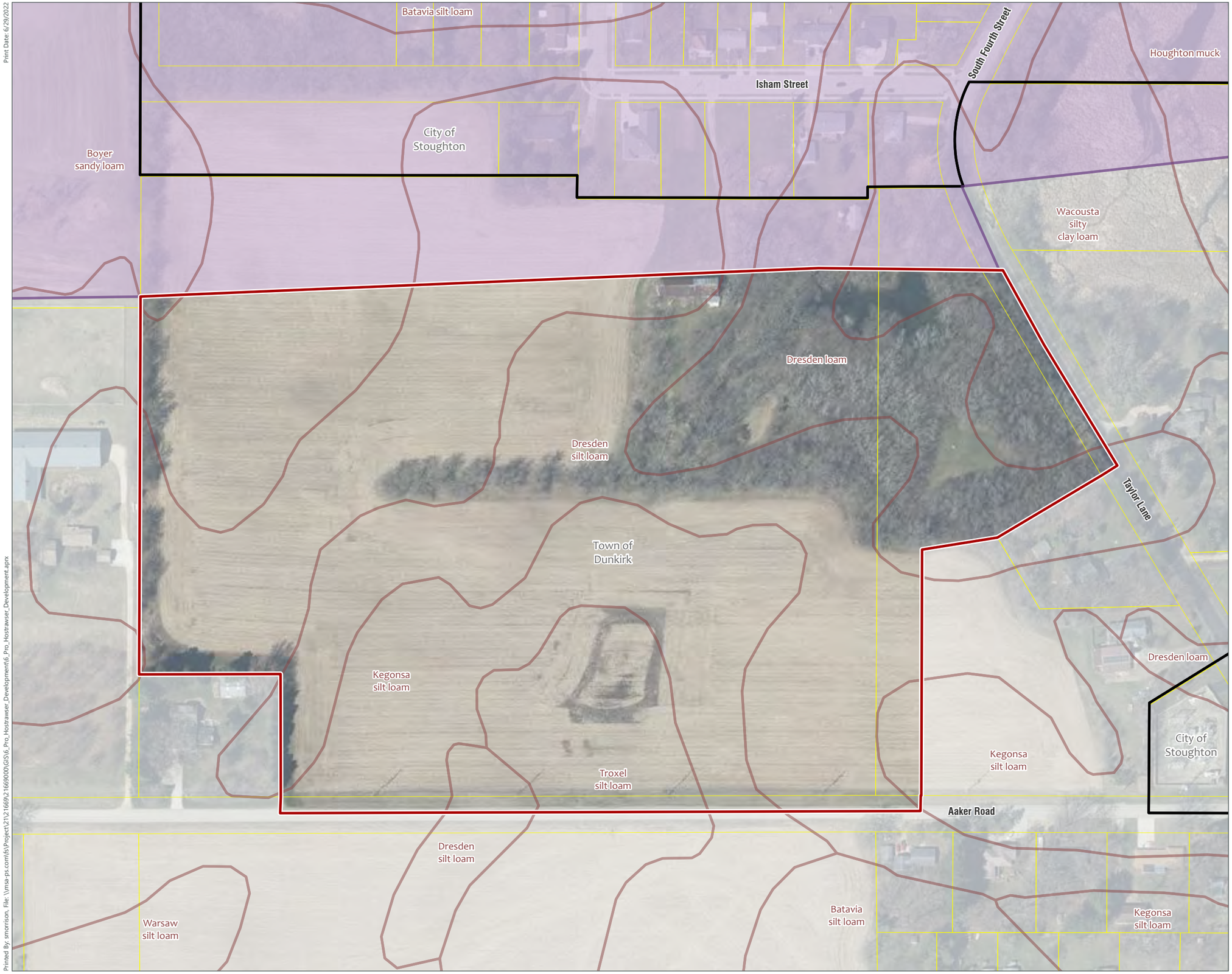
Print Date: 6/29/2022

Map 4.1D
SOIL TYPES

Urban Service Area Amendment

City of Stoughton & Town of Dunkirk
Dane County, WI



- Soil Types
- Parcel Boundary
- Municipal Boundary
- Urban Service Area Amendment
- Urban Service Area

Data Sources:
Parcels, Roads: Dane County (2022)
Aerial: Dane County (2020)
Soils: NRCS Web Soil Survey

MSA

0 50 100 Feet

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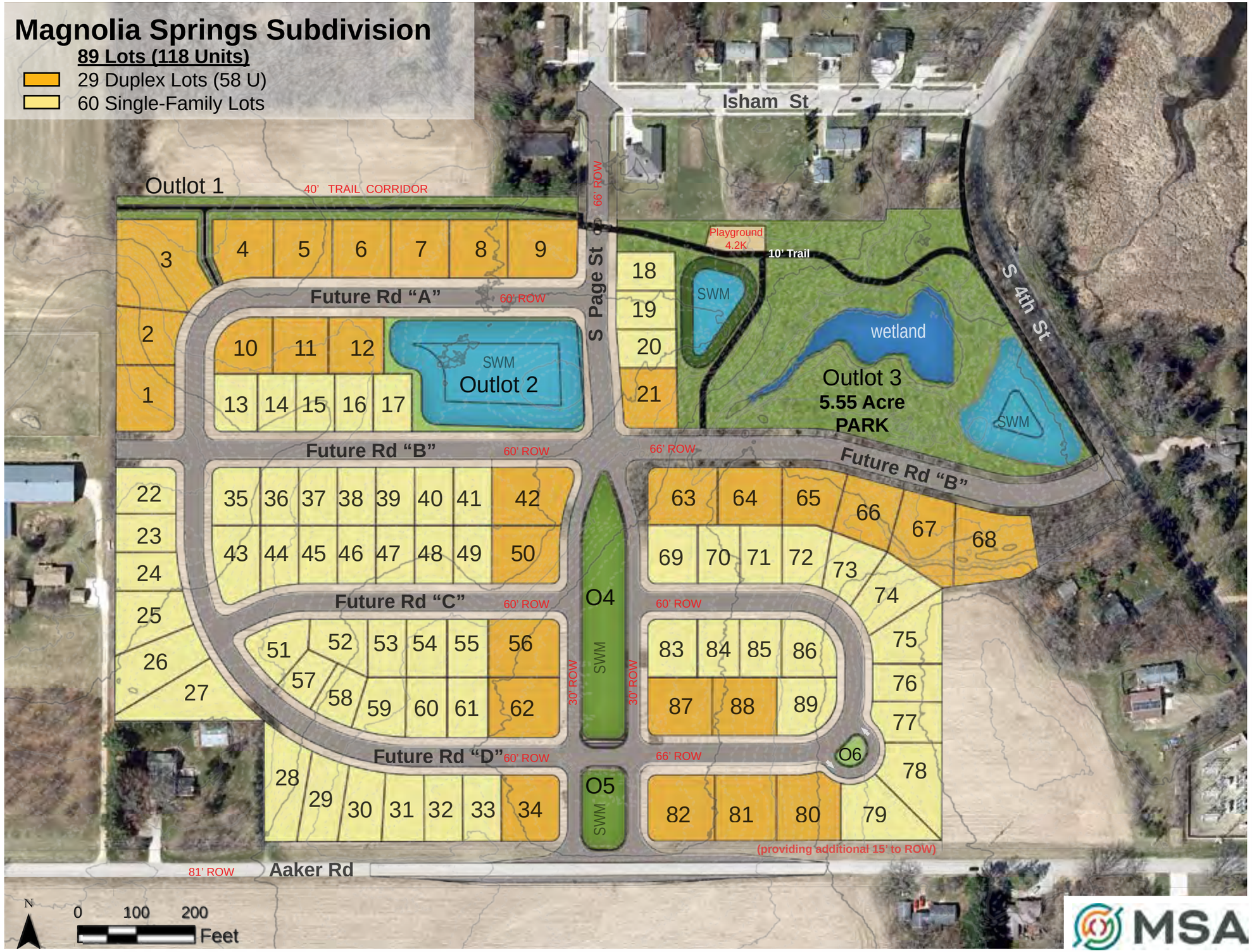
Map 4.2
DEVELOPMENT PLAN



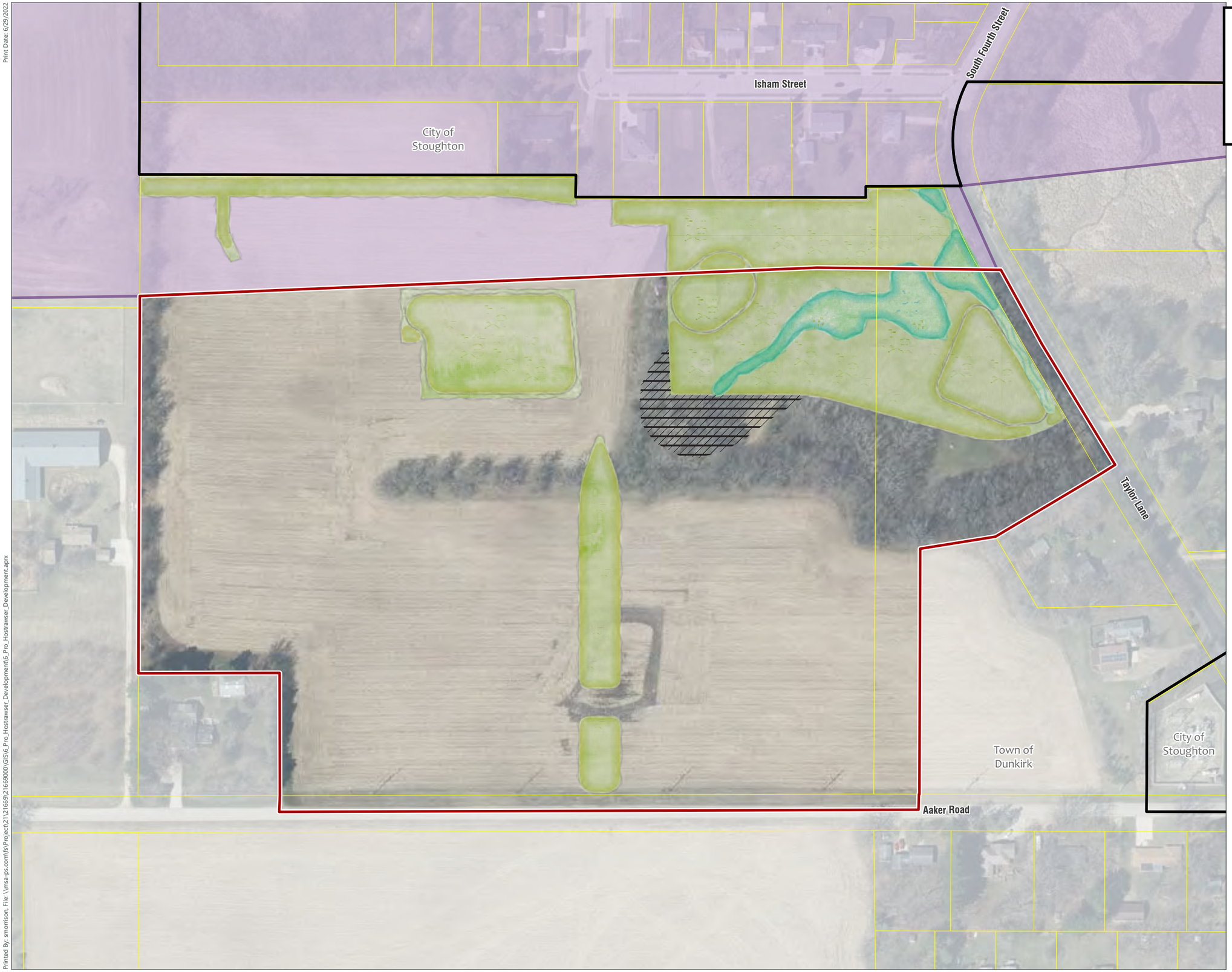
Map 4.3
RESOURCE PROTECTION CORRIDORS DANE COUNTY

Print Date: 6/29/2022

Map 4.4
PROPOSED ENVIRONMENTAL CORRIDORS

Urban Service Area Amendment

City of Stoughton & Town of Dunkirk
Dane County, WI



- Existing Urban Service Area
- Parcel Boundary
- Municipal Boundary
- Urban Service Area Amendment
- Development Outlot
- Delineated Wetlands
- Wetland Buffer

Data Sources:
Parcels, Roads: Dane County (2022)
Aerial: Dane County (2020)

MSA

0 50 100 Feet

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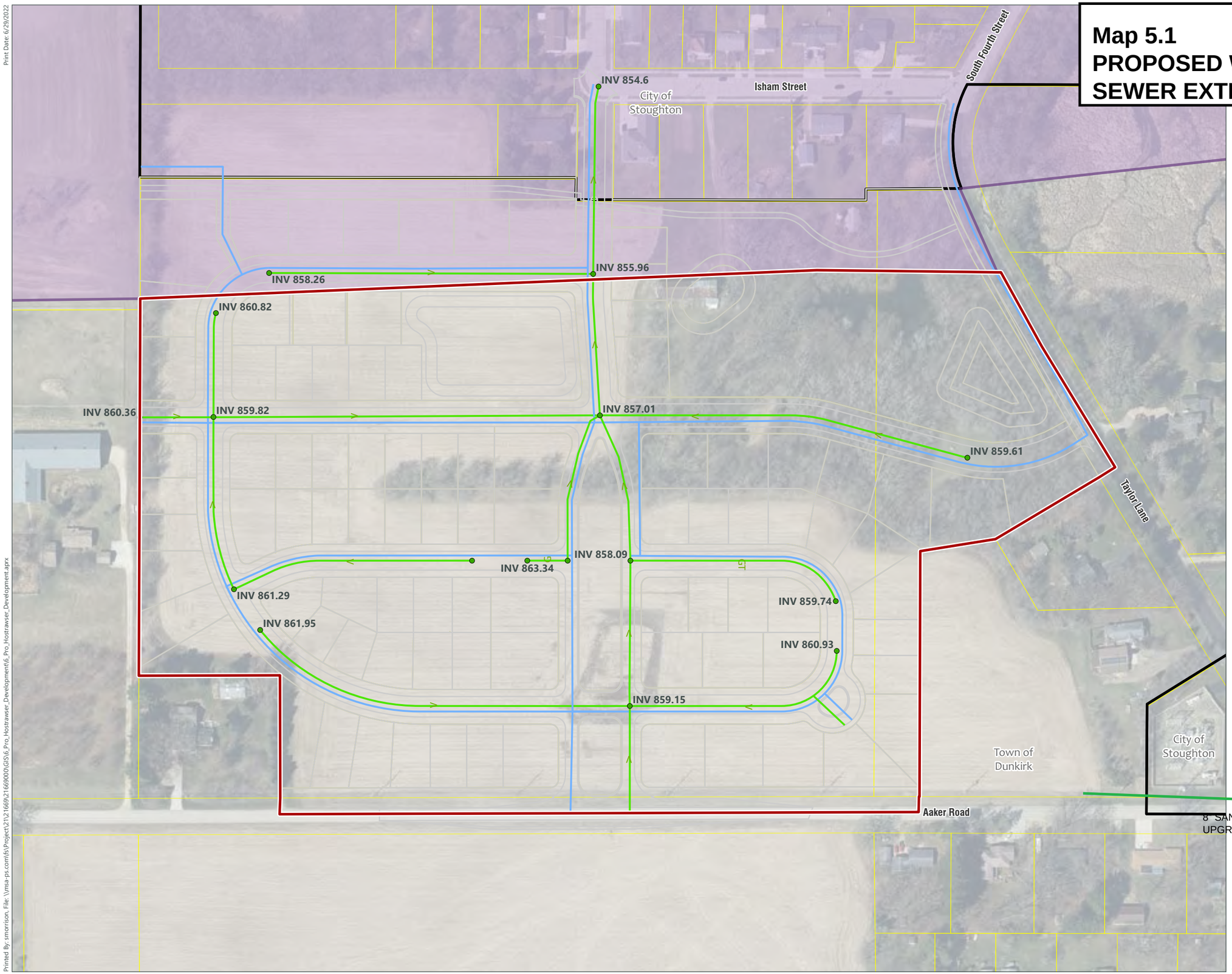
Map 5.1
PROPOSED WATER AND SANITARY SEWER EXTENSIONS

Urban Service Area Amendment

City of Stoughton & Town of Dunkirk
Dane County, WI



- Proposed Lot Line
- Urban Service Area Amendment
- Parcel Boundary
- Municipal Boundary

Proposed Utility

- Water Main
- Sanitary Main

Data Sources:
Parcels, Roads: Dane County (2022)
Aerial: Dane County (2020)

MSA

0 50 100 Feet

N

APPENDIX A

City of Stoughton Resolution R-148-2022

CITY OF STOUGHTON, 207 S. FORREST STREET, STOUGHTON, WISCONSIN

RESOLUTION OF THE COMMON COUNCIL

A Resolution finding that the expansion of the Stoughton Urban Service Area to include approximately 32.5 acres located north of Aaker Road and west of S. Fourth Street is consistent with the City of Stoughton Comprehensive Plan and directs staff to submit a request for expanding the Stoughton Urban Service Area to include said lands.

Committee Action:	Plan Commission recommends Common Council approval 7 – 0
Fiscal Impact:	None.

File Number:	R-148-2022	**Date Introduced:**	July 26, 2022

The City of Stoughton, Wisconsin, Common Council does proclaim as follows:

WHEREAS, the City's Urban Service Area is the area in which denser, urban development is permitted and utilities such as City sewer and water are allowed; and

WHEREAS, the City expects urban development to occur within an area located north of Aaker Road and west of S. Fourth Street as outlined in Exhibit A: City of Stoughton 2022 Urban Service Area Amendment – Magnolia Springs; and

WHEREAS, the amendment area adds approximately 32.5 acres of privately owned, undeveloped land; and

WHEREAS, the City has planned for expected urban growth within the proposed urban service expansion area; and

WHEREAS, the City's Comprehensive Plan designates this area as Planned Neighborhood and the development planned for this area is consistent with this Plan; and

WHEREAS, the "Magnolia Springs Urban Service Area Amendment" will be consistent with all applicable land-use and environmental protection regulations and requirements; and

WHEREAS, the Plan Commission recommends approval of expanding the Stoughton Urban Service Area to include the "Magnolia Springs Urban Service Area Amendment" at its July 11, 2022 meeting;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the City of Stoughton Common Council finds that the expansion of the Urban Service Area to include the approximately 32.5 acres located north of Aaker Road and west of S. Fourth Street is consistent with the adopted Comprehensive Plan and furthermore directs staff to submit a request to expand the Stoughton Urban Service Area to include said property as outlined in Exhibit A: City of Stoughton Urban Service Area Amendment Application – July 21, 2022.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City of Stoughton hereby requests that the Capital Area Regional Planning Commission consider and approve the requested amendment to the Urban Service Area.

BE IT RESOLVED, by the City of Stoughton Common Council that the Conditional Use Permit request for Indoor Commercial Entertainment use (Fitness Center) at 209 S. Sixth Street is hereby approved as presented.

Council Action: ☑ **Adopted** ☐ **Failed** **Vote** 11-0

Mayoral Action: ☑ **Accept** ☐ **Veto**

Tim Swadley 7/26/2022

Tim Swadley, Mayor Date

Council Action:_____ ☐ **Override** **Vote** _____

APPENDIX B

Adjacent Government Notice Letter

CITY OF STOUGHTON
DEPARTMENT OF
PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT
207 S. Forrest, Stoughton, WI. 53589

(608) 873-6619 www.ci.stoughton.wi.us

RODNEY J. SCHEEL
DIRECTOR

July 27, 2022

Town of Dunkirk
Norman Monsen, Town Chairperson
654 County Road N
Stoughton, WI 53589

Dear Mr. Monsen:

The City of Stoughton has applied to the Capital Area Regional Planning Commission (CARPC) for an amendment to the Stoughton Urban Service Area (USA). The attached document is a copy of the July 2022 USA amendment application.

The proposed amendment regards the planned Magnolia Springs Subdivision which includes approximately 38.37 acres of privately owned land including approximately 5.89 acres of land currently within Stoughton's USA. Approximately 18.75 acres will be devoted to residential lots, 12.85 acres devoted to public right-of-way, 4.35 acres of parks and trails, and 4.33 acres of stormwater management facilities. The Subdivision will include 118 residential units on its 89 lots: 60 single-family lots and 29 duplex lots. No land in the Town of Dunkirk is included; we are notifying you as an adjacent jurisdiction.

Please review the attached application materials. We would be happy to receive any comments you have. You may also copy your comments to Mike Rupiper at CARPC (miker@capitalarearpc.org).

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,
CITY OF STOUGHTON

Rodney Scheel
Director of Planning & Development

CC: Mayor Tim Swadley

Enclosure

APPENDIX C

Wetland Delineation Report

Wetland Delineation Report
~
Hostrawser Property

Town of Dunkirk, Dane County
Wisconsin

May 21st, 2021

TAYLOR
CONSERVATION LLC

Town of Dunkirk, Dane County, Wisconsin

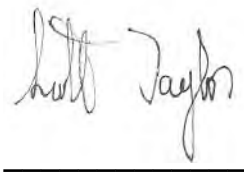
May 21st, 2020

Prepared for:

Mr. Robert Hostrawser
3092 Linnerud Drive
Stoughton, WI 53589
(608) 213-1807

Prepared by:

Taylor Conservation, LLC
3856 Schneider Dr.
Stoughton, WI 53589
(608) 444-7483



Scott Taylor
Owner & Principal
WDNR Assured Wetland Delineator

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 October 21st of 2020, Scott Taylor of Taylor Conservation, LLC performed wetland determinations and delineations on the 40-acre Hostrawser property in the Town of Dunkirk, Dane County, Wisconsin (Figures 1 & 2). The property was located on the north side of Aaker Road, 0.4 mile east of Highway 138. It sat immediately south of the City of Stoughton corporate limit.

The landscape surrounding the investigation area consisted of residential neighborhoods to the north and east and crop fields to the west and south. Investigation area terrain was flat to gently sloping in some areas and rugged and steeply sloping in other areas. Land cover consisted primarily of cropland but tree groves covered the northeast corner of the investigation area. There was also an old barn in the northeast corner of the investigation area.

There was a dammed pond in the northeast corner of the property (Figure 2). It was drained by a culvert that emptied into the head of a stream flowing east toward the Yahara River.

Three wetland areas were identified and delineated (Figure 2). The site is in Section 8 (SESW), T5N, R11E.

Mr. Rob Hostrawser would like to evaluate options to develop his property. He ordered a wetland study for planning purposes.

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

Methods

The following reference materials were reviewed prior to performing fieldwork:

1) Web Soil Survey (Natural Resource Conservation Service).
2) Wisconsin Wetland Inventory (WDNR Surface Water Data Viewer).
3) Wetland Indicators (WDNR Surface Water Data Viewer).
4) 24K Hydrography, Streams, Rivers & Intermittent Streams (WDNR Surface Water Data Viewer).
5) 7.5-minute quadrangle map, Stoughton Quadrangle (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.

For investigation areas located in agricultural fields, aerial images (air photos) were inspected for "wetland signatures", or evidence of saturated soil, standing water or crop drown-out or stress. Images for 4 normal rainfall years, 6 wet years and 0 dry years between 2000 and 2018 (Appendixes I & II) were inspected (normal rainfall years were determined using methods from "Hydrology Tools for Wetland Determination", NRCS 1997). If a site possessed wetland signatures for at least 3 of the 4 normal rainfall years, it was judged to have wetland hydrology. However, if field evidence, e.g. presence of wetland obligate plants or stunted crops, strongly suggested an area was wetland, it was

determined to be so in spite of lacking wetland signatures 3 of 4 normal rainfall years on crop slides.

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 drainage-ways.

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 14 plots were sampled, 3 inside of wetlands and 11 on the uplands (Figure 2).

Procedure for Locating Wetland Boundaries

The wetland boundaries were located by observing elevation increases around the margins of the basins. In the crop field, the wetland boundary was located by observing changes in elevation and by following the outer limits of wetland signatures observed on aerial images. The wetland boundaries were marked with pink “wetland delineation” wire-stake flags.

Results and Discussion

Soils

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

Investigation Area Soils	**Percent Hydric**
Boyer sandy loam (BoD2)	0%
Dresden loam (DrD2)	0%
Dresden silt loam (DsC2)	0%
Kegonsa silt loam (KeB)	0%
Troxel silt loam (TrB)	0%
Wacousta silty clay loam (Wa)	100%

Wisconsin Wetland Inventory Map

The Wisconsin Wetlands Inventory (WWI) identifies a "wetland too small to delineate" in the location of the dammed pond (Figure 6). The WWI does not identify the other wetlands. 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 relatively high elevation, rugged terrain on the west and east sides of the investigation area. It shows a stretch of low-lying lands, which include the pond, running southwest to northeast through the middle of the investigation area (Figure 3).

The United States Geological Survey map identifies a "Pit" in the northeast corner of the property (Figure 4). Rugged contours in this area confirmed the presence of an abandoned pit of some kind.

Wetlands

Overview of Wetlands

Wetland 1 was the bottom of a swale and the side slopes of the pond. Wetland 2 was a stream terrace and adjoining road ditches. Wetland 3 was a farmed wetland. All of the wetlands consisted of open, herbaceous plant communities.

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)
1	Fresh (Wet) Meadow	Wetland too small to delineate	Yahara River	Medium	0.6
2	Fresh (Wet) Meadow	None	Yahara River	Medium	0.4
3	Farmed Wetland	None	Potentially Isolated	Poor	0.2
					Total: 1.2

*Wetland quality is based on Taylor Conservation's best professional judgment. The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources will determine the width of wetland and waterway protective areas, per NR 151, based on its own judgment of wetland quality, which may differ from Taylor Conservation's judgment.

	Wetlands (Plots 1A, 2A & 7A)
Normal Circumstances Present?	Not for Plot 7A since it had been tilled recently.
Significant Disturbance?	Yes, for Plot 7A. See above.
Naturally Problematic?	Yes, for Plot 7A since the soil was judged hydric but no hydric indicators were observed.

Wetland Boundary Characteristics

Wetlands 1 and 2 were delineated by sharp in increases in elevation. Wetland 3 – the farmed wetland – was delineated by gentle slope breaks and the boundaries of wetland signatures observed on aerial images.

Wetland Vegetation

- Wetland 1 was mostly open water and bare soil but reed canary grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*-FacW) and clearweed (*Pilea pumila*-FacW) were sparsely distributed in the wetland.

- Wetland 2 was dominated by clearweed and Japanese knotweed (*Fallopia japonica*-FacU) in the ground layer, and by red osier dogwood (*Cornus alba*-FacW) in the sapling/shrub layer.

- Wetland 3, which occupied a weedy spot where the crop had drowned out, consisted of fall panicum (*Panicum dichotomiflorum*-FacW) and nut sedge (*Cyperus esculentus*-FacW).

- Dominance values for hydrophytes in wetland sample plots ranged from 75%-100%.

Wetland Hydrology

- The wetlands' chief water source is surface runoff from surrounding uplands, which contain large areas of agricultural land.

- Wetlands 1 and 2 are probably permanently saturated or inundated. Wetland 3 probably only saturates in the spring of most years, and following high rainfall periods.

- Rainfall for the preceding 3 months should result in normal moisture conditions in the wetland (see prior rainfall analysis below). A total of 0.7 inch of rain was recorded at the nearby Dane County Regional Airport weather station in the 2-week period prior to the date fieldwork. A total of 0.4 inch was recorded in the 3-day period prior to the date of fieldwork.

- As a result of normal antecedent rainfall, and the late season date of the field investigation, the investigator did not necessarily expect to directly observe a primary wetland hydrology indicator. Nonetheless, "Saturation" & "Surface

Water" were noted in Plots 1A & 2A. No primary hydrology indicators were noted in wetland Plot 7A.

- Wetland sample plots 2A & 7A showed the two secondary hydrology indicators, "Geomorphic Position" (because the plots were located in the bottoms of depressions) and "FAC Neutral Test". Wetland 7A also showed "Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery". Wetland Plot 1A only showed one secondary indicator, "Geomorphic Position".

- "Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery" was met in wetland plot 7A due to wetland signatures observed on aerial imagery from 2017 and 2018 (Appendixes I & II).

Prior Rainfall Analysis:

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

	30% chance will have precipitation (inches)						
	less than:	more than:	**2020 precipitation:**	Condition	Condition value (Dry=1, Normal =2, Wet=3)	Month weight value	Product of previous two columns
July	3.18	5.05	**7.59**	**Wet**	**3**	**1**	**3**
August	2.66	5.19	**2.88**	**Normal**	**2**	**2**	**4**
September	2.04	3.98	**3.41**	**Normal**	**2**	**3**	**6**
						Sum:	**13**
						Antecedent Moisture Conditions: NORMAL	

(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. Engineering Field Handbook.)

Wetland Soils

- The soil surface layers in the wetland sample plots were comprised of 10 YR 2/1-colored silt loam.

- B-horizons were not observed at the soil depths examined (22-31 inches).

- Two wetland plots (2A & 7A) did not show hydric soil indicators but professional judgment was used to assume the soils were hydric based on the presence of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology indicators. One wetland sample plot (1A) possessed standing water and appeared to be permanently inundated, therefore no soil pit was dug and the soil was assumed hydric without direct examination.

Waterways

A pond was present in the northeast corner of the investigation area (Figure 2). It was fringed by Wetland 1. The pond was drained by a culvert that emptied into a stream flowing east to a nearby wetland complex that abutted the Yahara River.

Uplands

Overview of Uplands

The uplands (non-wetlands) were the crop fields and wooded areas that comprised the majority of the investigation area (Figure 2). There was an old barn on the uplands north of the pond.

	Uplands (Plots 1B, 1C, 1D, 2B, 2C, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7B & 7C)
Normal Circumstances Present?	Not in the crop fields due to recent tillage. Some parts of the woods had been mowed recently.
Significant Disturbance?	Yes, see above.
Naturally Problematic?	Not applicable to uplands.

Upland Vegetation

- The uplands were dominated by creeping charlie (*Glechoma hederacea*-FacU), garlic mustard (*Alliaria petiolata*-FacU) and dame's rocket (*Hesperis matronalis*-FacU) in the ground layer; by honeysuckle (*Lonicera X bella*-FacU) and buckthorn (*Rhamnus cathartica*-Fac) in the sapling/shrub layer; and by black walnut (*Juglans nigra*-FacU), black cherry (*Prunus serotina*-FacU), bur oak (*Quercus macrocarpa*-FacU) and box elder (*Acer negundo*-Fac) in the tree layer.

- Dominance values for non-hydrophytes in upland sample plots ranged from 50%-100%.

- Upland Plots 7B & 7C were located in the crop field. They consisted of stubble from a recently harvested soybean crop and recently germinated wheat plants.

Upland Hydrology

- No hydrology indicators were noted in any of the upland sample plots.

- All parts of the uplands occupied high-lying or sloping ground where water would be unlikely to linger for long periods.

- Aerial imagery review did not show wetland signatures in the upland portions of the crop fields during normal or wet years since the year 2000 (Appendixes I & II).

Upland Soils

- The soil surface layers in the upland sample plots were comprised predominantly of 10 YR 3/2 & 2/2-colored silt loam.

- The subsoils (B-horizons) in the upland sample plots were comprised predominantly of 10 YR 3/4 & 3/3-colored silty clay loam.

- None of the upland sample plots showed a hydric soil indicator.

Conclusion

Three wetland areas totaling 1.2 acres were found on the Hostrawser property on October 21st of 2020. 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 October 21st of 2020. 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. Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States: 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. Basic 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.

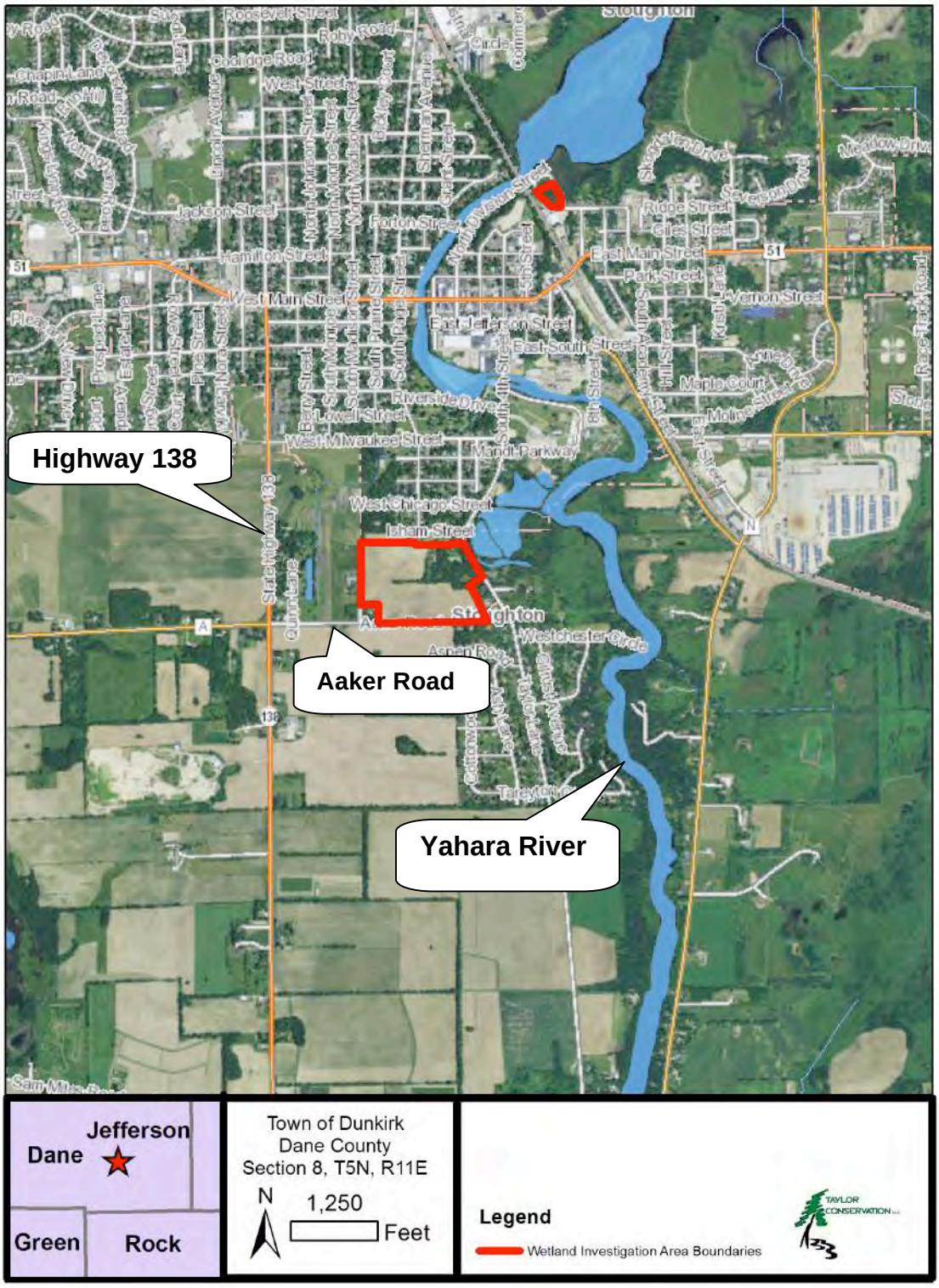


Figure 2: Investigation Area, Wetlands & Sample Plots.

Imagery Source: Wisconsin Regional Orthophotography Consortium, 2010.

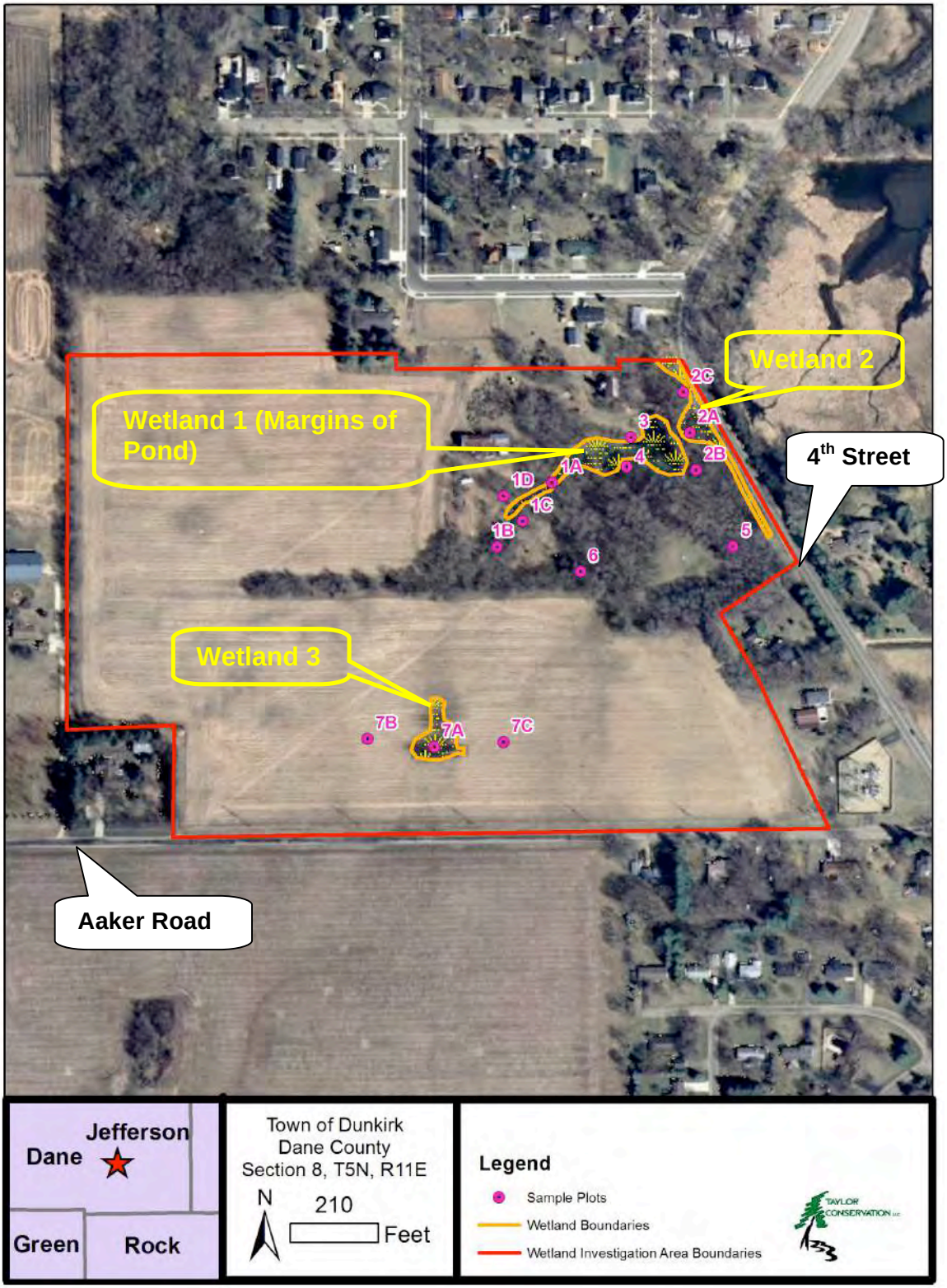


Figure 3: Topography – 2-foot Contour Map.
Imagery Source: Dane County.

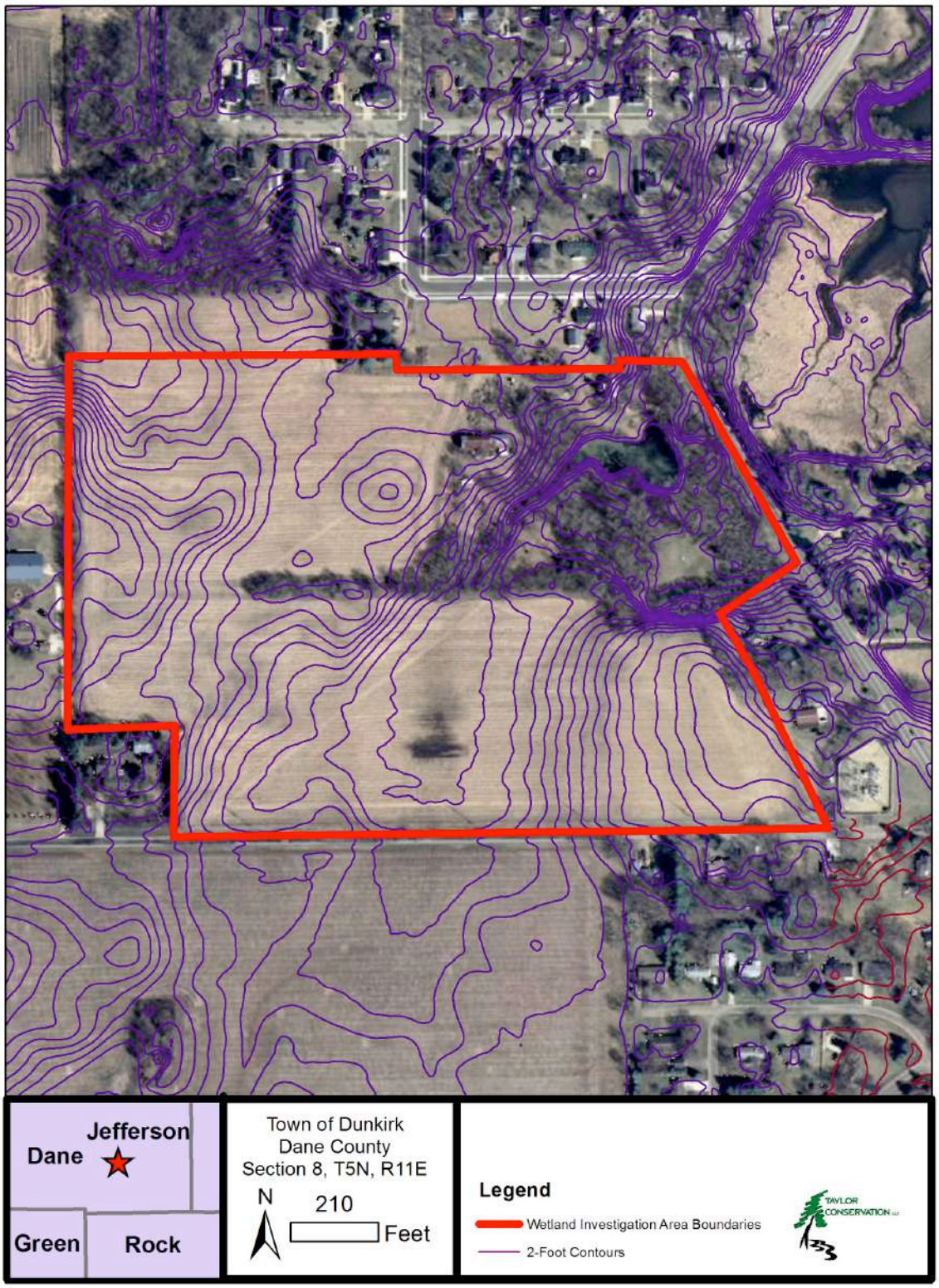


Figure 4: Topography – United States Geological Survey Map.
Source: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5-Minute Quadrangle Map, Stoughton Quadrangle.

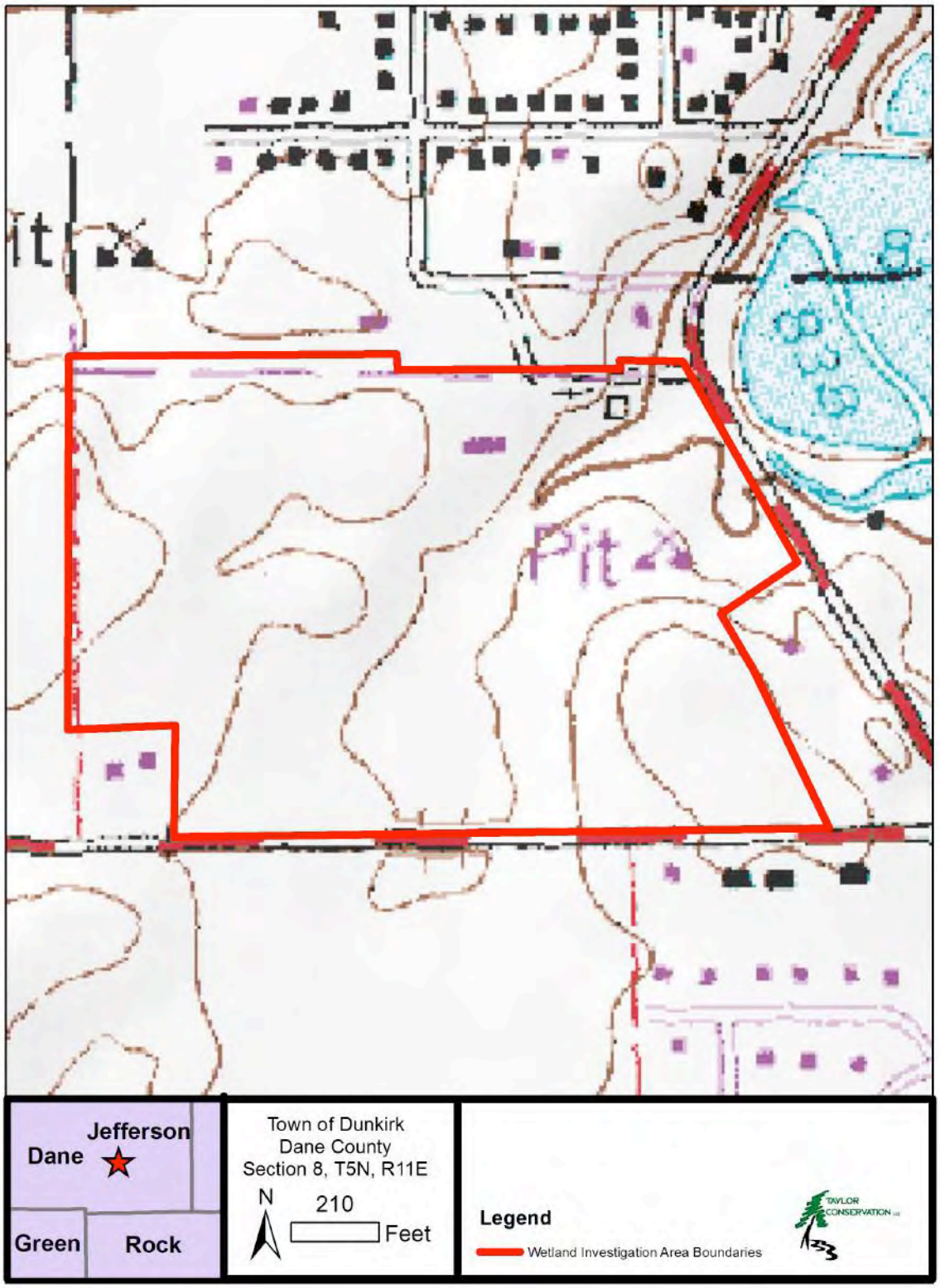


Figure 5: Soils.

Source: Natural Resource Conservation Service.

Investigation Area Soils	Percent Hydric
Boyer sandy loam (BoD2)	0%
Dresden loam (DrD2)	0%
Dresden silt loam (DsC2)	0%
Kegonsa silt loam (KeB)	0%
Troxel silt loam (TrB)	0%
Wacousta silty clay loam (Wa)	100%

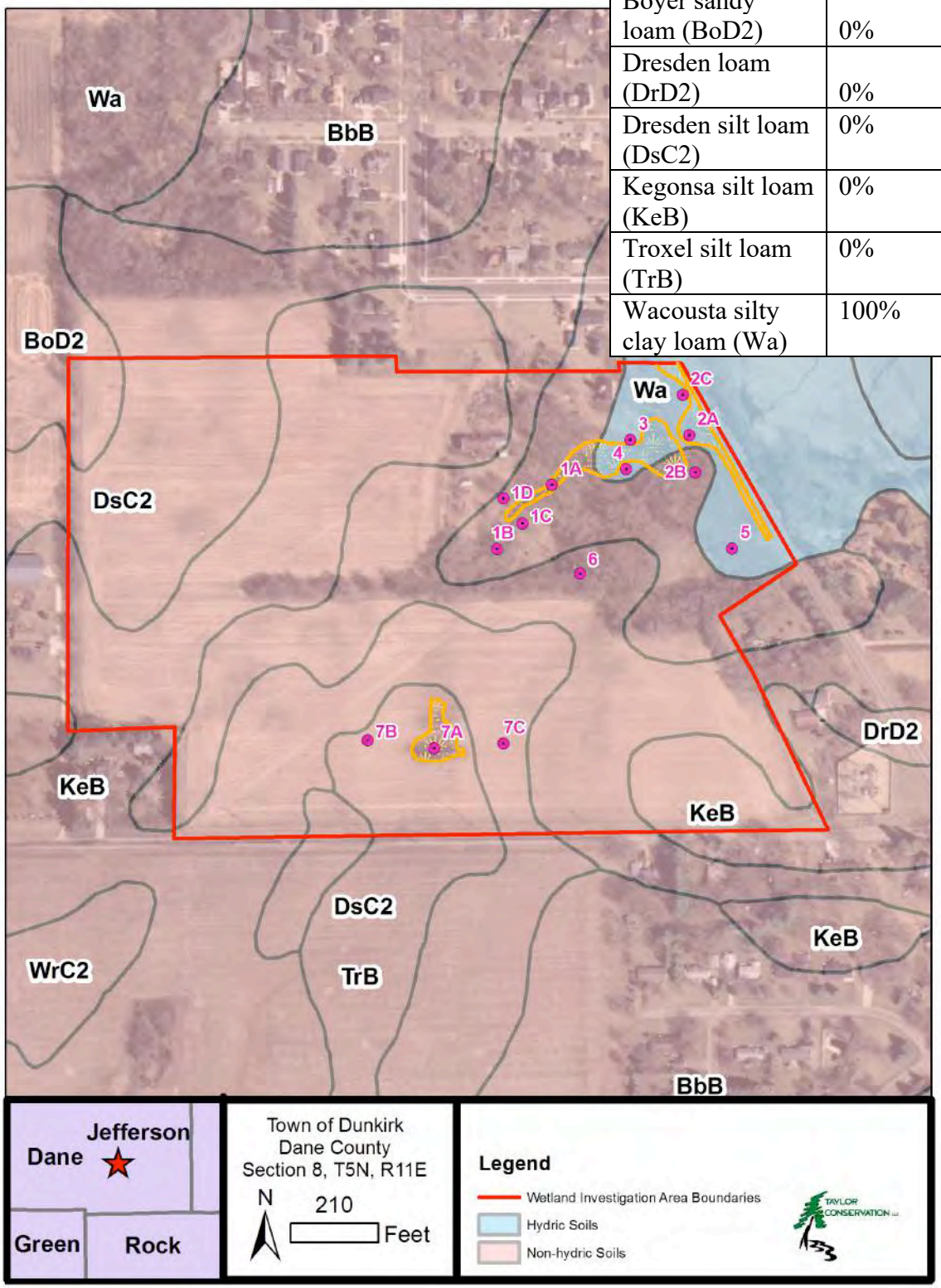
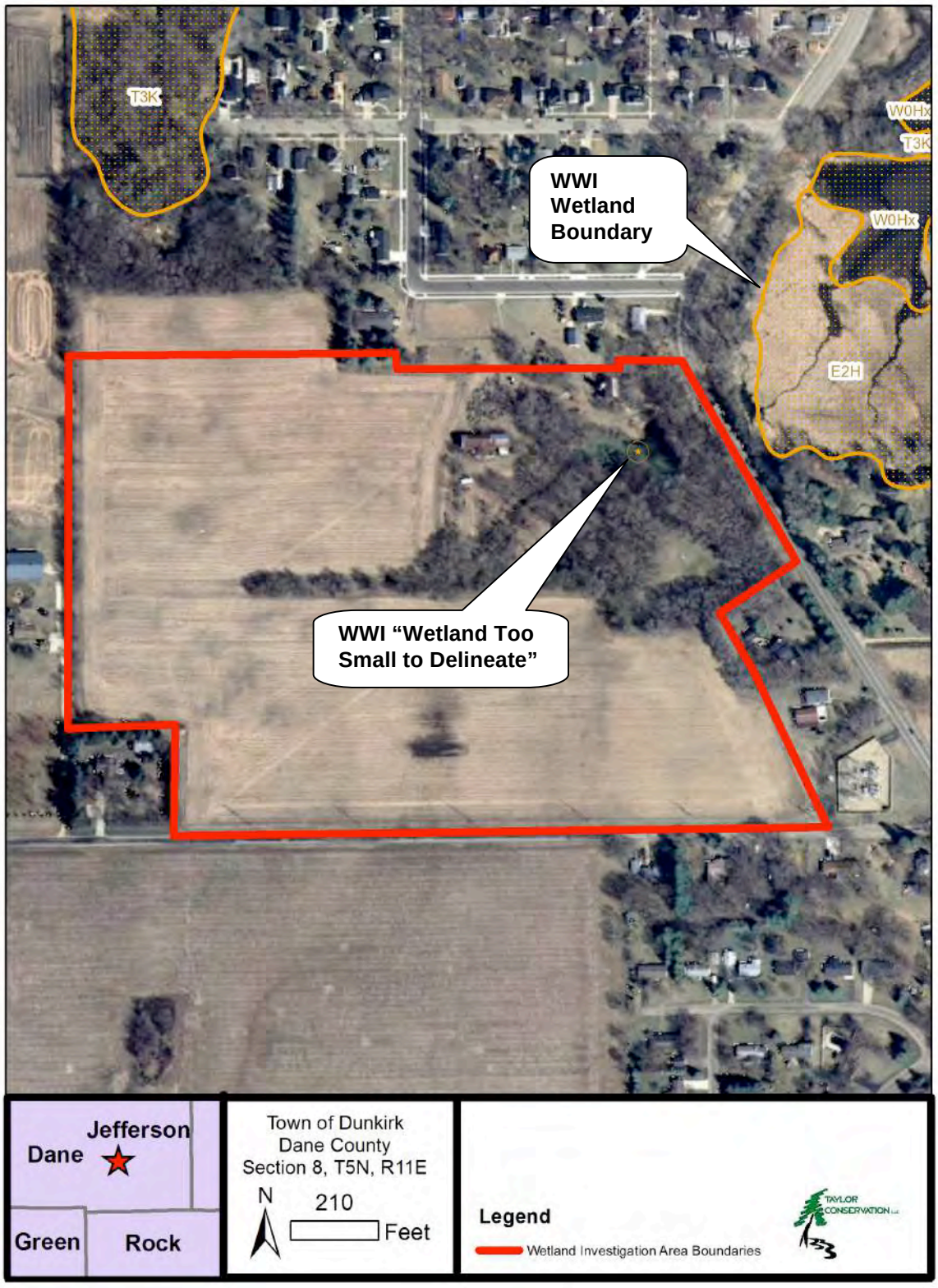


Figure 6: Wisconsin Wetland Inventory Map.
Source: Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources.



Appendix I: Aerial Image Analysis

Hydrology Assessment with Aerial Imagery - Recording Form

Project Name: Hostrawser Property Date: 10/20/20 Legal Description: Section 8, T5N, R11E

Investigator: Scott Taylor County: Dane

Normal Years: 4 # Wet Years: 6 # Dry Years: 0

			Interpretation (list hydrology indicators observed, e.g. crop stress, drowned out, standing water, etc.)**								
			Area 1								
		WWI Wetland Type (if applicable):	None								
	Climate Condition (Wet, Dry, Normal)*	Soil Series (% Hydric):	Troxel silt loam (TrB)								
2018	Normal	[redacted]	DO								
2017	Wet		CS								
2015	Normal		CS								
2014	Wet		NSS								
2013	Wet		NSS								
2010	Wet		CS								
2008	Wet		DO								
2006	Normal		NV								
2005	Normal		NSS								
2000	Wet		SS								
# Normal Years:			4								
# Normal Year. with Wetness Signatures:			2	Notes:							
% Normal Years with Wetness Signatures:			50%								

*Taken from NRCS WETS Table for _____ climate station

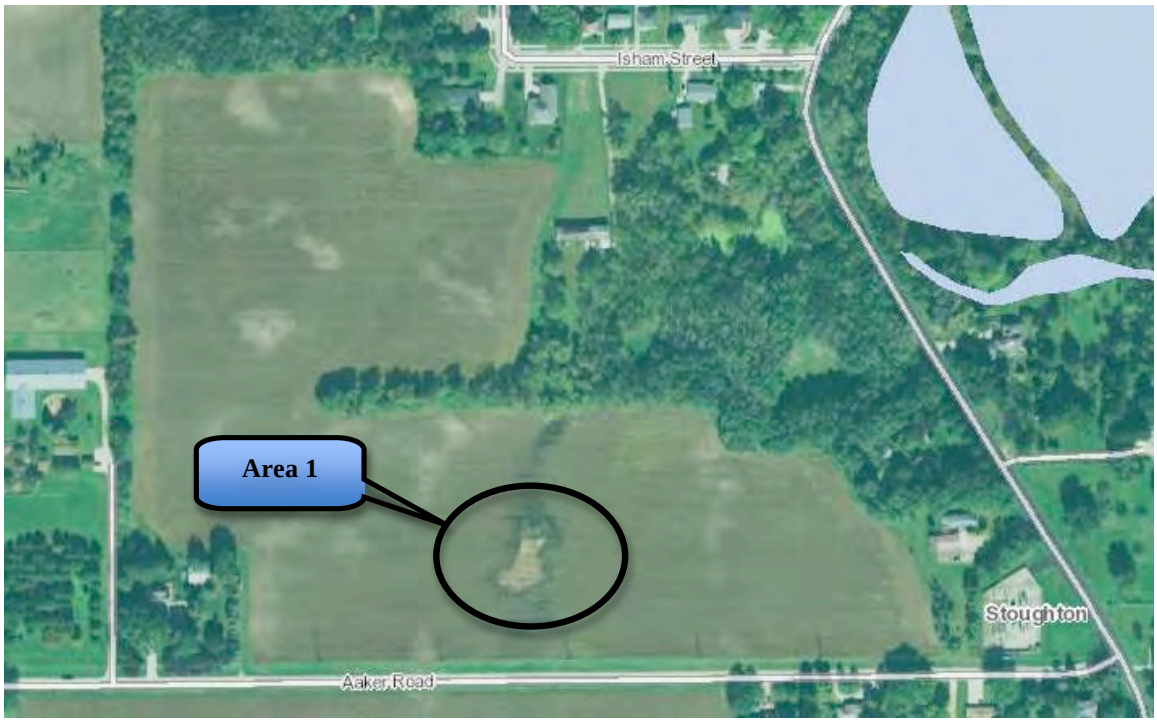
**Use key below to label photo interpretations.

CS – Crop Stress
DO – Drowned Out
NC – Not Cropped
SW – Standing Water
SS – Soil Wetness Signature
WS – Wetland Signature (i.e. actual wetland vegetation apparent)
AP – Altered Pattern (e.g. delayed planting in a low, wet area)
NO Wetness Signatures:
NV – Normal Vegetative Cover (for when crop present) o
NSS – No Soil Wetness (for bare soil)

6

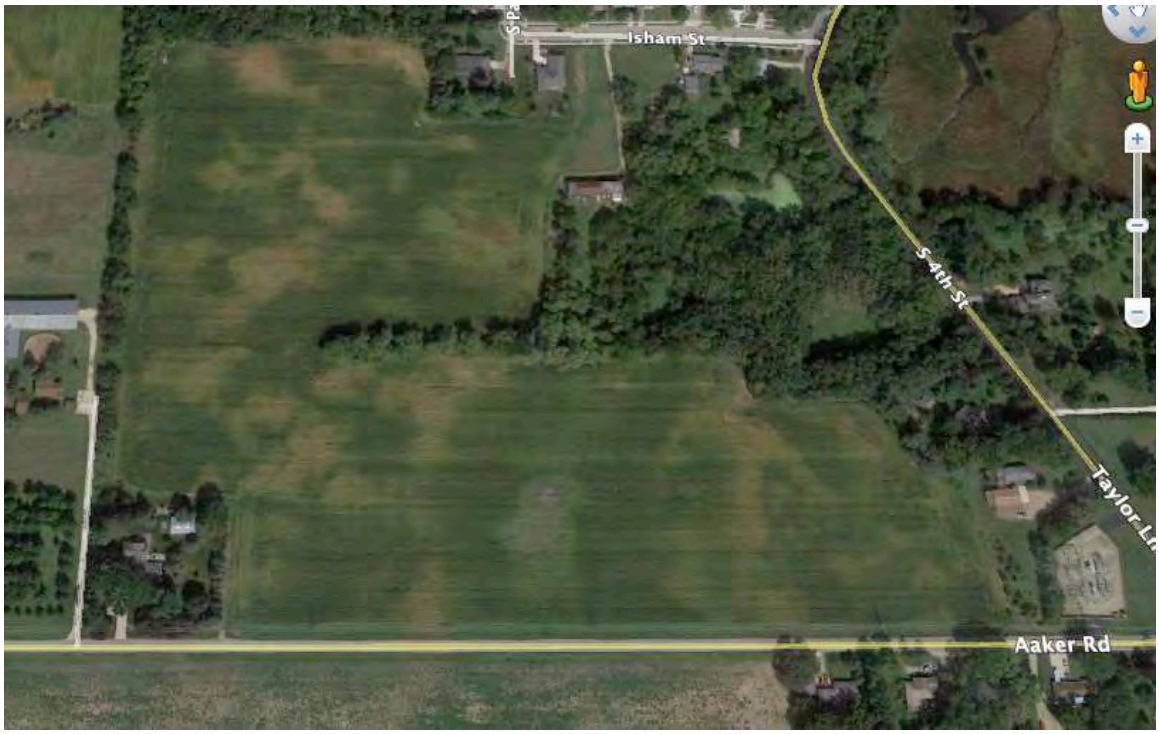
Appendix II: Aerial Images

2018 - Normal

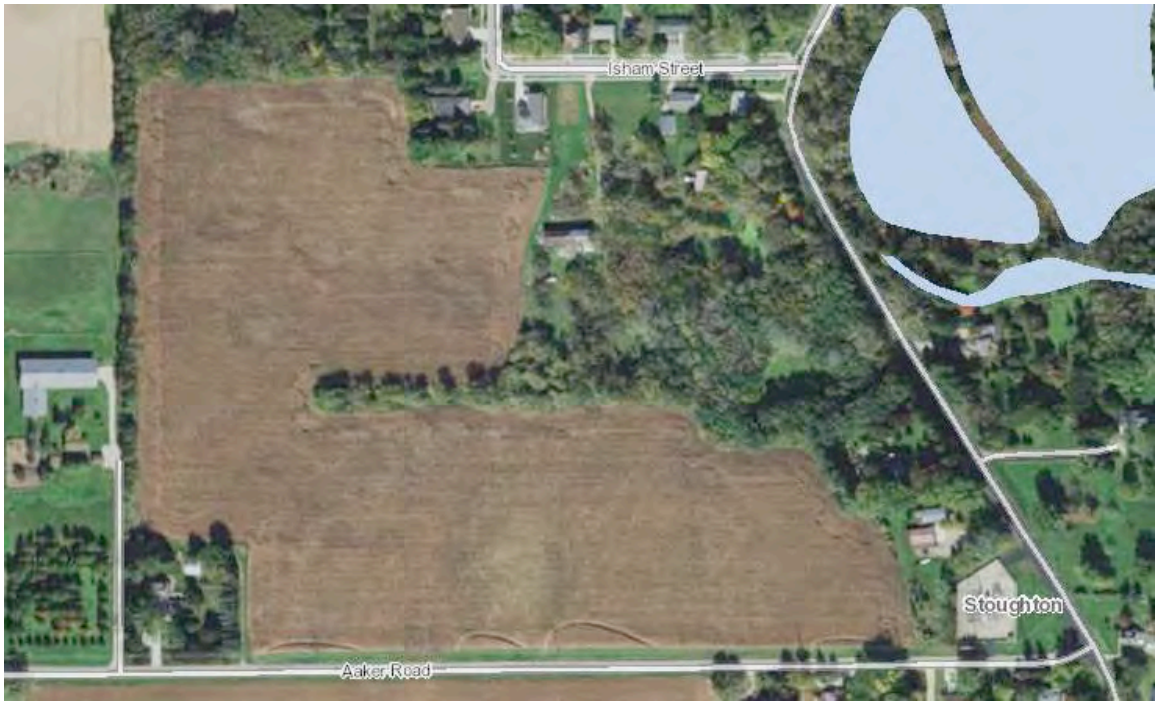


Areas were selected for inspection because they occupied low areas or because they showed possible wetland signatures, especially in the wettest years.

2017 - Wet



2015-Normal



2014-Wet

2013-Wet

2010 – Wet

2008-Wet

2006 – Normal

2005-Normal

2000-Wet

Appendix III: Survey Map of Wetland Boundary.

Appendix IV: Investigation Area Photos

Wetland - Plot 1A

Upland - Plot 1B

Upland - Plot 1C

Upland - Plot 1D

Wetland - Plot 2A

Upland - Plot 2B

Upland - Plot 2C

Upland - Plot 3

Upland - Plot 4

Upland - Plot 5

Upland - Plot 6

Appendix V: Data Forms

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Hostrawser Property **City/County:** Twn. Dunkirk, Dane Co. **Sampling Date:** 21-Oct-20

Applicant/Owner: Rob Hostrawser **State:** Wisconsi **Sampling Point:** 01a

Investigator(s): Scott Taylor **Section, Township, Range:** **S.** 8 **T.** 5N **R.** 11E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Toeslope **Local relief (concave, convex, none):** concave **Slope:** 0.0 % / 0.0 °

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR K **Lat.:** 42.905775 **Long.:** -89.2250057 **Datum:** NAD83

Soil Map Unit Name: Dresden loam (DrD2) **NWI classification:** None

Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ◉ No ○ **(If no, explain in Remarks.)**

Are Vegetation ☐ **, Soil** ☐ **, or Hydrology** ☐ **significantly disturbed?** **Are "Normal Circumstances" present?** Yes ◉ No ○

Are Vegetation ☑ **, Soil** ☐ **, or Hydrology** ☐ **naturally problematic?** **(If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)**

Summary of Findings - Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ◉ No ○	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	Yes ◉ No ○
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ◉ No ○		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ◉ No ○		

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)

Using the Natural Resource Conservation Service weighted-month method, antecedent moisture, based on total precipitation for the previous 3 months (July-Wet; August-Normal; September-Normal), was found to be AVERAGE. In addition, a total of 0.7 inch of rainfall was recorded at the nearby Dane County Regional Airport weather station within two weeks prior to the date of fieldwork. A total of 0.4 inch of rainfall was recorded within 3 days prior to the date of fieldwork. See Remarks in Vegetation section for discussion of naturally problematic vegetation.

Hydrology

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☑ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ☐ Marl Deposits (B15)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of 2 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)
- ☐ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ☐ FAC-neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ◉ No ○	Depth (inches):	7
Water Table Present?	Yes ◉ No ○	Depth (inches):	0
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ◉ No ○	Depth (inches):	0

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ◉ No ○

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

The plot occupied the botton of a swale. This area appeared permanently inundated. No soil pit was dug but soil saturation and the water table was assumed to be at the surface.

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

Sampling Point: 01a

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 78.5 sf)			
1.	0	☐	
2.	0	☐	
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
5.	0	☐	
6.	0	☐	
7.	0	☐	
	0	**= Total Cover**	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 78.5 sf)			
1.	0	☐	
2.	0	☐	
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
5.	0	☐	
6.	0	☐	
7.	0	☐	
	0	**= Total Cover**	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 78.5 sf)			
1.	0	☐	
2.	0	☐	
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
5.	0	☐	
6.	0	☐	
7.	0	☐	
8.	0	☐	
9.	0	☐	
10.	0	☐	
11.	0	☐	
12.	0	☐	
	0	**= Total Cover**	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 78.5 sf)			
1.	0	☐	
2.	0	☐	
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
	0	**= Total Cover**	

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 0 (B)

Percent of dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:		
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0	
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0	
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0	
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0	
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0	
Column Totals:	0	(A)	0	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 0.000

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ **Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation**
- ☐ **Dominance Test is > 50%**
- ☐ **Prevalence Index is ≤3.0** [1]
- ☐ **Morphological Adaptations** [1] **(Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)**
- ☑ **Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation** [1] **(Explain)**

[1] **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 (1m) tall..

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ◉ No ○

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

There was no vegetation in the plot (the woody plots were the same size as the herbaceous plot due to the small size of the habitat). The entire plot consisted of standing water shaded by mature trees outside of the plot. The plot was designated "Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation".

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

Soil

Sampling Point: 01a

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type [1]	Loc²	Texture	Remarks
								no soil, see remarks

[1] Type: C=Concentration. D=Depletion. RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains ²Location: PL=Pore Lining. M=Matrix

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Muck 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 : [3]

- ☐ 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, M)
- ☐ 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)

[3] Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ◉ No ○

Remarks:

No soil data were collected; the soil was assumed hydric since standing water was present and the site appeared to be permanently inundated.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Hostrawser Property **City/County:** Twn. Dunkirk, Dane Co. **Sampling Date:** 21-Oct-20

Applicant/Owner: Rob Hostrawser **State:** Wisconsi **Sampling Point:** **01b**

Investigator(s): Scott Taylor **Section, Township, Range: S.** 8 **T.** 5N **R.** 11E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Footslope **Local relief (concave, convex, none):** concave **Slope:** 1.0 % / 0.6 °

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR K **Lat.:** 42.905775 **Long.:** -89.2250057 **Datum:** NAD83

Soil Map Unit Name: Dresden loam (DrD2) **NWI classification:** None

Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ◉ No ○ **(If no, explain in Remarks.)**

Are Vegetation ☐ **, Soil** ☐ **, or Hydrology** ☐ **significantly disturbed?** **Are "Normal Circumstances" present?** Yes ◉ No ○

Are Vegetation ☐ **, Soil** ☐ **, or Hydrology** ☐ **naturally problematic?** **(If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)**

Summary of Findings - Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ○ No ◉	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	Yes ○ No ◉
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ○ No ◉		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ○ No ◉		

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)

Using the Natural Resource Conservation Service weighted-month method, antecedent moisture, based on total precipitation for the previous 3 months (July-Wet; August-Normal; September-Normal), was found to be AVERAGE. In addition, a total of 0.7 inch of rainfall was recorded at the nearby Dane County Regional Airport weather station within two weeks prior to the date of fieldwork. A total of 0.4 inch of rainfall was recorded within 3 days prior to the date of fieldwork.

Hydrology

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ☐ Marl Deposits (B15)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of 2 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)
- ☐ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ☐ FAC-neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ○	No ◉	Depth (inches):	0	
Water Table Present?	Yes ○	No ◉	Depth (inches):	0	
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ○	No ◉	Depth (inches):	0	**Wetland Hydrology Present?** Yes ○ No ◉

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

No hydrology indicators. The plot occupied the bottom of a swale but it was still in a relatively well elevated location. Water would not linger in this area.

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

Sampling Point: 01b

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Juglans nigra*	65	☑	FACU
2.	0	☐	
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
5.	0	☐	
6.	0	☐	
7.	0	☐	
	65	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)			
1. *Sambucus nigra*	10	☑	FACW
2. *Lonicera x bella*	10	☑	FACU
3. *Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	5	☑	FACW
4.	0	☐	
5.	0	☐	
6.	0	☐	
7.	0	☐	
	25	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 78.5 sf)			
1. *Glechoma hederacea*	20	☑	FACU
2. *Alliaria petiolata*	15	☑	FACU
3. *Leonurus cardiaca*	5	☐	UPL
4. *Arctium minus*	10	☑	FACU
5. *Nepeta cataria*	5	☐	FACU
6. *Verbena urticifolia*	5	☐	FAC
7. *Carex blanda*	5	☐	FAC
8. *Rubus occidentalis*	5	☐	UPL
9.	0	☐	
10.	0	☐	
11.	0	☐	
12.	0	☐	
	70	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)			
1.	0	☐	
2.	0	☐	
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
	0	= Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

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

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 7 (B)

Percent of dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 28.6% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

	Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0	
FACW species	15	x 2 =	30	
FAC species	10	x 3 =	30	
FACU species	125	x 4 =	500	
UPL species	10	x 5 =	50	
Column Totals:	160	(A)	610	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.813

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ **Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation**
- ☐ **Dominance Test is > 50%**
- ☐ **Prevalence Index is ≤3.0** [1]
- ☐ **Morphological Adaptations** [1] **(Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)**
- ☐ **Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation** [1] **(Explain)**

[1] **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 (1m) tall..

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ○ No ◉

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

The plot occupied a walnut grove. The garlic mustard and creeping charlie were still green, suggesting the growing season had not ended.

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

Soil

Sampling Point: 01b

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type [1]	Loc²	Texture	Remarks
0-18	10YR 2/2	100					Silt Loam	

[1] Type: C=Concentration. D=Depletion. RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains ²Location: PL=Pore Lining. M=Matrix

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Muck 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 : [3]

- ☐ 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, M)
- ☐ 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)

[3] Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type:

Depth (inches):

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ○ No ◉

Remarks:

No hydric indicators.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Hostrawser Property **City/County:** Twn. Dunkirk, Dane Co. **Sampling Date:** 21-Oct-20

Applicant/Owner: Rob Hostrawser **State:** Wisconsi **Sampling Point:** 01c

Investigator(s): Scott Taylor **Section, Township, Range: S.** 8 **T.** 5N **R.** 11E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Footslope **Local relief (concave, convex, none):** convex **Slope:** 1.0 % / 0.6 °

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR K **Lat.:** 42.905775 **Long.:** -89.2250057 **Datum:** NAD83

Soil Map Unit Name: Dresden loam (DrD2) **NWI classification:** None

Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ◉ No ○ **(If no, explain in Remarks.)**

Are Vegetation ☐ **, Soil** ☐ **, or Hydrology** ☐ **significantly disturbed?** **Are "Normal Circumstances" present?** Yes ◉ No ○

Are Vegetation ☐ **, Soil** ☐ **, or Hydrology** ☐ **naturally problematic?** **(If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)**

Summary of Findings - Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ○ No ◉	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	Yes ○ No ◉
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ○ No ◉		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ○ No ◉		

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)

Using the Natural Resource Conservation Service weighted-month method, antecedent moisture, based on total precipitation for the previous 3 months (July-Wet; August-Normal; September-Normal), was found to be AVERAGE. In addition, a total of 0.7 inch of rainfall was recorded at the nearby Dane County Regional Airport weather station within two weeks prior to the date of fieldwork. A total of 0.4 inch of rainfall was recorded within 3 days prior to the date of fieldwork.

Hydrology

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ☐ Marl Deposits (B15)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of 2 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)
- ☐ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ☐ FAC-neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ○	No ◉	Depth (inches):	0	
Water Table Present?	Yes ○	No ◉	Depth (inches):	0	**Wetland Hydrology Present?** Yes ○ No ◉
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ○	No ◉	Depth (inches):	0	

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

No hydrology indicators. The plot was well elevated above the nearby wetland.

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

Sampling Point: 01c

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Juglans nigra*	35	☑	FACU
2. *Quercus macrocarpa*	25	☑	FACU
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
5.	0	☐	
6.	0	☐	
7.	0	☐	
	60	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)			
1. *Juglans nigra*	15	☑	FACU
2. *Ulmus americana*	5	☐	FACW
3. *Quercus macrocarpa*	20	☑	FACU
4.	0	☐	
5.	0	☐	
6.	0	☐	
7.	0	☐	
	40	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 78.5 sf)			
1. *Geum canadense*	15	☑	FAC
2. *Hackelia virginiana*	10	☑	FACU
3. *Ageratina altissima*	5	☐	FACU
4. *Pilea pumila*	10	☑	FACW
5. *Alliaria petiolata*	5	☐	FACU
6. *Athyrium filix-femina*	5	☐	FAC
7.	0	☐	
8.	0	☐	
9.	0	☐	
10.	0	☐	
11.	0	☐	
12.	0	☐	
	50	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)			
1.	0	☐	
2.	0	☐	
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
	0	= Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

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

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 7 (B)

Percent of dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 28.6% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	15	x 2 =	30
FAC species	20	x 3 =	60
FACU species	115	x 4 =	460
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	150 (A)		550 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.667

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ **Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation**
- ☐ **Dominance Test is > 50%**
- ☐ **Prevalence Index is ≤3.0** [1]
- ☐ **Morphological Adaptations** [1] **(Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)**
- ☐ **Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation** [1] **(Explain)**

[1] **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 (1m) tall..

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ○ No ◉

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

The plot occupied a sparsely wooded area. The garlic mustard and white avens were still green, suggesting the growing season had not ended.

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

Soil

Sampling Point: 01c

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)		%	Redox Features Color (moist)		%	Type [1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-12	10YR	3/2	100						Silt Loam	
12-18	10YR	3/4	100						Silty Clay Loam	

[1] Type: C=Concentration. D=Depletion. RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining. M=Matrix

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Muck 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 : [3]

- ☐ 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, M)
- ☐ 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)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type:

Depth (inches):

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ○ No ◉

Remarks:

No hydric indicators.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Hostrawser Property **City/County:** Twn. Dunkirk, Dane Co. **Sampling Date:** 21-Oct-20

Applicant/Owner: Rob Hostrawser **State:** Wisconsi **Sampling Point:** **01d**

Investigator(s): Scott Taylor **Section, Township, Range: S.** 8 **T.** 5N **R.** 11E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Footslope **Local relief (concave, convex, none):** convex **Slope:** 1.0 % / 0.6 °

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR K **Lat.:** 42.905775 **Long.:** -89.2250057 **Datum:** NAD83

Soil Map Unit Name: Dresden loam (DrD2) **NWI classification:** None

Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ◉ No ○ **(If no, explain in Remarks.)**

Are Vegetation ☐ **, Soil** ☐ **, or Hydrology** ☐ **significantly disturbed?** **Are "Normal Circumstances" present?** Yes ◉ No ○

Are Vegetation ☐ **, Soil** ☐ **, or Hydrology** ☐ **naturally problematic?** **(If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)**

Summary of Findings - Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ○ No ◉	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	Yes ○ No ◉
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ○ No ◉		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ○ No ◉		

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)

Using the Natural Resource Conservation Service weighted-month method, antecedent moisture, based on total precipitation for the previous 3 months (July-Wet; August-Normal; September-Normal), was found to be AVERAGE. In addition, a total of 0.7 inch of rainfall was recorded at the nearby Dane County Regional Airport weather station within two weeks prior to the date of fieldwork. A total of 0.4 inch of rainfall was recorded within 3 days prior to the date of fieldwork.

Hydrology

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ☐ Marl Deposits (B15)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of 2 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)
- ☐ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ☐ FAC-neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ○	No ◉	Depth (inches):	0	
Water Table Present?	Yes ○	No ◉	Depth (inches):	0	
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ○	No ◉	Depth (inches):	0	**Wetland Hydrology Present?** Yes ○ No ◉

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

No hydrology indicators. The plot was well elevated above the nearby wetland.

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

Sampling Point: 01d

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Prunus serotina*	20	☑	FACU
2. *Juglans nigra*	20	☑	FACU
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
5.	0	☐	
6.	0	☐	
7.	0	☐	
	40	= Total Cover	

Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)			
1. *Juglans nigra*	35	☑	FACU
2.	0	☐	
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
5.	0	☐	
6.	0	☐	
7.	0	☐	
	35	= Total Cover	

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 78.5 sf)			
1. *Glechoma hederacea*	10	☑	FACU
2. *Leonurus cardiaca*	5	☑	UPL
3. *Oxalis stricta*	5	☑	FACU
4. *Rubus occidentalis*	5	☑	UPL
5.	0	☐	
6.	0	☐	
7.	0	☐	
8.	0	☐	
9.	0	☐	
10.	0	☐	
11.	0	☐	
12.	0	☐	
	25	= Total Cover	

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)			
1.	0	☐	
2.	0	☐	
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
	0	= Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 7 (B)

Percent of dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:		
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0	
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0	
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0	
FACU species	90	x 4 =	360	
UPL species	10	x 5 =	50	
Column Totals:	100	(A)	410	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 4.100

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ **Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation**
- ☐ **Dominance Test is > 50%**
- ☐ **Prevalence Index is ≤3.0** [1]
- ☐ **Morphological Adaptations** [1] **(Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)**
- ☐ **Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation** [1] **(Explain)**

[1] **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 (1m) tall..

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ○ No ◉

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

The plot occupied a sparsely wooded area. The creeping charlie were still green, suggesting the growing season had not ended.

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

Soil

Sampling Point: 01d

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)		%	Redox Features Color (moist)		%	Type [1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-13	10YR	3/2	100						Silt Loam	
13-18	10YR	3/4	100						Silt Loam	

[1] Type: C=Concentration. D=Depletion. RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining. M=Matrix

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Muck 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 : [3]

- ☐ 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, M)
- ☐ 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)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ○ No ◉

Remarks:

No hydric indicators.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Hostrawser Property **City/County:** Twn. Dunkirk, Dane Co. **Sampling Date:** 21-Oct-20

Applicant/Owner: Rob Hostrawser **State:** Wisconsi **Sampling Point:** 02a

Investigator(s): Scott Taylor **Section, Township, Range: S.** 8 **T.** 5N **R.** 11E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Toeslope **Local relief (concave, convex, none):** flat **Slope:** 0.0 % / 0.0 °

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR K **Lat.:** 42.905775 **Long.:** -89.2250057 **Datum:** NAD83

Soil Map Unit Name: Wacousta silty clay loam (Wa) **NWI classification:** None

Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ◉ No ○ **(If no, explain in Remarks.)**

Are Vegetation ☐ **, Soil** ☐ **, or Hydrology** ☐ **significantly disturbed?** **Are "Normal Circumstances" present?** Yes ◉ No ○

Are Vegetation ☐ **, Soil** ☑ **, or Hydrology** ☐ **naturally problematic?** **(If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)**

Summary of Findings - Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ◉ No ○	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	Yes ◉ No ○
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ◉ No ○		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ◉ No ○		

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)

Using the Natural Resource Conservation Service weighted-month method, antecedent moisture, based on total precipitation for the previous 3 months (July-Wet; August-Normal; September-Normal), was found to be AVERAGE. In addition, a total of 0.7 inch of rainfall was recorded at the nearby Dane County Regional Airport weather station within two weeks prior to the date of fieldwork. A total of 0.4 inch of rainfall was recorded within 3 days prior to the date of fieldwork. The soil was naturally problematic since it was judged hydric even though no hydric indicators were observed.

Hydrology

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☑ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ☐ Marl Deposits (B15)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of 2 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)
- ☐ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ☑ FAC-neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ○	No ◉	Depth (inches): 0	
Water Table Present?	Yes ◉	No ○	Depth (inches): 14	**Wetland Hydrology Present?** Yes ◉ No ○
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ◉	No ○	Depth (inches): 0	

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

The soil was saturated to the surface. The plot occupied a stream terrace. The terrace was just slightly higher than the water level of the nearby stream.

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

Sampling Point: 02a

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.	0	☐	
2.	0	☐	
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
5.	0	☐	
6.	0	☐	
7.	0	☐	
	0	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)			
1. *Cornus alba*	20	☑	FACW
2. *Rhamnus cathartica*	5	☑	FAC
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
5.	0	☐	
6.	0	☐	
7.	0	☐	
	25	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 78.5 sf)			
1. *Pilea pumila*	15	☑	FACW
2. *Solanum dulcamara*	10	☐	FAC
3. *Fallopia japonica*	20	☑	FACU
4. *Lysimachia nummularia*	10	☐	FACW
5.	0	☐	
6.	0	☐	
7.	0	☐	
8.	0	☐	
9.	0	☐	
10.	0	☐	
11.	0	☐	
12.	0	☐	
	55	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)			
1.	0	☐	
2.	0	☐	
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
	0	= Total Cover	

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: 75.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:		
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0	
FACW species	45	x 2 =	90	
FAC species	15	x 3 =	45	
FACU species	20	x 4 =	80	
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0	
Column Totals:	80	(A)	215	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.688

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ **Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation**
- ☑ **Dominance Test is > 50%**
- ☑ **Prevalence Index is ≤3.0** [1]
- ☐ **Morphological Adaptations** [1] **(Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)**
- ☐ **Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation** [1] **(Explain)**

[1] **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 (1m) tall..

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ◉ No ○

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

The plot occupied an open herbaceous area with scattered shrubs. Most of the herb layer plants were still at least partially green, suggesting the growing season had not ended.

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

Soil

Sampling Point: 02a

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type [1]	Loc²	Texture	Remarks
0-22	10YR 2/1	100					Silt Loam	

[1] Type: C=Concentration. D=Depletion. RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains ²Location: PL=Pore Lining. M=Matrix

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Muck 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 : [3]

- ☐ 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, M)
- ☐ 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)

[3] Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type:

Depth (inches):

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ◉ No ○

Remarks:

No hydric indicators observed however professional judgment was used to assume the soil was hydric based on the vegetation and hydrology indicators. Since the plot occupied a stream terrace, which is a depositional setting, the soil may consist of several feet of dark-colored sediment without a B-horizon.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Hostrawser Property **City/County:** Twn. Dunkirk, Dane Co. **Sampling Date:** 21-Oct-20

Applicant/Owner: Rob Hostrawser **State:** Wisconsi **Sampling Point:** 02b

Investigator(s): Scott Taylor **Section, Township, Range: S.** 8 **T.** 5N **R.** 11E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Summit **Local relief (concave, convex, none):** convex **Slope:** 1.0 % / 0.6 °

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR K **Lat.:** 42.905775 **Long.:** -89.2250057 **Datum:** NAD83

Soil Map Unit Name: Dresden loam (DrD2) **NWI classification:** None

Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ◉ No ○ **(If no, explain in Remarks.)**

Are Vegetation ☐ **, Soil** ☐ **, or Hydrology** ☐ **significantly disturbed?** **Are "Normal Circumstances" present?** Yes ◉ No ○

Are Vegetation ☐ **, Soil** ☐ **, or Hydrology** ☐ **naturally problematic?** **(If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)**

Summary of Findings - Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ○ No ◉	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	Yes ○ No ◉
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ○ No ◉		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ○ No ◉		

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)

Using the Natural Resource Conservation Service weighted-month method, antecedent moisture, based on total precipitation for the previous 3 months (July-Wet; August-Normal; September-Normal), was found to be AVERAGE. In addition, a total of 0.7 inch of rainfall was recorded at the nearby Dane County Regional Airport weather station within two weeks prior to the date of fieldwork. A total of 0.4 inch of rainfall was recorded within 3 days prior to the date of fieldwork.

Hydrology

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ☐ Marl Deposits (B15)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of 2 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)
- ☐ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ☐ FAC-neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ○	No ◉	Depth (inches):	0	
Water Table Present?	Yes ○	No ◉	Depth (inches):	0	**Wetland Hydrology Present?** Yes ○ No ◉
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ○	No ◉	Depth (inches):	0	

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

No hydrology indicators. The plot was well elevated above the nearby wetland.

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

Sampling Point: 02b

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Quercus macrocarpa*	60	☑	FACU
2. *Prunus serotina*	20	☑	FACU
3. *Acer negundo*	10	☐	FAC
4. *Morus alba*	10	☐	FACU
5.	0	☐	
6.	0	☐	
7.	0	☐	
	100	**= Total Cover**	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)			
1. *Rhamnus cathartica*	40	☑	FAC
2.	0	☐	
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
5.	0	☐	
6.	0	☐	
7.	0	☐	
	40	**= Total Cover**	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 78.5 sf)			
1. *Rhamnus cathartica*	15	☑	FAC
2. *Hackelia virginiana*	5	☑	FACU
3. *Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	5	☑	FACW
4.	0	☐	
5.	0	☐	
6.	0	☐	
7.	0	☐	
8.	0	☐	
9.	0	☐	
10.	0	☐	
11.	0	☐	
12.	0	☐	
	25	**= Total Cover**	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)			
1.	0	☐	
2.	0	☐	
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
	0	**= Total Cover**	

Dominance Test worksheet:

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

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 6 (B)

Percent of dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	5	x 2 =	10
FAC species	65	x 3 =	195
FACU species	95	x 4 =	380
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	165 (A)		585 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.545

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ **Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation**
- ☐ **Dominance Test is > 50%**
- ☐ **Prevalence Index is ≤3.0** [1]
- ☐ **Morphological Adaptations** [1] **(Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)**
- ☐ **Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation** [1] **(Explain)**

[1] **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 (1m) tall..

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ○ No ◉

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

The plot occupied a tree grove.

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

Soil

Sampling Point: 02b

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)		%	Redox Features Color (moist)		%	Type [1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-14	10YR	2/1	100						Sandy Loam	
14-20	7.5YR	3/4	100						Sandy Loam	

[1] Type: C=Concentration. D=Depletion. RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining. M=Matrix

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Muck 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 : [3]

- ☐ 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, M)
- ☐ 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)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type:

Depth (inches):

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ○ No ◉

Remarks:

No hydric indicators.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Hostrawser Property **City/County:** Twn. Dunkirk, Dane Co. **Sampling Date:** 21-Oct-20

Applicant/Owner: Rob Hostrawser **State:** Wisconsi **Sampling Point:** 02c

Investigator(s): Scott Taylor **Section, Township, Range: S.** 8 **T.** 5N **R.** 11E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Footslope **Local relief (concave, convex, none):** convex **Slope:** 1.0 % / 0.6 °

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR K **Lat.:** 42.905775 **Long.:** -89.2250057 **Datum:** NAD83

Soil Map Unit Name: Wacousta silty clay loam (Wa) **NWI classification:** None

Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ◉ No ○ **(If no, explain in Remarks.)**

Are Vegetation ☐ **, Soil** ☐ **, or Hydrology** ☐ **significantly disturbed?** **Are "Normal Circumstances" present?** Yes ◉ No ○

Are Vegetation ☐ **, Soil** ☐ **, or Hydrology** ☐ **naturally problematic?** **(If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)**

Summary of Findings - Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ○ No ◉	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	Yes ○ No ◉
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ○ No ◉		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ○ No ◉		

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)

Using the Natural Resource Conservation Service weighted-month method, antecedent moisture, based on total precipitation for the previous 3 months (July-Wet; August-Normal; September-Normal), was found to be AVERAGE. In addition, a total of 0.7 inch of rainfall was recorded at the nearby Dane County Regional Airport weather station within two weeks prior to the date of fieldwork. A total of 0.4 inch of rainfall was recorded within 3 days prior to the date of fieldwork.

Hydrology

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ☐ Marl Deposits (B15)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of 2 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)
- ☐ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ☐ FAC-neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ○	No ◉	Depth (inches):	0	
Water Table Present?	Yes ○	No ◉	Depth (inches):	0	**Wetland Hydrology Present?** Yes ○ No ◉
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ○	No ◉	Depth (inches):	0	

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

No hydrology indicators. The plot was well elevated above the nearby wetland.

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

Sampling Point: 02c

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	35	☑	FACW
2. *Salix amygdaloides*	20	☑	FACW
3. *Juglans nigra*	25	☑	FACU
4. *Ulmus americana*	20	☑	FACW
5. *Robinia pseudoacacia*	5	☐	FACU
6. *Acer platanoides*	15	☐	UPL
7.	0	☐	
	120	**= Total Cover**	

Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)			
1. *Acer platanoides*	10	☑	UPL
2. *Juglans nigra*	25	☑	FACU
3. *Rhamnus cathartica*	15	☑	FAC
4.	0	☐	
5.	0	☐	
6.	0	☐	
7.	0	☐	
	50	**= Total Cover**	

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 78.5 sf)			
1. *Hesperis matronalis*	20	☑	FACU
2. *Glechoma hederacea*	10	☑	FACU
3. *Geum canadense*	10	☑	FAC
4. *Hackelia virginiana*	10	☑	FACU
5.	0	☐	
6.	0	☐	
7.	0	☐	
8.	0	☐	
9.	0	☐	
10.	0	☐	
11.	0	☐	
12.	0	☐	
	50	**= Total Cover**	

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)			
1.	0	☐	
2.	0	☐	
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
	0	**= Total Cover**	

Dominance Test worksheet:

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

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 11 (B)

Percent of dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 45.5% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	75	x 2 =	150
FAC species	25	x 3 =	75
FACU species	95	x 4 =	380
UPL species	25	x 5 =	125
Column Totals:	220 (A)		730 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.318

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ **Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation**
- ☐ **Dominance Test is > 50%**
- ☐ **Prevalence Index is ≤3.0** [1]
- ☐ **Morphological Adaptations** [1] **(Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)**
- ☐ **Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation** [1] **(Explain)**

[1] **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 (1m) tall..

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ○ No ◉

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

The plot occupied a tree grove with a diverse mix of tree species. Many small trees and shrubs in this area were cut recently. The creeping charlie were still green, suggesting the growing season had not ended.

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

Soil

Sampling Point: 02c

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)		%	Redox Features Color (moist)		%	Type [1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-6	10YR	2/2	100						Silt Loam	
6-18	10YR	3/2	99	10YR	4/6	1	C	PL	Silt Loam	

[1] Type: C=Concentration. D=Depletion. RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining. M=Matrix

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Muck 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 : [3]

- ☐ 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, M)
- ☐ 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)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type:

Depth (inches):

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ○ No ◉

Remarks:

No hydric indicators. The redox concentrations in the lower horizon were too few to meet the criteria of F6.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Hostrawser Property **City/County:** Twn. Dunkirk, Dane Co. **Sampling Date:** 21-Oct-20

Applicant/Owner: Rob Hostrawser **State:** Wisconsi **Sampling Point:** 03

Investigator(s): Scott Taylor **Section, Township, Range: S.** 8 **T.** 5N **R.** 11E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Footslope **Local relief (concave, convex, none):** convex **Slope:** 1.0 % / 0.6 °

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR K **Lat.:** 42.905775 **Long.:** -89.2250057 **Datum:** NAD83

Soil Map Unit Name: Wacousta silty clay loam (Wa) **NWI classification:** None

Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ◉ No ○ **(If no, explain in Remarks.)**

Are Vegetation ☑ **, Soil** ☐ **, or Hydrology** ☐ **significantly disturbed?** **Are "Normal Circumstances" present?** Yes ○ No ◉

Are Vegetation ☐ **, Soil** ☐ **, or Hydrology** ☐ **naturally problematic?** **(If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)**

Summary of Findings - Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ○ No ◉	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	Yes ○ No ◉
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ○ No ◉		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ○ No ◉		

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)

Using the Natural Resource Conservation Service weighted-month method, antecedent moisture, based on total precipitation for the previous 3 months (July-Wet; August-Normal; September-Normal), was found to be AVERAGE. In addition, a total of 0.7 inch of rainfall was recorded at the nearby Dane County Regional Airport weather station within two weeks prior to the date of fieldwork. A total of 0.4 inch of rainfall was recorded within 3 days prior to the date of fieldwork. The vegetation was significantly disturbed and normal circumstances were not present since the plot had been mowed recently.

Hydrology

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ☐ Marl Deposits (B15)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of 2 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)
- ☐ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ☐ FAC-neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ○ No ◉	Depth (inches):	0	
Water Table Present?	Yes ○ No ◉	Depth (inches):	0	**Wetland Hydrology Present?** Yes ○ No ◉
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ○ No ◉	Depth (inches):	0	

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

No hydrology indicators. The plot was well elevated above the nearby wetland.

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

Sampling Point: 03

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Morus alba*	20	☑	FACU
2. *Acer negundo*	10	☑	FAC
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
5.	0	☐	
6.	0	☐	
7.	0	☐	
	30	= Total Cover	

Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)			
1. *Lonicera x bella*	10	☑	FACU
2. *Morus alba*	15	☑	FACU
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
5.	0	☐	
6.	0	☐	
7.	0	☐	
	25	= Total Cover	

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 78.5 sf)			
1. *Glechoma hederacea*	30	☑	FACU
2. *Poa pratensis*	25	☑	FACU
3. *Schedonorus arundinaceus*	10	☐	FACU
4.	0	☐	
5.	0	☐	
6.	0	☐	
7.	0	☐	
8.	0	☐	
9.	0	☐	
10.	0	☐	
11.	0	☐	
12.	0	☐	
	65	= Total Cover	

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)			
1.	0	☐	
2.	0	☐	
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
	0	= Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 6 (B)

Percent of dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 16.7% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:		
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0	
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0	
FAC species	10	x 3 =	30	
FACU species	110	x 4 =	440	
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0	
Column Totals:	120	(A)	470	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.917

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ **Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation**
- ☐ **Dominance Test is > 50%**
- ☐ **Prevalence Index is ≤3.0** [1]
- ☐ **Morphological Adaptations** [1] **(Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)**
- ☐ **Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation** [1] **(Explain)**

[1] **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 (1m) tall..

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ○ No ◉

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

The plot occupied a partially wooded area with a sparse ground layer. The site was mowed recently. It is possible some herbaceous plants were present but not observed due to the mowing. The creeping charlie and tall fescue were still green, suggesting the growing season had not ended.

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

Soil

Sampling Point: 03

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)		%	Redox Features Color (moist)		%	Type [1]	Loc²	Texture	Remarks
0-10	10YR	2/2	100						Silt Loam	
10-18	10YR	3/3	100						Silt Loam	

[1] Type: C=Concentration. D=Depletion. RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains ²Location: PL=Pore Lining. M=Matrix

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Muck 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 : [3]

- ☐ 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, M)
- ☐ 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)

[3] Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type:

Depth (inches):

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ○ No ◉

Remarks:

No hydric indicators.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Hostrawser Property **City/County:** Twn. Dunkirk, Dane Co. **Sampling Date:** 21-Oct-20

Applicant/Owner: Rob Hostrawser **State:** Wisconsi **Sampling Point:** 04

Investigator(s): Scott Taylor **Section, Township, Range: S.** 8 **T.** 5N **R.** 11E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Footslope **Local relief (concave, convex, none):** convex **Slope:** 1.0 % / 0.6 °

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR K **Lat.:** 42.905775 **Long.:** -89.2250057 **Datum:** NAD83

Soil Map Unit Name: Wacousta silty clay loam (Wa) **NWI classification:** None

Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ◉ No ○ **(If no, explain in Remarks.)**

Are Vegetation ☐ **, Soil** ☐ **, or Hydrology** ☐ **significantly disturbed?** **Are "Normal Circumstances" present?** Yes ◉ No ○

Are Vegetation ☐ **, Soil** ☐ **, or Hydrology** ☐ **naturally problematic?** **(If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)**

Summary of Findings - Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ○ No ◉	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	Yes ○ No ◉
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ○ No ◉		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ○ No ◉		

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)

Using the Natural Resource Conservation Service weighted-month method, antecedent moisture, based on total precipitation for the previous 3 months (July-Wet; August-Normal; September-Normal), was found to be AVERAGE. In addition, a total of 0.7 inch of rainfall was recorded at the nearby Dane County Regional Airport weather station within two weeks prior to the date of fieldwork. A total of 0.4 inch of rainfall was recorded within 3 days prior to the date of fieldwork.

Hydrology

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ☐ Marl Deposits (B15)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of 2 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)
- ☐ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ☐ FAC-neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ○	No ◉	Depth (inches):	0	
Water Table Present?	Yes ○	No ◉	Depth (inches):	0	**Wetland Hydrology Present?** Yes ○ No ◉
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ○	No ◉	Depth (inches):	0	

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

No hydrology indicators. The plot was well elevated above the nearby wetland.

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

Sampling Point: 04

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Acer negundo*	5	☐	FAC
2. *Quercus macrocarpa*	50	☑	FACU
3. *Juglans nigra*	30	☑	FACU
4.	0	☐	
5.	0	☐	
6.	0	☐	
7.	0	☐	
	85	**= Total Cover**	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)			
1. *Acer negundo*	5	☑	FAC
2. *Prunus serotina*	5	☑	FACU
3.		☐	
4.	0	☐	
5.	0	☐	
6.	0	☐	
7.	0	☐	
	10	**= Total Cover**	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 78.5 sf)			
1. *Glechoma hederacea*	50	☑	FACU
2. *Leonurus cardiaca*	15	☐	UPL
3. *Rubus occidentalis*	10	☐	UPL
4. *Ageratina altissima*	5	☐	FACU
5.	0	☐	
6.	0	☐	
7.	0	☐	
8.	0	☐	
9.	0	☐	
10.	0	☐	
11.	0	☐	
12.	0	☐	
	80	**= Total Cover**	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)			
1.	0	☐	
2.	0	☐	
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
	0	**= Total Cover**	

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)

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

Percent of dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 20.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0
FAC species	10	x 3 =	30
FACU species	140	x 4 =	560
UPL species	25	x 5 =	125
Column Totals:	175 (A)		715 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 4.086

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ **Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation**
- ☐ **Dominance Test is > 50%**
- ☐ **Prevalence Index is ≤3.0** [1]
- ☐ **Morphological Adaptations** [1] **(Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)**
- ☐ **Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation** [1] **(Explain)**

[1] **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 (1m) tall..

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ○ No ◉

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

The plot occupied an oak-black walnut grove. The creeping charlie were still green, suggesting the growing season had not ended.

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

Soil

Sampling Point: 04

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)		%	Redox Features Color (moist)		%	Type [1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-18	10YR	2/1	100						Silt Loam	
18-24	10YR	4/4	100						Loamy Sand	

[1] Type: C=Concentration. D=Depletion. RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining. M=Matrix

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Muck 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 : [3]

- ☐ 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, M)
- ☐ 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)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type:

Depth (inches):

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ○ No ◉

Remarks:

No hydric indicators.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Hostrawser Property **City/County:** Twn. Dunkirk, Dane Co. **Sampling Date:** 21-Oct-20

Applicant/Owner: Rob Hostrawser **State:** Wisconsi **Sampling Point:** 05

Investigator(s): Scott Taylor **Section, Township, Range: S.** 8 **T.** 5N **R.** 11E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Footslope **Local relief (concave, convex, none):** flat **Slope:** 0.0 % / 0.0 °

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR K **Lat.:** 42.905775 **Long.:** -89.2250057 **Datum:** NAD83

Soil Map Unit Name: Wacousta silty clay loam (Wa) **NWI classification:** None

Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ◉ No ○ **(If no, explain in Remarks.)**

Are Vegetation ☐ **, Soil** ☐ **, or Hydrology** ☐ **significantly disturbed?** **Are "Normal Circumstances" present?** Yes ◉ No ○

Are Vegetation ☐ **, Soil** ☐ **, or Hydrology** ☐ **naturally problematic?** **(If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)**

Summary of Findings - Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ○ No ◉	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	Yes ○ No ◉
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ○ No ◉		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ○ No ◉		

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)

Using the Natural Resource Conservation Service weighted-month method, antecedent moisture, based on total precipitation for the previous 3 months (July-Wet; August-Normal; September-Normal), was found to be AVERAGE. In addition, a total of 0.7 inch of rainfall was recorded at the nearby Dane County Regional Airport weather station within two weeks prior to the date of fieldwork. A total of 0.4 inch of rainfall was recorded within 3 days prior to the date of fieldwork.

Hydrology

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ☐ Marl Deposits (B15)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of 2 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)
- ☐ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ☐ FAC-neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ○	No ◉	Depth (inches):	0	
Water Table Present?	Yes ○	No ◉	Depth (inches):	0	
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ○	No ◉	Depth (inches):	0	**Wetland Hydrology Present?** Yes ○ No ◉

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

No hydrology indicators. The plot occupied a well elevated landscape area.

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

Sampling Point: 05

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)			
1. *Ulmus pumila*	80	☑	FACU
2.	0	☐	
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
5.	0	☐	
6.	0	☐	
7.	0	☐	
	80	**= Total Cover**	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)			
1. *Rhamnus cathartica*	70	☑	FAC
2.	0	☐	
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
5.	0	☐	
6.	0	☐	
7.	0	☐	
	70	**= Total Cover**	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 78.5 sf)			
1. *Glechoma hederacea*	20	☑	FACU
2. *Alliaria petiolata*	15	☑	FACU
3. *Arctium minus*	10	☐	FACU
4. *Morus alba*	5	☐	FACU
5. *Geum canadense*	10	☐	FAC
6. *Hesperis matronalis*	5	☐	FACU
7.	0	☐	
8.	0	☐	
9.	0	☐	
10.	0	☐	
11.	0	☐	
12.	0	☐	
	65	**= Total Cover**	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)			
1.	0	☐	
2.	0	☐	
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
	0	**= Total Cover**	

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)

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

Percent of dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 25.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0
FAC species	80	x 3 =	240
FACU species	135	x 4 =	540
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	215 (A)		780 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.628

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ **Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation**
- ☐ **Dominance Test is > 50%**
- ☐ **Prevalence Index is ≤3.0** [1]
- ☐ **Morphological Adaptations** [1] **(Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)**
- ☐ **Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation** [1] **(Explain)**

[1] **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 (1m) tall..

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ○ No ◉

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

The plot occupied a grove of siberian elm trees with a dense buckthorn shrub layer. The garlic mustard and creeping charlie were still green, suggesting the growing season had not ended.

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

Soil

Sampling Point: 05

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type [1]	Loc²	Texture	Remarks
0-18	10YR 2/2	100					Silt Loam	

[1] Type: C=Concentration. D=Depletion. RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains ²Location: PL=Pore Lining. M=Matrix

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Muck 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 : [3]

- ☐ 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, M)
- ☐ 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)

[3] Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type:

Depth (inches):

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ○ No ◉

Remarks:

No hydric indicators.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Hostrawser Property **City/County:** Twn. Dunkirk, Dane Co. **Sampling Date:** 21-Oct-20

Applicant/Owner: Rob Hostrawser **State:** Wisconsi **Sampling Point:** 06

Investigator(s): Scott Taylor **Section, Township, Range:** **S.** 8 **T.** 5N **R.** 11E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Summit **Local relief (concave, convex, none):** convex **Slope:** 1.0 % / 0.6 °

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR K **Lat.:** 42.905775 **Long.:** -89.2250057 **Datum:** NAD83

Soil Map Unit Name: Dresden silt loam (DsC2) **NWI classification:** None

Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ◉ No ○ **(If no, explain in Remarks.)**

Are Vegetation ☐ **, Soil** ☐ **, or Hydrology** ☐ **significantly disturbed?** **Are "Normal Circumstances" present?** Yes ◉ No ○

Are Vegetation ☐ **, Soil** ☐ **, or Hydrology** ☐ **naturally problematic?** **(If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)**

Summary of Findings - Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ○ No ◉	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	Yes ○ No ◉
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ○ No ◉		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ○ No ◉		

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)

Using the Natural Resource Conservation Service weighted-month method, antecedent moisture, based on total precipitation for the previous 3 months (July-Wet; August-Normal; September-Normal), was found to be AVERAGE. In addition, a total of 0.7 inch of rainfall was recorded at the nearby Dane County Regional Airport weather station within two weeks prior to the date of fieldwork. A total of 0.4 inch of rainfall was recorded within 3 days prior to the date of fieldwork.

Hydrology

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ☐ Marl Deposits (B15)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of 2 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)
- ☐ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ☐ FAC-neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ○ No ◉	Depth (inches):	0	
Water Table Present?	Yes ○ No ◉	Depth (inches):	0	**Wetland Hydrology Present?** Yes ○ No ◉
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ○ No ◉	Depth (inches):	0	

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

No hydrology indicators. The plot occupied a well elevated landscape area.

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

Sampling Point: 06

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Robinia pseudoacacia*	80	☑	FACU
2. *Ulmus pumila*	20	☑	FACU
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
5.	0	☐	
6.	0	☐	
7.	0	☐	
	100	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)			
1. *Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	40	☑	FACW
2. *Morus alba*	5	☐	FACU
3. *Rhamnus cathartica*	10	☐	FAC
4. *Juglans nigra*	5	☐	FACU
5. *Prunus serotina*	5	☐	FACU
6.	0	☐	
7.	0	☐	
	65	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 78.5 sf)			
1. *Geum canadense*	10	☑	FAC
2. *Glechoma hederacea*	20	☑	FACU
3. *Alliaria petiolata*	10	☑	FACU
4. *Hesperis matronalis*	5	☐	FACU
5.	0	☐	
6.	0	☐	
7.	0	☐	
8.	0	☐	
9.	0	☐	
10.	0	☐	
11.	0	☐	
12.	0	☐	
	45	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)			
1.	0	☐	
2.	0	☐	
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
	0	= Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

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

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 6 (B)

Percent of dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 33.3% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	40	x 2 =	80
FAC species	20	x 3 =	60
FACU species	150	x 4 =	600
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	210 (A)		740 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.524

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ **Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation**
- ☐ **Dominance Test is > 50%**
- ☐ **Prevalence Index is ≤3.0** [1]
- ☐ **Morphological Adaptations** [1] **(Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)**
- ☐ **Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation** [1] **(Explain)**

[1] **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 (1m) tall..

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ○ No ◉

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

The plot occupied a locust grove. Most of the herb layer species were still at least partially green, suggesting the growing season had not ended.

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

Soil

Sampling Point: 06

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)		%	Redox Features Color (moist)		%	Type [1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-3	10YR	2/1	100						Silt Loam	
3-18	10YR	3/4	100						Silty Clay Loam	

[1] Type: C=Concentration. D=Depletion. RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining. M=Matrix

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Muck 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 : [3]

- ☐ 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, M)
- ☐ 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)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type:

Depth (inches):

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ○ No ◉

Remarks:

No hydric indicators.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Hostrawser Property **City/County:** Twn. Dunkirk, Dane Co. **Sampling Date:** 21-Oct-20

Applicant/Owner: Rob Hostrawser **State:** Wisconsi **Sampling Point:** 07a

Investigator(s): Scott Taylor **Section, Township, Range: S.** 8 **T.** 5N **R.** 11E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Toeslope **Local relief (concave, convex, none):** concave **Slope:** 0.0 % / 0.0 °

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR K **Lat.:** 42.905775 **Long.:** -89.2250057 **Datum:** NAD83

Soil Map Unit Name: Troxel silt loam (TrB) **NWI classification:** None

Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ◉ No ○ **(If no, explain in Remarks.)**

Are Vegetation ☑ **, Soil** ☐ **, or Hydrology** ☐ **significantly disturbed?** **Are "Normal Circumstances" present?** Yes ○ No ◉

Are Vegetation ☐ **, Soil** ☑ **, or Hydrology** ☐ **naturally problematic?** **(If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)**

Summary of Findings - Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ◉ No ○	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	Yes ◉ No ○
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ◉ No ○		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ◉ No ○		

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)

Using the Natural Resource Conservation Service weighted-month method, antecedent moisture, based on total precipitation for the previous 3 months (July-Wet; August-Normal; September-Normal), was found to be AVERAGE. In addition, a total of 0.7 inch of rainfall was recorded at the nearby Dane County Regional Airport weather station within two weeks prior to the date of fieldwork. A total of 0.4 inch of rainfall was recorded within 3 days prior to the date of fieldwork. The vegetation was significantly disturbed and normal circumstances were not present since the plot was in a crop field and had been tilled recently. The soil was naturally problematic since it was judged hydric even though no hydric indicators were observed.

Hydrology

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☑ High Water Table (A2)
- ☑ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ☐ Marl Deposits (B15)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of 2 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)
- ☐ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ☑ FAC-neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ○ No ◉	Depth (inches):	0	
Water Table Present?	Yes ◉ No ○	Depth (inches):	11	
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ◉ No ○	Depth (inches):	7	**Wetland Hydrology Present?** Yes ◉ No ○

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Aerial imagery review showed wetland signatures in this area for 50% of normal rainfall years since 2000.

Remarks:

The plot occupied the bottom of a closed depression.

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

Sampling Point: 07a

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.	0	☐	
2.	0	☐	
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
5.	0	☐	
6.	0	☐	
7.	0	☐	
	0	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)			
1.	0	☐	
2.	0	☐	
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
5.	0	☐	
6.	0	☐	
7.	0	☐	
	0	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 78.5 sf)			
1. *Panicum dichotomiflorum*	60	☑	FACW
2. *Cyperus esculentus*	60	☑	FACW
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
5.	0	☐	
6.	0	☐	
7.	0	☐	
8.	0	☐	
9.	0	☐	
10.	0	☐	
11.	0	☐	
12.	0	☐	
	120	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)			
1.	0	☐	
2.	0	☐	
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
	0	= Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

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

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)

Percent of dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:		
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0	
FACW species	120	x 2 =	240	
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0	
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0	
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0	
Column Totals:	120	(A)	240	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.000

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☑ **Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation**
- ☑ **Dominance Test is > 50%**
- ☑ **Prevalence Index is ≤3.0** [1]
- ☐ **Morphological Adaptations** [1] **(Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)**
- ☐ **Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation** [1] **(Explain)**

[1] **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 (1m) tall..

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ◉ No ○

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

The plot occupied a weedy spot (the weeds had mostly died back) where the soybean crop drowned out earlier in the growing season. There were young wheat plants amid the dead weeds that were green suggesting the growing season had not ended.

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

Soil

Sampling Point: 07a

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)		%	Redox Features Color (moist)		%	Type [1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-31	10YR	2/1	100						Silt Loam	

[1] Type: C=Concentration. D=Depletion. RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining. M=Matrix

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Muck 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 : [3]

- ☐ 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, M)
- ☐ 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)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type:

Depth (inches):

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ◉ No ○

Remarks:

No hydric indicators observed however professional judgment was used to assume the soil was hydric based on the vegetation and hydrology indicators.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Hostrawser Property **City/County:** Twn. Dunkirk, Dane Co. **Sampling Date:** 21-Oct-20

Applicant/Owner: Rob Hostrawser **State:** Wisconsi **Sampling Point:** 07b

Investigator(s): Scott Taylor **Section, Township, Range: S.** 8 **T.** 5N **R.** 11E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Footslope **Local relief (concave, convex, none):** convex **Slope:** 2.0 % / 1.1 °

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR K **Lat.:** 42.905775 **Long.:** -89.2250057 **Datum:** NAD83

Soil Map Unit Name: Troxel silt loam (TrB) **NWI classification:** None

Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ◉ No ○ **(If no, explain in Remarks.)**

Are Vegetation ☑ **, Soil** ☐ **, or Hydrology** ☐ **significantly disturbed?** **Are "Normal Circumstances" present?** Yes ○ No ◉

Are Vegetation ☐ **, Soil** ☐ **, or Hydrology** ☐ **naturally problematic?** **(If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)**

Summary of Findings - Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ○ No ◉	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	Yes ○ No ◉
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ○ No ◉		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ○ No ◉		

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)

Using the Natural Resource Conservation Service weighted-month method, antecedent moisture, based on total precipitation for the previous 3 months (July-Wet; August-Normal; September-Normal), was found to be AVERAGE. In addition, a total of 0.7 inch of rainfall was recorded at the nearby Dane County Regional Airport weather station within two weeks prior to the date of fieldwork. A total of 0.4 inch of rainfall was recorded within 3 days prior to the date of fieldwork. The vegetation was significantly disturbed and normal circumstances were not present since the plot was in a crop field and had been tilled recently.

Hydrology

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ☐ Marl Deposits (B15)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of 2 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)
- ☐ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ☐ FAC-neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ○	No ◉	Depth (inches):	0	
Water Table Present?	Yes ○	No ◉	Depth (inches):	0	**Wetland Hydrology Present?** Yes ○ No ◉
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ○	No ◉	Depth (inches):	0	

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Aerial imagery review did not show wetland signatures in this area during normal or wet years since the year 2000.

Remarks:

No hydrology indicators. The plot was well elevated above the nearby wetland.

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

Sampling Point: 07b

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.	0	☐	
2.	0	☐	
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
5.	0	☐	
6.	0	☐	
7.	0	☐	
	0	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)			
1.	0	☐	
2.	0	☐	
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
5.	0	☐	
6.	0	☐	
7.	0	☐	
	0	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 78.5 sf)			
1.	0	☐	
2.	0	☐	
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
5.	0	☐	
6.	0	☐	
7.	0	☐	
8.	0	☐	
9.	0	☐	
10.	0	☐	
11.	0	☐	
12.	0	☐	
	0	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)			
1.	0	☐	
2.	0	☐	
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
	0	= Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 0 (B)

Percent of dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:		
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0	
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0	
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0	
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0	
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0	
Column Totals:	0	(A)	0	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 0.000

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ **Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation**
- ☐ **Dominance Test is > 50%**
- ☐ **Prevalence Index is ≤3.0** [1]
- ☐ **Morphological Adaptations** [1] **(Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)**
- ☐ **Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation** [1] **(Explain)**

[1] **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 (1m) tall..

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ○ No ◉

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

The plot occupied a crop field. There was just soybean stubble and recently germinated wheat plants. Judging from the absence of wetland hydrology and hydric soil indicators, this site would probably support predominantly non-hydrophytic vegetation under normal circumstances, i.e. in the absence of tillage. There were young wheat plants that were green suggesting the growing season had not ended.

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

Soil

Sampling Point: 07b

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)		%	Redox Features Color (moist)		%	Type [1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-18	10YR	2/2	100						Silt Loam	
18-26	10YR	2/1	100						Silt Loam	

[1] Type: C=Concentration. D=Depletion. RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining. M=Matrix

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Muck 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 : [3]

- ☐ 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, M)
- ☐ 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)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ○ No ◉

Remarks:

No hydric indicators.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Hostrawser Property **City/County:** Twn. Dunkirk, Dane Co. **Sampling Date:** 21-Oct-20

Applicant/Owner: Rob Hostrawser **State:** Wisconsi **Sampling Point:** 07c

Investigator(s): Scott Taylor **Section, Township, Range: S.** 8 **T.** 5N **R.** 11E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Footslope **Local relief (concave, convex, none):** convex **Slope:** 2.0 % / 1.1 °

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR K **Lat.:** 42.905775 **Long.:** -89.2250057 **Datum:** NAD83

Soil Map Unit Name: Kegonsa silt loam (KeB) **NWI classification:** None

Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ◉ No ○ **(If no, explain in Remarks.)**

Are Vegetation ☑ **, Soil** ☐ **, or Hydrology** ☐ **significantly disturbed?** **Are "Normal Circumstances" present?** Yes ○ No ◉

Are Vegetation ☐ **, Soil** ☐ **, or Hydrology** ☐ **naturally problematic?** **(If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)**

Summary of Findings - Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ○ No ◉	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	Yes ○ No ◉
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ○ No ◉		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ○ No ◉		

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)

Using the Natural Resource Conservation Service weighted-month method, antecedent moisture, based on total precipitation for the previous 3 months (July-Wet; August-Normal; September-Normal), was found to be AVERAGE. In addition, a total of 0.7 inch of rainfall was recorded at the nearby Dane County Regional Airport weather station within two weeks prior to the date of fieldwork. A total of 0.4 inch of rainfall was recorded within 3 days prior to the date of fieldwork. The vegetation was significantly disturbed and normal circumstances were not present since the plot was in a crop field and had been tilled recently.

Hydrology

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

- ☐ Surface Water (A1)
- ☐ High Water Table (A2)
- ☐ Saturation (A3)
- ☐ Water Marks (B1)
- ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ☐ Drift deposits (B3)
- ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ☐ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ☐ Marl Deposits (B15)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of 2 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)
- ☐ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ☐ FAC-neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ○ No ◉	Depth (inches):	0	
Water Table Present?	Yes ○ No ◉	Depth (inches):	0	**Wetland Hydrology Present?** Yes ○ No ◉
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ○ No ◉	Depth (inches):	0	

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Aerial imagery review did not show wetland signatures in this area during normal or wet years since the year 2000.

Remarks:

No hydrology indicators. The plot was well elevated above the nearby wetland.

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

Sampling Point: 07c

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)	**Absolute % Cover**	**Dominant Species?**	**Indicator Status**
1.	0	☐	
2.	0	☐	
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
5.	0	☐	
6.	0	☐	
7.	0	☐	
	0	**= Total Cover**	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)			
1.	0	☐	
2.	0	☐	
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
5.	0	☐	
6.	0	☐	
7.	0	☐	
	0	**= Total Cover**	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 78.5 sf)			
1.	0	☐	
2.	0	☐	
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
5.	0	☐	
6.	0	☐	
7.	0	☐	
8.	0	☐	
9.	0	☐	
10.	0	☐	
11.	0	☐	
12.	0	☐	
	0	**= Total Cover**	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 2,826 sf)			
1.	0	☐	
2.	0	☐	
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
	0	**= Total Cover**	

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 0 (B)

Percent of dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:		
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0	
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0	
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0	
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0	
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0	
Column Totals:	0	(A)	0	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 0.000

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ **Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation**
- ☐ **Dominance Test is > 50%**
- ☐ **Prevalence Index is ≤3.0** [1]
- ☐ **Morphological Adaptations** [1] **(Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)**
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Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ○ No ◉

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

The plot occupied a crop field. There was just soybean stubble and recently germinated wheat plants. Judging from the absence of wetland hydrology and hydric soil indicators, this site would probably support predominantly non-hydrophytic vegetation under normal circumstances, i.e. in the absence of tillage. There were young wheat plants that were green suggesting the growing season had not ended.

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

Soil

Sampling Point: 07c

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)		%	Redox Features Color (moist)		%	Type [1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-24	10YR	2/2	100						Silt Loam	

[1] Type: C=Concentration. D=Depletion. RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining. M=Matrix

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Muck 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 : [3]

- ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
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- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L, M)
- ☐ 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)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type:

Depth (inches):

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ○ No ◉

Remarks:

No hydric indicators.

APPENDIX D

Nonfederal Wetland Exemption Determination

State of Wisconsin
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
3911 Fish Hatchery Rd.
Fitchburg, WI, 53711

Tony Evers, Governor
Preston D. Cole, Secretary
Telephone 608-266-2621
Toll Free 1-888-936-7463
TTY Access via relay - 711

04/28/2022

Robert Hostrawser
3092 Linnerud Drive
Stoughton, WI 53589

EXE-SC-2022-13-01497

RE: Nonfederal Wetland Exemption Determination for an area described as Wetland 3 located at SE SW T5N R11E S8 in the Town of Dunkirk, Dane County.

Dear Mr. Hostrawser:

This letter is in response to your request for a nonfederal wetland exemption determination for the above mentioned wetlands.

According to 281.36 (4n), State Stat., a nonfederal wetland is a wetland that is not federally jurisdictional. Projects impacting nonfederal wetlands in urban areas must be less than 1 acre of total impact, (s. 281.36(4n)(3b)1, Wis. Stat.). In addition, DNR must also consider whether the nonfederal wetland is a rare and high quality wetland as defined in s 281.36(4n)(a)3, Wis. Stat.

The Department reviewed the following materials to aid in our exemption determination:
The request narrative including project scope and purpose
Site location map and photographs that show different angles and views of the wetland
Botanical survey results
Wetland delineation information

Below is a summary of our findings:

Request Narrative
According to the request narrative the total wetland impacts will be 0.2 acres. The purpose of this project is to develop residential housing.

Site Location and Photographs
The site location confirms that the wetland is located in an urban area. Wetland photographs also show the farmed wetland with low quality hydrophytic vegetation.

Botanical Survey
The botanical survey demonstrations that the wetland isn't a rare and high quality wetland.

Wetland Delineation Information
The wetland delineation shows the topographic placement of the wetland in relation to the landscape. Aerial review shows wetland signatures at 50% prevalence in a row cropped field.

Stormwater Compliance Information
The documentation demonstrated that the project will be completed in compliance with applicable WPDES stormwater permits and stormwater ordinances adopted under s. 59.693, 60.627, 61.354, or 62.234, Wis. Stats.

Conclusion:
Based upon the documentation provided above, the project meets the eligibility criteria pursuant to s. 281.36 (4n), State Stat., You are able to proceed with this project. If you have any questions or would like to schedule a meeting to discuss this approval, please call me at (608) 228-4067 or email Allen.Ramminger@wisconsin.gov

Sincerely,

Allen Ramminger
Water Management Specialist

Copy to:

DNR - WMS
USACE Project Manager
County Zoning Administrator
Consultant

Figure 1: Landscape Overview.

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

Figure 2: Investigation Area, Wetlands & Sample Plots.
Imagery Source: Wisconsin Regional Orthophotography Consortium, 2010.