State of Wisconsin
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
1027 W St Paul Ave
Milwaukee WI, WI, 53233

Tony Evers, Governor
Adam N. Payne, Secretary
Telephone 608-266-2621
Toll Free 1-888-936-7463
TTY Access via relay - 711

April 3, 2023

Kristi Sherfinski, PLA
Helianthus LLC.
247 W. Freshwater Way #210
Milwaukee, WI 53204

Subject: 2023 Assured Wetland Delineator Confirmation

Dear Ms. Sherfinski:

This letter provides Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) confirmation for the wetland delineations you conduct during the 2023 growing season. You and your clients will not need to wait for the WDNR to review your wetland delineations before moving forward with project planning. This will help expedite the review process for WDNR's wetland regulatory program. Your name and contact information will continue to be listed on our website at: http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/wetlands/assurance.html.

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

To comply with Chapter 23.321, State Statutes, please supply the department with a polygon shapefile of the wetland boundaries delineated within the project area. Please do not include data such as parcel boundaries, project limits, wetland graphic representation symbols, etc. If internal upland polygons are found within a wetland polygon, then please label as UPLAND. The shapefile should utilize a State Plane Projection and be overlain onto recent aerial photography. If a different projection system is used, please indicate in which system the data are projected. In the correspondence sent with the shapefile, please supply a brief description of each wetland's plant community (eg: wet meadow, floodplain forest, etc.). Please send these data to Calvin Lawrence (608-266-0756 or email at calvin.lawrence@wisconsin.gov).

If you or any client has a question regarding your status in the Wetland Delineation Professional Assurance Program, contact me by email at kara.brooks@wisconsin.gov or phone at 414-308-6780. Thank you for all your hard work and best wishes for the upcoming field season.

Sincerely,

Kara Brooks
Wetland Identification Coordinator
Bureau of Watershed Management

WETLAND DELINEATION REPORT

600 & 700 Hoffmann Drive

Watertown, WI 53094

For

Harwood Engineering Consultants

255 North 21st Street

Milwaukee, WI 53233

PROJECT #: 23-198

December 1, 2023

HELIANTHUS

1836 W. Fond Du Lac Ave., Suite 100
Milwaukee, Wisconsin – 53205

www.helianthusdesign.com

INTRODUCTION

The subject site is a 48.530-acre parcel located at 600 & 700 Hoffmann Drive in Watertown, WI 53094. The parcel is located in Section 8, Township 8 North, Range 15 East, in the City of Watertown, Jefferson County, Wisconsin. A map identifying the project location can be found in **FIGURE 1**. The closest waterbody to the site is the Rock River, which is located directly across the street and to the east of the project site.

The predominant land cover for this property is a former campus with a collection of buildings that have been recently demolished. The lawn areas have been left unmowed and the parking lots were still present. The purpose of the wetland delineation was to identify the existing wetlands on the property and to create a map of their boundaries. A map of the surveyed wetland boundary is found in **FIGURE 9**.

Kristi Sherfinski of HELIANTHUS conducted the wetland delineation field work on October 16, 2023. Field conditions on October 16 were partly cloudy with air temperatures in the 40s (°F). Growing season conditions as defined in the Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Midwest Region (2010) and Northcentral and Northeast Region (2012) were documented at the site prior to beginning the delineation. Soil temperatures must be at or above 41°F at depth of 12 inches and at least two plant species must be emerging or breaking bud. On October 16th, soil temperatures were at 50°F at a depth of 12 inches. Green plant species with active growth American basswood, orchard grass, Kentucky bluegrass, and bull thistle.

Kristi Sherfinski is certified as an Assured Wetland Delineator with the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WIDNR). She has over 20 years of experience delineating wetlands in the Great Lakes Region. She received her initial basic wetland training at the Wetland Training Institute in Hastings, Michigan in 2002. Kristi worked as a project manager and wetland delineator at JFNew & Associates in Grand Haven, Michigan for six years, conducting wetland delineations in Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, and Wisconsin. Kristi then moved to Wisconsin to work for the Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission (SEWRPC) with Dr. Donald Reed. At SEWRPC, Kristi updated the Wisconsin Wetland Inventory (WWI) in 2005 and in 2010 for the seven-county area of southeast Wisconsin. Kristi participated in the Advanced Wetland Delineation training in 2006. In 2009, she attended the Wetland Delineation USACE Regional Supplement training session, the Environmental Corridor Delineation Workshop, and the Farm Service Agency (FSA) Slide Review training session. After working at SEWRPC for seven years, Kristi worked as an environmental specialist at JSD Professional Services, Inc. for two years, before she started her own business—HELIANTHUS.

METHODS

The process of wetland delineation involves collecting information about the soils, vegetation, and hydrology of a site in order to determine where the wetland boundary is located. The

methodology used to conduct the delineation followed the US Army Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual (1987), and the appropriate Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual. In general, in southeastern and western Wisconsin, the Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Midwest Region (Version 2.0, August, 2010) is used. The remaining portions of the state follow the Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Northcentral and Northeast Region (Version 2.0, January, 2012). At this site, the Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement was used.

Prior to the site visit, several sources of data are consulted to reveal information that will aid in locating the wetlands on the site. The sources reviewed include weather records to determine antecedent hydrologic conditions, the Wisconsin Wetland Inventory (WWI) map, the soil survey map, a topographic map, and historic aerial photographs of the project area. In areas that are under active cultivation as farmland, a Farm Service Agency (FSA) Slide Review is also conducted.

Data sample points are chosen based on the potential wetland areas identified by reviewing the above-referenced sources, and other sample points are added based on information gathered while in the field. Sample points are chosen on either side of the wetland line for their ability to reveal information about the actual location of the line, and upland reference data samples are chosen in order to show the contrast between wetland and upland field conditions.

Once a data sample point is chosen and located in the field, data is collected on the vegetation, the hydrology, and the soils of the site. Vegetation is identified by strata (tree, shrub, herbaceous, and vine layers), and an aerial coverage percent is determined for each species by layer. The plot size for the tree, shrub, and vine layers is a 30-foot radius circle, and the plot size for the herbaceous layer is a 5-foot radius circle. The scientific names and wetland status of each plant species follows the National Wetland Plant List (2020). Once all species have been assigned a cover percentage, the dominance by wetland indicator plant species is assessed.

Hydrological indicators, as described in the Regional Supplements, are then listed for the sample point. A soil pit is excavated to required depths and the depth of water, saturation, and the water table is recorded. The soil profile at the sample point is also described, using the Munsell Soil-Color Charts (2009) to assess the color of the soil, and a texture analysis to determine the predominant texture of each soil layer. This data is used to determine if the soil profile meets the hydric soil indicators as defined in the Regional Supplements and the Field Guide for Identifying Hydric Soils V. 8.2 (USDA, 2018).

Once the location of the wetland line is determined from the data sampling effort, the edge of the wetland is flagged in the field and then surveyed in order to produce a map of the wetland that occurs on the subject property. Representative photographs of the sample points and of each wetland area were taken during the field visit. Any ditch, stream, pond or other water body that may be considered a Water of the U.S. and thus regulated by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) or the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) is also identified.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Antecedent Hydrologic Condition Analysis

Weather records were consulted from the Watertown WWTP weather station to determine if precipitation levels were normal for the three months prior to the site visit. The antecedent hydrologic condition analysis for the site revealed that climatic conditions near the site were normal at the time of the site visit (**Table 1**). Drier than normal conditions means that hydrologic indicators may be absent from the wetland sample points and the data must be interpreted accordingly. Wetter than normal conditions must be accounted for when interpreting the data because saturation or the water table may be higher than it is during normal conditions, giving false positives for hydrological indicators.

Table 1 – Antecedent Hydrologic Condition Analysis

Month	3 yrs in 10 Less Than (inches)	3 yrs in 10 More Than (inches)	Rain Fall (inches)	Condition Dry, Wet, Normal	Condition Value	Month Weight Value	Product of Previous Two Columns
October	1.77	3.61	3.40	Normal	2	3	6
September	2.13	4.14	3.10	Normal	2	2	4
August	2.65	4.98	4.30	Normal	2	1	2
						Sum	12
If sum is:							
6-9	Then prior period has been drier than normal						
10-14	Then prior period has been normal						
15-18	Then prior period has been wetter than normal						
Conclusions:	A sum of 12 shows the prior period to the site visit to be normal.						

Note: Average rainfall data based on the years 1990-2020.

Review of Existing Data Sources

Existing data sources were reviewed to aid in the identification of wetland areas in the field.

The topographic map (**FIGURE 2**) shows that the property slopes towards the Rock River to the east. Elevations are at 830 feet above Mean Sea Level at its highest at the west end and 794 feet at its lowest on the east side. The slope is approximately 5% across the width of the property.

The soil survey map shows an area of Sebewa silt loam, a hydric soil type, along the west boundary at the top of the hill. A very tiny area of Fluvaquents, another hydric soil type, is

located in the southeast corner near Hoffmann Drive (**FIGURE 3 & FIGURE 4**). The Aztalan fine sandy loam may include a small amount of hydric soil types in depressions. There are two areas of Aztalan fine sandy loam near the south side of the parcel. All of the soil types occurring on the property are listed in **Table 2**.

Table 2 – Soil Types

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Hydric Soil Type
AzA	Aztalan fine sandy loam, 0-3%	Predominantly Non-hydric
BpB	Boyer sandy loam, 2-6%	Non-hydric
Fn	Fluvaquents	Hydric
GtB	Grellton fine sandy loam, 2-6%	Non-hydric
RtB	Rotamer loam, 2-6%	Non-hydric
RtC2	Rotamer loam, 6-12%, eroded	Non-hydric
Sn	Sebewa silt loam, clayey substratum	Hydric
SoB	Sisson fine sandy loam, 2-6%	Non-hydric

The Wisconsin Wetland Inventory does not identify any wetlands within the project area (**FIGURE 5**). However, purple wetland indicator soils are shown in the areas of Sebewa and Aztalan soils; therefore, a wetland delineation was necessary.

The floodplain FEMA map (**FIGURE 6**) shows that a small amount of the 500-year floodplain crosses Hoffmann Drive and onto the eastern edge of the property. Most of the property is outside of the floodplain boundary.

Historic aerial photographs revealed that the subject property was either pasture and/or nursery land as of 1937 (**FIGURE 7**). By 1996, a campus with a collection of buildings and landscaping had been built on the property. The campus began to be demolished sometime around 2018. A fill area had been placed in the southwest corner of the property at that time as well. By 2020, most of the buildings had been removed, but the old roads and parking lots remained in place.

Wetlands Identified During the Site Visit

A total of three wetlands were identified on the property during the field visit. Site photos of the different wetlands are included in **FIGURE 8.** The acreages and types of wetlands that were identified and flagged in the project are shown in **FIGURE 9**. Field data sheets are included in **FIGURE 10**. A description of the wetland areas follows.

Wetland A

This wetland is an emergent wetland in a depression that occurs in the area mapped as the hydric Sebewa silt loam. The fill pad that was constructed in the southwest corner of the

property may have trapped water in this area, making it wetter than it may have been previously. It was dominated by broad-leaf cattail and had an overstory of dead ash trees (#3). Soils met the hydric criteria for A12. Thick Dark Surface, F1. Loamy Mucky Mineral, and F6. Redox Dark Surface. Hydrology indicators included Geomorphic Position and FAC-Neutral Test. The adjacent upland point (#4) was approximately 1.5 feet in elevation higher than the wetland point and occurred in open woods. The dominant species were bur oak, white ash, green ash, burning bush, Kentucky bluegrass, and Canada thistle. Soil hydric indicators and wetland hydrology were lacking.

The south end of Wetland A was also sampled in an area that was scrub-shrub wetland. The dominant species (#8) were sandbar willow, Eastern cottonwood, reed canary grass, and Kentucky bluegrass. The soils met the hydric criteria for F6. Redox Dark Surface. Hydrology indicators included Drainage Patterns, Geomorphic Position, and FAC-Neutral Test. The upland point (#7) was taken on a convex hillslope about 12-18" above the wetland. The dominant species were mulberry and Kentucky bluegrass. Soils were non-hydric and hydrology was absent.

Wetland B

This wetland is an emergent wetland pocket that receives runoff from an impervious area. The dominant vegetation (#10) included Eastern cottonwood, black willow, and broad-leaf cattail. There was a restrictive layer of gravel at four inches below the surface, but the soils met the criteria for F6. Redox Dark Surface. Hydrology indicators included Saturation, Geomorphic Position, and FAC-Neutral Test. The upland data point (#9) was taken on a gravel berm that was adjacent to the wetland and was also trapping water in the wetland. The dominant species on this berm were smooth sumac, wild lettuce, Canada thistle, and quackgrass. Hydric soils and wetland hydrology indicators were absent.

Wetland C

This wetland is an emergent wetland in a swale that occurred along the south edge of the fill pad in the southwest corner of the parcel. The dominant vegetation (#5) included broad-leaf cattail. Hydric soil indicators for A11. Depleted Below Dark Surface, F3. Depleted Matrix, and F6. Redox Dark Surface were met. Hydrology indicators included Geomorphic Position and FAC-Neutral Test. The upland data point (#6) was taken on a hillslope that separated Wetland B from Wetland A. The dominant species were tall fescue and Kentucky bluegrass. The soils met the criteria for F6. Redox Dark Surface but hydrology indicators were lacking and the vegetation was upland in nature.

Upland Data Points

Additional upland data points were sampled to verify lack of wetland elsewhere within the area of investigation.

Data point #1 was taken on a slight terrace in open woods where the lawn was allowed to go fallow. The dominant species were American basswood, silver maple, and quackgrass. The signs

of wetland hydrology included one secondary indicator for Geomorphic Position. However, the soils were non-hydric and the vegetation was upland in nature.

Data point #2 was taken in a depression next to an old parking lot. The dominant species was Kentucky bluegrass. The soils were a non-hydric layer of silty clay loam over gravel fill at 9 inches below the surface. Hydrology indicators were lacking aside from the one secondary indicator for Geomorphic Position.

Data point #11 was taken in a slight depression in an area mapped as Aztalan fine sandy loam. The vegetation consisted of planted prairie and was dominated by side oats grama grass and gray coneflower. The soils were non-hydric and consisted of gravel fill at 8 inches below the surface. Hydrology indicators were lacking aside from the one secondary indicator for Geomorphic Position.

Data point #12 was taken on a hillslope in an area mapped as Aztalan fine sandy loam. The vegetation consisted of a landscaped area and was dominated by white cedar, paper birch, Eastern cottonwood, and Kentucky bluegrass. The Prevalence Index was 3.76, indicating an upland plant community. The soils were non-hydric and signs of wetland hydrology were absent.

Data point #13 was taken on a hillslope in an open area. The vegetation consisted of old field and was dominated by Norway spruce, Austrian pine, green ash, and Kentucky bluegrass. The soils were non-hydric and consisted of gravel fill at 14 inches below the surface. Hydrology indicators were absent.

CONCLUSION

HELIANTHUS LLC identified wetlands on the project site on October 16, 2023, using the standard practices described in this report and their best professional judgment. The wetland lines staked in the field and referred to in this report are the best estimate of the wetland boundaries based on the conditions present at the time of the delineation. The wetlands identified for this report may be subject to federal regulation under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, state regulation under the jurisdiction of Wisconsin DNR, and local jurisdiction under your local, county, town, city, or village. Because this delineation was conducted by Ms. Sherfinski, an Assured Wetland Delineator, obtaining a concurrence letter from the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources is not necessary. It should be noted that all reports conducted by an Assured Delineator are required to be submitted to WDNR for their records, and may be subject to their review as part of an annual review process. Concurrence with these wetland lines by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, however, is not required. If a permit is applied for, the USACOE will review the wetland delineation report during the permit application process.

In addition, because a wetland delineation is considered to be a point in time determination, wetland delineations are considered to be valid for a period of only five years for federal wetlands and 15 years for nonfederal wetlands. Permit applications may be submitted at the federal and state levels after a delineation is completed, with the request to review the delineation report and make a determination as to which, if any, wetlands on the site are nonfederal wetlands. Weather patterns and site conditions can change over time, making a new delineation necessary.

Other environmental considerations include threatened or endangered species. It is recommended that an Endangered Resources (ER) Review request be submitted to the WDNR prior to pursuing any permits for proposed work.

Any impact, alteration, or fill to either the wetland areas or to waterways that are considered Waters of the U.S. are subject to state and federal regulations and permits may be required. The WDNR administers Chapters 30 and 281 of the Wisconsin State Statues, and the USACE administers Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. Additional county, city or village ordinances may also apply to wetlands or waterways. If any disturbance occurs on the property without obtaining wetland delineation concurrence or authorization from the USACE and WDNR, it should be considered at the owner's own risk and HELIANTHUS LLC shall not be considered responsible or liable for any resulting damages.

REFERENCES

Environmental Laboratory. 1987. Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual. Technical Report Y-87-1. Vicksburg, MS: U.S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station.

Environmental Laboratory. 2010. Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Midwest Region, Version 2.0. ERDC/EL TR-10-16. Vicksburg, MS: U.S. Army Corps of Engineer Research and Development Center.

Environmental Laboratory. 2012. Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Northcentral and Northeast Region, Version 2.0. ERDC/EL TR 12-1. Vicksburg, MS: U.S. Army Corps of Engineer Research and Development Center.

Guidance for Offsite Hydrology/Wetland Determinations. July 1, 2016. St. Paul District US Army Corps of Engineers.

Guidance for Submittal of Delineation Reports to the St. Paul District Army Corps of Engineers and the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources. March 4, 2015. St. Paul District US Army Corps of Engineers.

Lichvar, R.W, D.L. Banks, W.N. Kirchner, and N.C. Melvin. 2020. State of Wisconsin 2020 Wetland Plant List. The National Wetland Plant List: 2020 Wetland Ratings. Phytoneuron 2016-30: 1-17.

Munsell Color X-rite. 2009. Munsell Soil-Color Charts. Grand Rapids, MI.

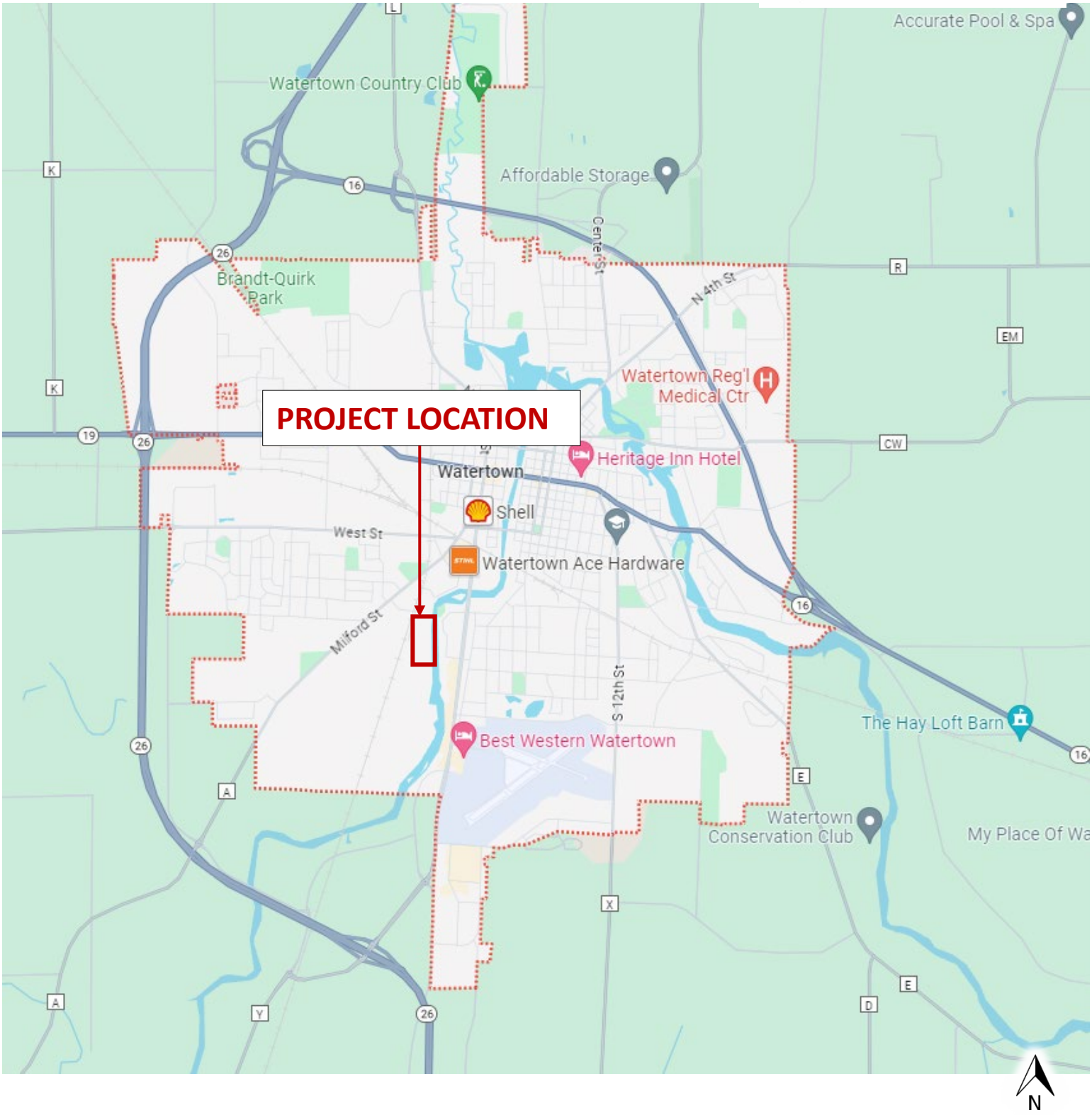
NOAA Regional Climate Centers. Applied Climate Information System (ACIS). Online: www.rcc-acis.org.

Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission (SEWRPC) Regional Map Server. Online: maps.sewrpc.org/regionallandinfo/regionalmapping/RegionalMaps/viewer.htm.

USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service. 2018. Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States: A Guide for Identifying and Delineating Hydric Soils, Version 8.2, ed. L. M. Vasilas, G.W. Hurt, and C.V. Noble. Washington, DC: USDA NRCS in cooperation with the National Technical Committee for Hydric Soils.

USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service. Web Soil Survey. Online: www.websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov.

Wisconsin DNR Surface Water Data Viewer (SWDV). Online: www.dnr.wi.gov/topic/surfacewater/swdv/.



2000 FT

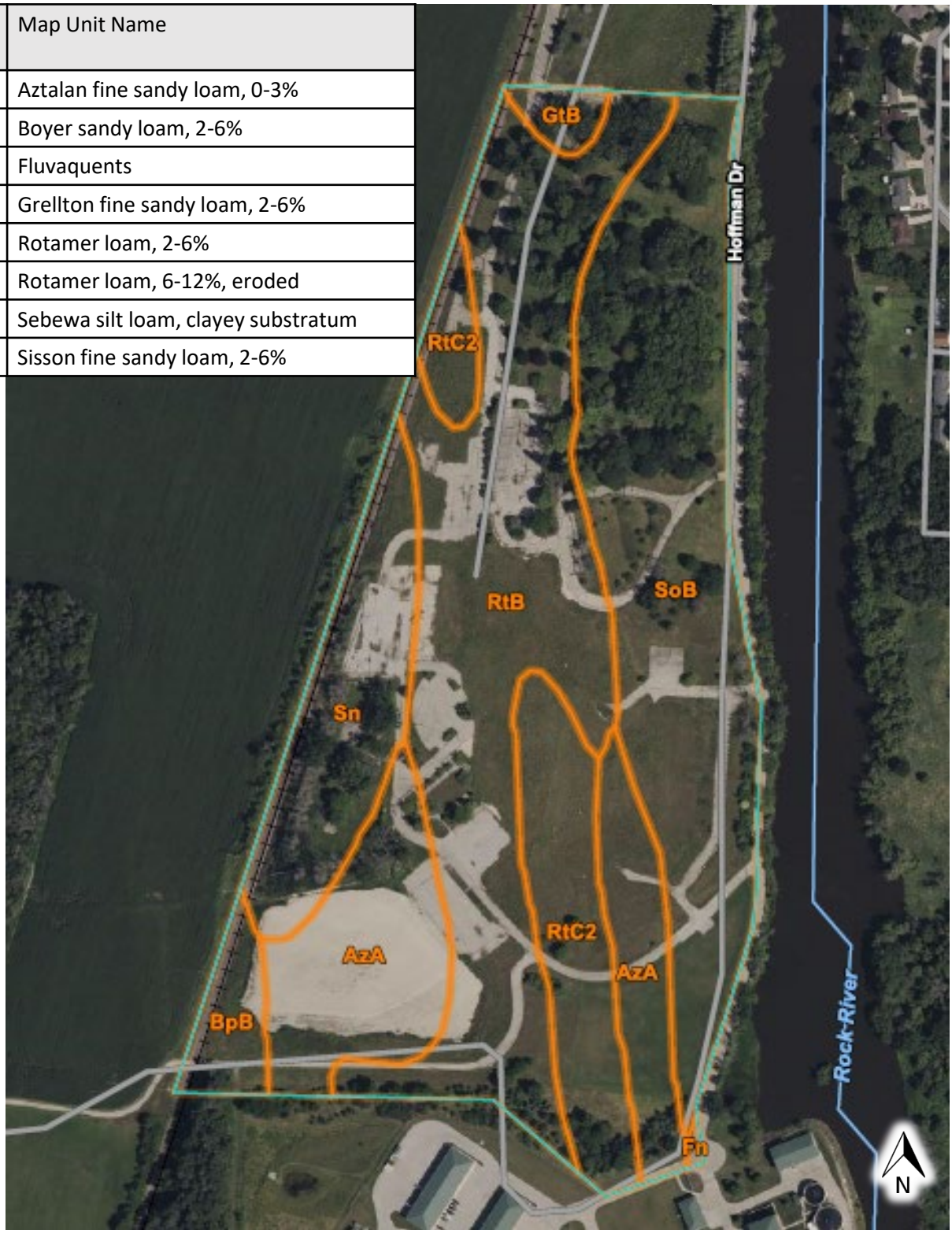
FIGURE 1. LOCATION MAP

Source: Google Maps, 2023

FIGURE 2. TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

Source: Jefferson County GIS, 2023

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name
AzA	Aztalan fine sandy loam, 0-3%
BpB	Boyer sandy loam, 2-6%
Fn	Fluvaquents
GtB	Grellton fine sandy loam, 2-6%
RtB	Rotamer loam, 2-6%
RtC2	Rotamer loam, 6-12%, eroded
Sn	Sebewa silt loam, clayey substratum
SoB	Sisson fine sandy loam, 2-6%

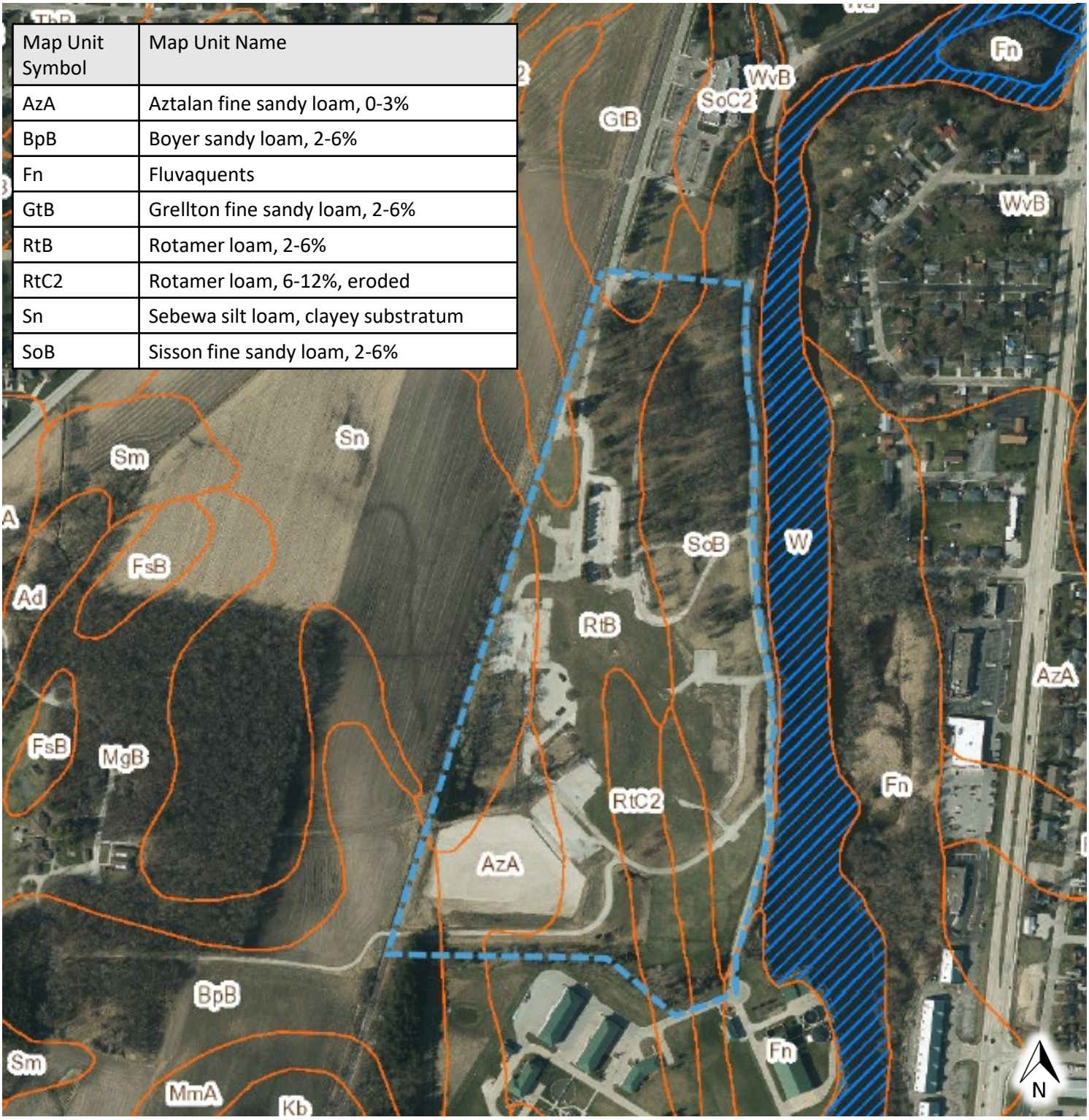


400 FT

FIGURE 3. SOIL SURVEY MAP

Source: NRCS Web Soil Survey, 2023

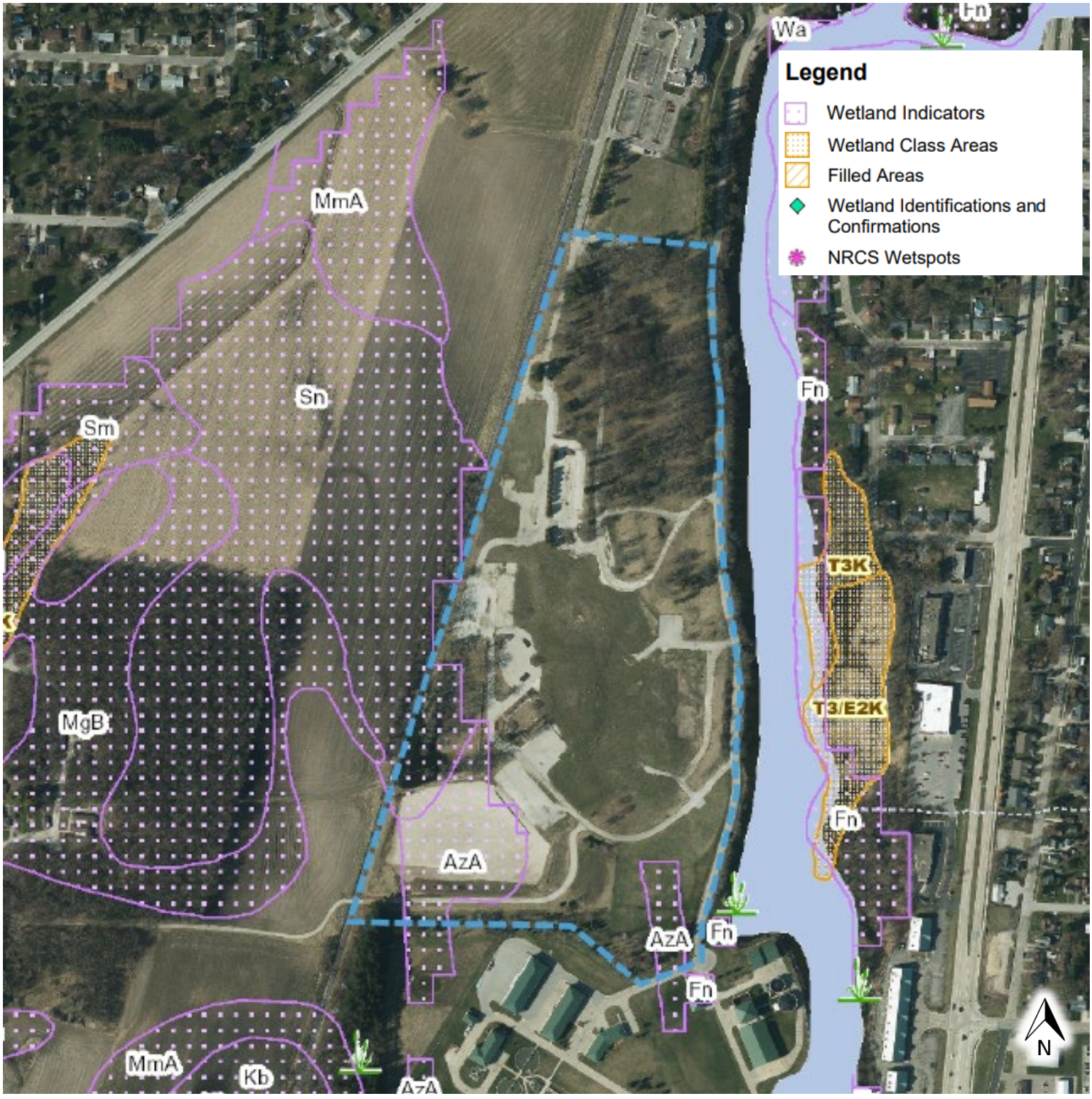
Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name
AzA	Aztalan fine sandy loam, 0-3%
BpB	Boyer sandy loam, 2-6%
Fn	Fluvaquents
GtB	Grellton fine sandy loam, 2-6%
RtB	Rotamer loam, 2-6%
RtC2	Rotamer loam, 6-12%, eroded
Sn	Sebewa silt loam, clayey substratum
SoB	Sisson fine sandy loam, 2-6%



500 FT

FIGURE 4. NRCS WISCONSIN SOILS MAP

Source: WIDNR Surface Water Data Viewer, 2023



500 FT

FIGURE 5. WWI MAP

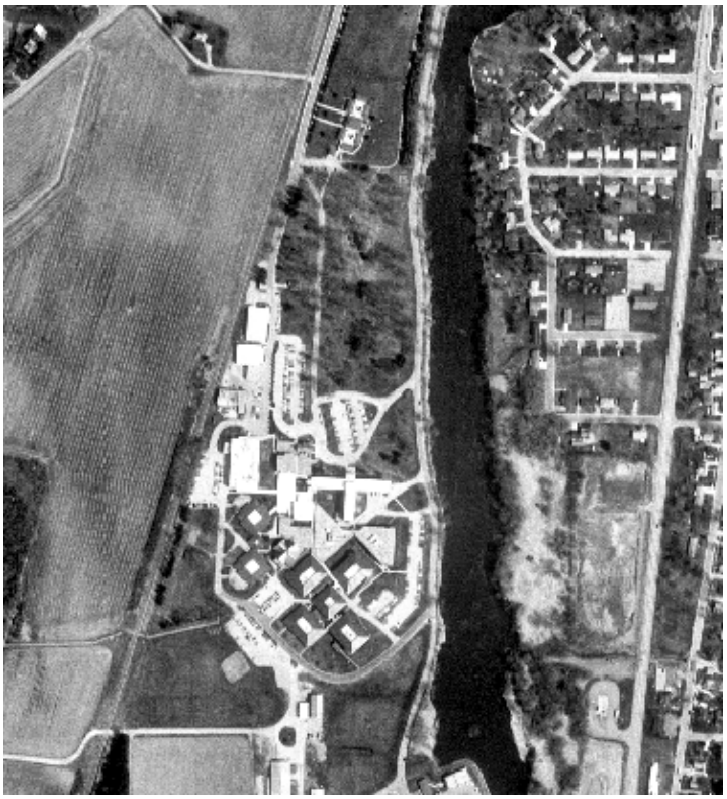
Source: WIDNR Surface Water Data Viewer, 2023

500 FT

FIGURE 6. FLOODPLAIN MAP

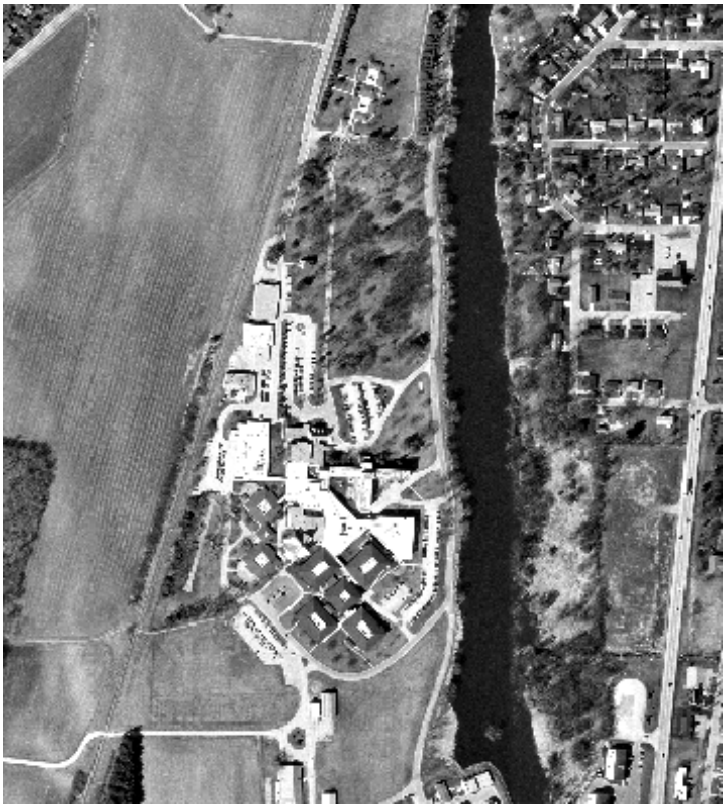
Source: WIDNR Surface Water Data Viewer, 2023

1937.

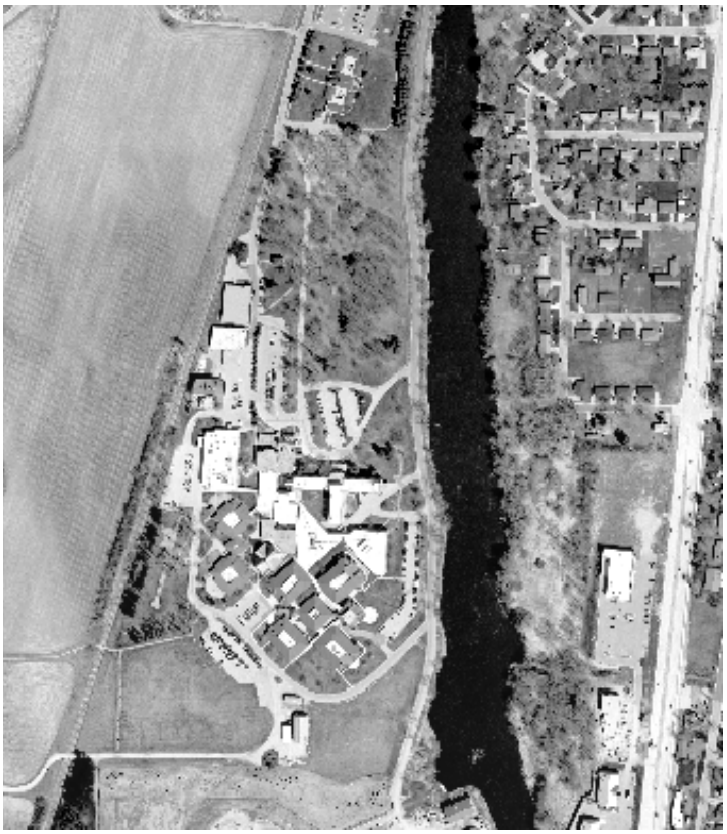


1996.

FIGURE 7. HISTORIC AERIAL PHOTOS Source: Jefferson County GIS, and WHAI Finder, 2023



2000.



2005.

FIGURE 7. HISTORIC AERIAL PHOTOS

Source: Jefferson County GIS, 2023

2008.

2010.

FIGURE 7. HISTORIC AERIAL PHOTOS

Source: Jefferson County GIS, 2023

2013.

2015.

FIGURE 7. HISTORIC AERIAL PHOTOS

Source: Jefferson County GIS, 2023

2018.

2020.

FIGURE 7. HISTORIC AERIAL PHOTOS

Source: Jefferson County GIS, 2023

Open woods with lawn left fallow on former campus.

View of DP 1.

FIGURE 8. SITE PHOTOS

Planted prairie near west side of property.

DP 2.

FIGURE 8. SITE PHOTOS

Wetland A.

Wetland B.

FIGURE 8. SITE PHOTOS

Wetland C.

A view of the Rock River across the street to the east.

FIGURE 8. SITE PHOTOS

DP 11.

DP 12.

FIGURE 8. SITE PHOTOS

DP 13.

FIGURE 8. SITE PHOTOS

FIGURE 9. WETLAND BOUNDARY MAP

HELIANTHUS

ADAMS GARDEN PARK
1836 W. FOND DU LAC AVE, SUITE 100
MILWAUKEE, WI 53204
www.healthyenvironmentsdesigned.com

CLIENT ADDRESS:
HARWOOD ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS
255 NORTH 21st STREET
MILWAUKEE, WI 53233

WETLAND BOUNDARY MAP

600 HOFFMANN DRIVE
WATERTOWN, WI 53094

NORTH

0 100' 200'

Scale: 1" = 200'

Drawn By	BJY
Project Number	23-198
Date	10-30-2023
Sheet	1.0
Exhibit	FIGURE 9

FIGURE 10. FIELD DATA SHEETS

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Hoffman drive - Watertown City/County: Watertown/Jefferso Sampling Date: 10/16/23
Applicant/Owner: Harwood State: WI Sampling Point: 1
Investigator(s): K. Sherfinski Section, Township, Range: T8N R15E S8
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): flat
Slope (%): 1-2% Lat.: Long.: Datum:
Soil Map Unit Name Sisson fine sandy loam (SoB) NWI Classification: None
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions of the site typical for this time of the year? Y (If no, explain in remarks)
Are vegetation ____, soil ____, or hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "normal
Are vegetation ____, soil ____, or hydrology ____ naturally problematic? circumstances" present? Yes
(If needed, explain any answers in remarks)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Hydrophytic vegetation present?	N	**Is the sampled area within a wetland?**	N
Hydric soil present?	N		
Indicators of wetland hydrology present?	N	If yes, optional wetland site ID:	

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

HYDROLOGY

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is 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 on 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 two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- X Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)

Field Observations:

Surface water present?	Yes	____	No	X	Depth (inches): ____
Water table present?	Yes	____	No	X	Depth (inches): ____
Saturation present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	____	No	X	Depth (inches): ____

Indicators of wetland hydrology present? N

Describe recorded data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

Sampling Point: 1

Tree Stratum (Plot Size (30ft radius))	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1 *Tilia americana*	30	Y	FACU
2 *Acer saccharinum*	15	Y	FACW
3 *Gleditsia triacanthos*	5	N	FAC
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
	50	= Total Cover	

Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot Size (30ft radius))	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1 *Rhamnus cathartica*	2		FAC
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
	2	= Total Cover	

Herb Stratum (Plot Size (5ft radius))	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1 *Elymus repens*	80	Y	FACU
2 *Dactylis glomerata*	10	N	FACU
3 *Viola sororia*	5	N	FAC
4 *Erigeron annuus*	3	N	FACU
5 *Symphyotrichum lateriflorum*	2	N	FAC
6 *Daucus carota*	2	N	UPL
7 *Asclepias syriaca*	2	N	UPL
8 *Hackelia virginiana*	2	N	FACU
9 *Juglans nigra*	1	N	FACU
10 *Rumex crispus*	1	N	FAC
11 *Celtis occidentalis*	1	N	FAC
12			
13			
14			
15			
	109	= Total Cover	

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

50/20 Thresholds

	20%	50%
Tree Stratum	10	25
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	0	1
Herb Stratum	22	55
Woody Vine Stratum	0	0

Dominance Test Worksheet

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

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

Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 33.33% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Total % Cover of:

OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	15	x 2 =	30
FAC species	16	x 3 =	48
FACU species	126	x 4 =	504
UPL species	4	x 5 =	20
Column totals	161 (A)		602 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.74

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ Rapid test for hydrophytic vegetation
___ Dominance test is >50%
___ Prevalence index is ≤3.0*
___ Morphological adaptations* (provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
___ Problematic hydrophytic vegetation* (explain)

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

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Hydrophytic vegetation present? N

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

Open woods.

SOIL **Sampling Point:** 1

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*	Loc**	Texture	Remarks
0-11	10YR 2/2	100					Loam	
11-19	10YR 4/3	98	10YR 3/6	2	C	PL	Silty clay loam	
19-24	10YR 4/4	97	10YR 5/8	3	C	PL/M	Silty clay	

*Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains
**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 Mucky Mineral (S1)
___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
___ Sandy Redox (S5)
___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
___ Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**
___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**LRR K, L**)
___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils:

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):
Type: _____
Depth (inches): _____

Hydric soil present? N

Remarks:
Soils 50º at 12"

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Hoffman Drive - Watertown City/County: Watertown/Jefferso Sampling Date: 10/16/2023
Applicant/Owner: Harwood State: WI Sampling Point: 2
Investigator(s): K. Sherfinski Section, Township, Range: T8N R15E S8
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave
Slope (%): 1-2% Lat.: Long.: Datum:
Soil Map Unit Name: Rotamer loam (RtB) NWI Classification: None
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions of the site typical for this time of the year? Y (If no, explain in remarks)
Are vegetation ____, soil ____, or hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "normal
Are vegetation ____, soil ____, or hydrology ____ naturally problematic? circumstances" present? Yes
(If needed, explain any answers in remarks)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Hydrophytic vegetation present?	N	**Is the sampled area within a wetland?**	N
Hydric soil present?	N		
Indicators of wetland hydrology present?	N	If yes, optional wetland site ID:	

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

HYDROLOGY

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is 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 on 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 two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- X Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)

Field Observations:

Surface water present?	Yes	____	No	X	Depth (inches): ____
Water table present?	Yes	____	No	X	Depth (inches): ____
Saturation present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	____	No	X	Depth (inches): ____

Indicators of wetland hydrology present? N

Describe recorded data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:
Low spot near parking lot. Sewer inlet present nearby.

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

Sampling Point: 2

Tree Stratum	Plot Size (30ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
		0	= Total Cover	

Sapling/Shrub Stratum	Plot Size (30ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
		0	= Total Cover	

Herb Stratum	Plot Size (5ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1	*Poa pratensis*	95	Y	FACU
2	*Elymus canadensis*	10	N	FACU
3	*Bouteloua curtipendula*	5	N	UPL
4	*Andropogon gerardii*	5	N	FACU
5	*Monarda fistulosa*	1	N	FACU
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
		116	= Total Cover	

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

50/20 Thresholds

	20%	50%
Tree Stratum	0	0
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	0	0
Herb Stratum	23	58
Woody Vine Stratum	0	0

Dominance Test Worksheet

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

Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata: 1 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.00% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Total % Cover of:

OBL species	0	x 1 =	0	
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0	
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0	
FACU species	111	x 4 =	444	
UPL species	5	x 5 =	25	
Column totals	116	(A)	469	(B)
Prevalence Index = B/A =			4.04	

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ Rapid test for hydrophytic vegetation
___ Dominance test is >50%
___ Prevalence index is ≤3.0*
___ Morphological adaptations* (provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
___ Problematic hydrophytic vegetation* (explain)

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

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Hydrophytic vegetation present? N

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

Unmowed lawn area.

SOIL **Sampling Point:** 2

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*	Loc**	Texture	Remarks
0-9	10YR 2/2	98	10YR 4/3	2	C	M	Silty clay loam	

*Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains
**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 Mucky Mineral (S1)
___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
___ Sandy Redox (S5)
___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
___ Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**
___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**LRR K, L**)
___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils:

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):
Type: Gravel fill
Depth (inches): 9

Hydric soil present? N

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Hoffman Drive - Watertown City/County: Watertown/Jefferso Sampling Date: 10/16/2023
Applicant/Owner: Harwood State: WI Sampling Point: 3
Investigator(s): K. Sherfinski Section, Township, Range: T8N R15E S8
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave
Slope (%): 0-2% Lat.: Long.: Datum:
Soil Map Unit Name Sebewa silt loam (Sn) NWI Classification: None
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions of the site typical for this time of the year? Y (If no, explain in remarks)
Are vegetation ____, soil ____, or hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "normal
Are vegetation ____, soil ____, or hydrology ____ naturally problematic? circumstances" present? Yes
(If needed, explain any answers in remarks)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Hydrophytic vegetation present?	Y	**Is the sampled area within a wetland?**	Y
Hydric soil present?	Y		
Indicators of wetland hydrology present?	Y	If yes, optional wetland site ID:	

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

HYDROLOGY

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is 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 on 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 two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- X Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)

Field Observations:

Surface water present?	Yes	____	No	X	Depth (inches): ____
Water table present?	Yes	____	No	X	Depth (inches): ____
Saturation present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	____	No	X	Depth (inches): ____

Indicators of wetland hydrology present? Y

Describe recorded data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

Sampling Point: 3

Tree Stratum	Plot Size (30ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
		0	= Total Cover	

Sapling/Shrub Stratum	Plot Size (30ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
		0	= Total Cover	

Herb Stratum	Plot Size (5ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1	*Typha latifolia*	90	Y	OBL
2	*Phalaris arundinacea*	10	N	FACW
3	*Persicaria maculosa*	2	N	FAC
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
		102	= Total Cover	

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

50/20 Thresholds

	20%	50%
Tree Stratum	0	0
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	0	0
Herb Stratum	20	51
Woody Vine Stratum	0	0

Dominance Test Worksheet

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

Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata: 1 (B)

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

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Total % Cover of:

OBL species	90	x 1 =	90	
FACW species	10	x 2 =	20	
FAC species	2	x 3 =	6	
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0	
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0	
Column totals	102	(A)	116	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.14

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ___ Rapid test for hydrophytic vegetation
- X Dominance test is >50%
- X Prevalence index is ≤3.0*
- ___ Morphological adaptations* (provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ___ Problematic hydrophytic vegetation* (explain)

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

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Hydrophytic vegetation present? Y

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

Emergent marsh. 35% dead ash in canopy.

SOIL **Sampling Point:** 3

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*	Loc**	Texture	Remarks
0-15	N 2.5/-	98	2.5Y 4/6	2	C	PL	Mucky clay loam	
15-24	2.5Y 5/2	95	10YR 5/6	5	C	PL/M	Silty clay	

*Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains
**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)
- _X_ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**
- _X_ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- _X_ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils:

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):
Type: _____
Depth (inches): _____

Hydric soil present? Y

Remarks:
A percent organic soil test was not available, but the criteria for F1. were likely met due to high organic content

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Hoffman Drive - Watertown City/County: Watertown/Jefferso Sampling Date: 10/16/2023
Applicant/Owner: Harwood State: WI Sampling Point: 4
Investigator(s): K. Sherfinski Section, Township, Range: T8N R15E S8
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): Convex
Slope (%): 3% Lat.: Long.: Datum:
Soil Map Unit Name: Sebewa silt loam (Sn) NWI Classification: None
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions of the site typical for this time of the year? Y (If no, explain in remarks)
Are vegetation ____, soil ____, or hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "normal
Are vegetation ____, soil ____, or hydrology ____ naturally problematic? circumstances" present? Yes
(If needed, explain any answers in remarks)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Hydrophytic vegetation present?	N	**Is the sampled area within a wetland?**	N
Hydric soil present?	N		
Indicators of wetland hydrology present?	N	If yes, optional wetland site ID:	

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

HYDROLOGY

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is 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 on 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 two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)

Field Observations:

Surface water present?	Yes	____	No	X	Depth (inches): ____
Water table present?	Yes	____	No	X	Depth (inches): ____
Saturation present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	____	No	X	Depth (inches): ____

Indicators of wetland hydrology present? N

Describe recorded data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:
Approximately 18 inches above the wetland.

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

Sampling Point: 4

Tree Stratum (Plot Size (30ft radius))	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1 *Quercus macrocarpa*	20	Y	FACU
2 *Fraxinus americana*	10	Y	FACU
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
	30	= Total Cover	

Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot Size (30ft radius))	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1 *Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	10	Y	FACW
2 *Euonymus alatus*	10	Y	UPL
3 *Rhamnus cathartica*	3	N	FAC
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
	23	= Total Cover	

Herb Stratum (Plot Size (5ft radius))	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1 *Poa pratensis*	60	Y	FACU
2 *Cirsium arvense*	50	Y	FACU
3 *Glechoma hederacea*	20	N	FACU
4 *Solidago altissima*	10	N	FACU
5 *Quercus macrocarpa*	5	N	FACU
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			
	145	= Total Cover	

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot Size (30ft radius))	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1 *Vitis riparia*	2		FAC
2			
3			
4			
5			
	2	= Total Cover	

50/20 Thresholds

	20%	50%
Tree Stratum	6	15
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	5	12
Herb Stratum	29	73
Woody Vine Stratum	0	1

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: 16.67% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Total % Cover of:

OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	10	x 2 =	20
FAC species	5	x 3 =	15
FACU species	175	x 4 =	700
UPL species	10	x 5 =	50
Column totals	200 (A)		785 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.93

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ Rapid test for hydrophytic vegetation
___ Dominance test is >50%
___ Prevalence index is ≤3.0*
___ Morphological adaptations* (provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
___ Problematic hydrophytic vegetation* (explain)

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

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Hydrophytic vegetation present? N

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

Open woods.

SOIL **Sampling Point:** 4

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*	Loc**	Texture	Remarks
0-12	10YR 2/2	100					Silty clay loam	
12-21	10YR 2/1	70					Silty clay loam	
	10YR 2/2	30						
21-27	2.5Y 5/2	95	7.5YR 4/6	5	C	PL/M	Silty clay	

*Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains
**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 Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils:

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):
Type: _____
Depth (inches): _____

Hydric soil present? N

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Hoffman Drive - Watertown City/County: Watertown/Jefferso Sampling Date: 10/16/2023
Applicant/Owner: Harwood State: WI Sampling Point: 5
Investigator(s): K. Sherfinski Section, Township, Range: T8N R15E S8
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Swale Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave
Slope (%): 0-2% Lat.: Long.: Datum:
Soil Map Unit Name: Aztalan fine sandy loam (AzA) NWI Classification: None
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions of the site typical for this time of the year? Y (If no, explain in remarks)
Are vegetation ____, soil ____, or hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "normal
Are vegetation ____, soil ____, or hydrology ____ naturally problematic? circumstances" present? Yes
(If needed, explain any answers in remarks)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Hydrophytic vegetation present?	Y	**Is the sampled area within a wetland?**	Y
Hydric soil present?	Y		
Indicators of wetland hydrology present?	Y	If yes, optional wetland site ID:	

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

HYDROLOGY

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is 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 on 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 two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- X Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)

Field Observations:

Surface water present?	Yes		No	X	Depth (inches):
Water table present?	Yes		No	X	Depth (inches):
Saturation present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	X	No		Depth (inches): At surface

Indicators of wetland hydrology present? Y

Describe recorded data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:
A3. was not checked because the water table was not located within the soil pit.

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

Sampling Point: 5

Tree Stratum	Plot Size (30ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
		0	= Total Cover	

Sapling/Shrub Stratum	Plot Size (30ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
		0	= Total Cover	

Herb Stratum	Plot Size (5ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1	*Typha latifolia*	80	Y	OBL
2	*Typha angustifolia*	15	N	OBL
3	*Cirsium arvense*	15	N	FACU
4	*Symphyotrichum lanceolatum*	10	N	FACW
5	*Echinochloa crus-galli*	3	N	FAC
6	*Solidago gigantea*	2	N	FACW
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
		125	= Total Cover	

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

50/20 Thresholds

	20%	50%
Tree Stratum	0	0
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	0	0
Herb Stratum	25	63
Woody Vine Stratum	0	0

Dominance Test Worksheet

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

Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata: 1 (B)

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

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Total % Cover of:

OBL species	95	x 1 =	95
FACW species	12	x 2 =	24
FAC species	3	x 3 =	9
FACU species	15	x 4 =	60
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column totals	125 (A)		188 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.50

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ___ Rapid test for hydrophytic vegetation
- X Dominance test is >50%
- X Prevalence index is ≤3.0*
- ___ Morphological adaptations* (provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ___ Problematic hydrophytic vegetation* (explain)

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

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Hydrophytic vegetation present? Y

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

Emergent wetland.

SOIL **Sampling Point:** 5

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*	Loc**	Texture	Remarks
0-6	10YR 3/1	98	10YR 3/6	2	C	PL	Silty clay loam	
6-20	10YR 4/1	90	10YR 3/6	10	C	PL	Silty clay	
20-24	2.5Y 4/2	85	10YR 5/6	15	C	M	Silty clay	

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

Hydric Soil Indicators:

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils:

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):
Type: _____
Depth (inches): _____

Hydric soil present? ___Y___

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Hoffman Drive - Watertown City/County: Watertown/Jefferso Sampling Date: 10/16/23
Applicant/Owner: Harwood State: WI Sampling Point: 6
Investigator(s): K. Sherfinski Section, Township, Range: T8N R15E S8
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): Convex
Slope (%): 2-3% Lat.: Long.: Datum:
Soil Map Unit Name Aztalan fine sandy loam (AzA) NWI Classification: None
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions of the site typical for this time of the year? Y (If no, explain in remarks)
Are vegetation ____, soil ____, or hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "normal
Are vegetation ____, soil ____, or hydrology ____ naturally problematic? circumstances" present? Yes
(If needed, explain any answers in remarks)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Hydrophytic vegetation present?	N	**Is the sampled area within a wetland?**	N
Hydric soil present?	Y		
Indicators of wetland hydrology present?	N	If yes, optional wetland site ID:	

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

HYDROLOGY

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is 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 on 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 two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)

Field Observations:

Surface water present?	Yes	____	No	X	Depth (inches): ____
Water table present?	Yes	____	No	X	Depth (inches): ____
Saturation present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	____	No	X	Depth (inches): ____

Indicators of wetland hydrology present? N

Describe recorded data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

Sampling Point: 6

Tree Stratum	Plot Size (30ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
		0	= Total Cover	

Sapling/Shrub Stratum	Plot Size (30ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
		0	= Total Cover	

Herb Stratum	Plot Size (5ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1	*Lolium arundinaceum*	40	Y	FACU
2	*Poa pratensis*	40	Y	FACU
3	*Symphyotrichum pilosum*	20	N	FACU
4	*Phalaris arundinacea*	15	N	FACW
5	*Solidago altissima*	10	N	FACU
6	*Melilotus officinalis*	5	N	FACU
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
		130	= Total Cover	

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

50/20 Thresholds

	20%	50%
Tree Stratum	0	0
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	0	0
Herb Stratum	26	65
Woody Vine Stratum	0	0

Dominance Test Worksheet

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

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

Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.00% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Total % Cover of:

OBL species	0	x 1 =	0	
FACW species	15	x 2 =	30	
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0	
FACU species	115	x 4 =	460	
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0	
Column totals	130	(A)	490	(B)
Prevalence Index = B/A =			3.77	

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ Rapid test for hydrophytic vegetation
___ Dominance test is >50%
___ Prevalence index is ≤3.0*
___ Morphological adaptations* (provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
___ Problematic hydrophytic vegetation* (explain)

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

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Hydrophytic vegetation present? N

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

Unmowed lawn.

SOIL **Sampling Point:** 6

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*	Loc**	Texture	Remarks
0-5	10YR 2/1	78	10YR 4/6	2	C	PL	Silty clay loam	
	10YR 4/2	20						

*Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains
**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 Mucky Mineral (S1)
___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
___ Sandy Redox (S5)
___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
___ Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**
___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**LRR K, L**)
___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
X Redox Dark Surface (F6)
___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils:

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):
Type: Gravel fill
Depth (inches): 5

Hydric soil present? Y

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Hoffman Drive - Watertown City/County: Watertown/Jefferso Sampling Date: 10/16/23
Applicant/Owner: Harwood State: WI Sampling Point: 7
Investigator(s): K. Sherfinski Section, Township, Range: T8N R15E S8
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): Convex
Slope (%): 3-4% Lat.: Long.: Datum:
Soil Map Unit Name: Boyer sandy loam (BpB) NWI Classification: None
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions of the site typical for this time of the year? Y (If no, explain in remarks)
Are vegetation ____, soil ____, or hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "normal
Are vegetation ____, soil ____, or hydrology ____ naturally problematic? circumstances" present? Yes
(If needed, explain any answers in remarks)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Hydrophytic vegetation present?	N	**Is the sampled area within a wetland?**	N
Hydric soil present?	N		
Indicators of wetland hydrology present?	N	If yes, optional wetland site ID:	

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

HYDROLOGY

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is 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 on 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 two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)

Field Observations:

Surface water present?	Yes	____	No	X	Depth (inches):	____
Water table present?	Yes	____	No	X	Depth (inches):	____
Saturation present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	____	No	X	Depth (inches):	____

Indicators of wetland hydrology present? N

Describe recorded data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:
DP 7 is about 12-18" above wetland.

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

Sampling Point: 7

Tree Stratum	Plot Size (30ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
		0	= Total Cover	

Sapling/Shrub Stratum	Plot Size (30ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1	*Morus alba*	5	Y	FACU
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
		5	= Total Cover	

Herb Stratum	Plot Size (5ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1	*Poa pratensis*	70	Y	FACU
2	*Symphyotrichum pilosum*	20	N	FACU
3	*Bromus inermis*	20	N	UPL
4	*Plantago lanceolata*	15	N	FACU
5	*Daucus carota*	10	N	UPL
6	*Ratibida pinnata*	2	N	UPL
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
		137	= Total Cover	

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

50/20 Thresholds

	20%	50%
Tree Stratum	0	0
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	1	3
Herb Stratum	27	69
Woody Vine Stratum	0	0

Dominance Test Worksheet

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

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

Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.00% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Total % Cover of:

OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	110	x 4 =	440
UPL species	32	x 5 =	160
Column totals	142 (A)		600 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 4.23

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ Rapid test for hydrophytic vegetation
___ Dominance test is >50%
___ Prevalence index is ≤3.0*
___ Morphological adaptations* (provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
___ Problematic hydrophytic vegetation* (explain)

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

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Hydrophytic vegetation present? N

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

Unmowed lawn.

SOIL **Sampling Point:** 7

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*	Loc**	Texture	Remarks
0-14	10YR 2/2	100					Loam	
14-24	10YR 4/3	70					Clay loam	
	10YR 2/2	30						

*Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains
**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 Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils:

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):
Type: _____
Depth (inches): _____

Hydric soil present? N

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Hoffman Drive - Watertown City/County: Watertown/Jefferso Sampling Date: 10/16/23
Applicant/Owner: Harwood State: WI Sampling Point: 8
Investigator(s): K. Sherfinksi Section, Township, Range: T8N R15E S8
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Swale Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave
Slope (%): 0-2% Lat.: Long.: Datum:
Soil Map Unit Name Aztalan fine sandy loam (AzA) NWI Classification: None
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions of the site typical for this time of the year? Y (If no, explain in remarks)
Are vegetation ____, soil ____, or hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "normal
Are vegetation ____, soil ____, or hydrology ____ naturally problematic? circumstances" present? Yes
(If needed, explain any answers in remarks)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Hydrophytic vegetation present?	Y	**Is the sampled area within a wetland?**	Y
Hydric soil present?	Y		
Indicators of wetland hydrology present?	Y	If yes, optional wetland site ID:	

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

HYDROLOGY

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is 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 on 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 two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- X 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)
- X Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)

Field Observations:

Surface water present?	Yes	____	No	X	Depth (inches): ____
Water table present?	Yes	____	No	X	Depth (inches): ____
Saturation present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	____	No	X	Depth (inches): ____

Indicators of wetland hydrology present? Y

Describe recorded data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

Sampling Point: 8

Tree Stratum	Plot Size (30ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
		0	= Total Cover	

Sapling/Shrub Stratum	Plot Size (30ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1	*Salix interior*	30	Y	FACW
2	*Populus deltoides*	10	Y	FAC
3	*Salix nigra*	5	N	OBL
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
		45	= Total Cover	

Herb Stratum	Plot Size (5ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1	*Phalaris arundinacea*	60	Y	FACW
2	*Poa pratensis*	30	Y	FACU
3	*Symphyotrichum lanceolatum*	15	N	FACW
4	*Agrostis gigantea*	5	N	FACW
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
		110	= Total Cover	

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

50/20 Thresholds

	20%	50%
Tree Stratum	0	0
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	9	23
Herb Stratum	22	55
Woody Vine Stratum	0	0

Dominance Test Worksheet

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

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

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

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Total % Cover of:

OBL species	5	x 1 =	5
FACW species	110	x 2 =	220
FAC species	10	x 3 =	30
FACU species	30	x 4 =	120
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column totals	155 (A)		375 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.42

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ___ Rapid test for hydrophytic vegetation
- X Dominance test is >50%
- X Prevalence index is ≤3.0*
- ___ Morphological adaptations* (provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ___ Problematic hydrophytic vegetation* (explain)

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

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Hydrophytic vegetation present? Y

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

Scrub-shrub wetland.

SOIL **Sampling Point:** 8

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*	Loc**	Texture	Remarks
0-6	10YR 3/2	100					Clay loam	
6-13	10YR 3/1	90	10YR 3/6	10	C	PL	Clay loam	
13-24	2.5Y 4/1	80	10YR 4/6	10	C	M	Clay	
	10YR 3/1	10						inclusions

*Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains
**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 Mucky Mineral (S1)
___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
___ Sandy Redox (S5)
___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
___ Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**
___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**LRR K, L**)
___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
X Redox Dark Surface (F6)
___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils:

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):
Type: _____
Depth (inches): _____

Hydric soil present? Y

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Hoffman Drive - Watertown City/County: Watertown/Jefferso Sampling Date: 10/16/23
Applicant/Owner: Harwood State: WI Sampling Point: 9
Investigator(s): K. Sherfinski Section, Township, Range: T8N R15E S8
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Berm Local relief (concave, convex, none): Convex
Slope (%): 3% Lat.: Long.: Datum:
Soil Map Unit Name: Aztalan fine sandy loam (AzA) NWI Classification: None
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions of the site typical for this time of the year? Y (If no, explain in remarks)
Are vegetation ____, soil ____, or hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "normal
Are vegetation ____, soil ____, or hydrology ____ naturally problematic? circumstances" present? Yes
(If needed, explain any answers in remarks)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Hydrophytic vegetation present?	N	**Is the sampled area within a wetland?**	N
Hydric soil present?	N		
Indicators of wetland hydrology present?	N	If yes, optional wetland site ID:	

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

HYDROLOGY

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is 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 on 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 two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)

Field Observations:

Surface water present?	Yes	____	No	X	Depth (inches): ____
Water table present?	Yes	____	No	X	Depth (inches): ____
Saturation present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	____	No	X	Depth (inches): ____

Indicators of wetland hydrology present? N

Describe recorded data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:
Gravel berm is approximately three feet tall.

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

Sampling Point: 9

Tree Stratum	Plot Size (30ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
		0	= Total Cover	

Sapling/Shrub Stratum	Plot Size (30ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1	*Rhus glabra*	15	Y	UPL
2	*Lactuca biennis*	10	Y	FAC
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
		25	= Total Cover	

Herb Stratum	Plot Size (5ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1	*Cirsium arvense*	70	Y	FACU
2	*Elymus repens*	25	Y	FACU
3	*Sonchus arvensis*	20	N	FACU
4	*Solidago altissima*	20	N	FACU
5	*Ambrosia trifida*	5	N	FAC
6	*Taraxacum officinale*	5	N	FACU
7	*Vitis riparia*	2	N	FAC
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
		147	= Total Cover	

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

50/20 Thresholds

	20%	50%
Tree Stratum	0	0
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	5	13
Herb Stratum	29	74
Woody Vine Stratum	0	0

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: 25.00% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Total % Cover of:

OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0
FAC species	17	x 3 =	51
FACU species	140	x 4 =	560
UPL species	15	x 5 =	75
Column totals	172 (A)		686 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.99

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ Rapid test for hydrophytic vegetation
___ Dominance test is >50%
___ Prevalence index is ≤3.0*
___ Morphological adaptations* (provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
___ Problematic hydrophytic vegetation* (explain)

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

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Hydrophytic vegetation present? N

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

Old field.

SOIL **Sampling Point:** 9

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*	Loc**	Texture	Remarks
0-9	10YR 2/2	100					Silty clay loam	Gravelly

*Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains
**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 Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils:

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):
Type: Gravel fill
Depth (inches): 9

Hydric soil present? N

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Hoffman Drive - Watertown City/County: Watertown/Jefferso Sampling Date: 10/16/23
Applicant/Owner: Harwood State: WI Sampling Point: 10
Investigator(s): K. Sherfinski Section, Township, Range: T8N R15E S8
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): swale Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave
Slope (%): 1-2% Lat.: Long.: Datum:
Soil Map Unit Name: Aztalan fine sandy loam (AzA) NWI Classification: None
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions of the site typical for this time of the year? Y (If no, explain in remarks)
Are vegetation ____, soil ____, or hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "normal circumstances" present? Yes
Are vegetation ____, soil ____, or hydrology ____ naturally problematic?
(If needed, explain any answers in remarks)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Hydrophytic vegetation present?	Y	**Is the sampled area within a wetland?**	Y
Hydric soil present?	Y		
Indicators of wetland hydrology present?	Y	If yes, optional wetland site ID:	

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

HYDROLOGY

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

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- X 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 on 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 two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- X Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)

Field Observations:

Surface water present?	Yes	____	No	X	Depth (inches): ____
Water table present?	Yes	____	No	X	Depth (inches): ____
Saturation present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	X	No	____	Depth (inches): At surface

Indicators of wetland hydrology present? Y

Describe recorded data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:
A restrictive layer is present so A3 is checked.

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

Sampling Point: 10

Tree Stratum	Plot Size (30ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
		0	= Total Cover	

Sapling/Shrub Stratum	Plot Size (30ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1	*Populus deltoides*	10	Y	FAC
2	*Salix nigra*	5	Y	OBL
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
		15	= Total Cover	

Herb Stratum	Plot Size (5ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1	*Typha latifolia*	90	Y	OBL
2	*Epilobium ciliatum*	25	N	FACW
3	*Agrostis gigantea*	20	N	FACW
4	*Poa pratensis*	10	N	FACU
5	*Bidens frondosa*	10	N	FACW
6	*Symphyotrichum firmum*	10	N	OBL
7	*Cornus alba*	5	N	FACW
8	*Rumex crispus*	2	N	FAC
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
		172	= Total Cover	

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

50/20 Thresholds

	20%	50%
Tree Stratum	0	0
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	3	8
Herb Stratum	34	86
Woody Vine Stratum	0	0

Dominance Test Worksheet

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

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

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

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Total % Cover of:

OBL species	105	x 1 =	105
FACW species	60	x 2 =	120
FAC species	12	x 3 =	36
FACU species	10	x 4 =	40
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column totals	187 (A)		301 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.61

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ___ Rapid test for hydrophytic vegetation
- X Dominance test is >50%
- X Prevalence index is ≤3.0*
- ___ Morphological adaptations* (provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ___ Problematic hydrophytic vegetation* (explain)

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

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Hydrophytic vegetation present? Y

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

Emergent wetland.

SOIL **Sampling Point:** 10

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*	Loc**	Texture	Remarks
0-4	10YR 3/1	98	10YR 3/6	2	C	PL	Sandy clay loam	

*Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains
**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 Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- X Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils:

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):
Type: Gravel fill
Depth (inches): 4

Hydric soil present? Y

Remarks:
A restrictive layer is present at four inches.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Hoffman Drive - Watertown City/County: Watertown/Jefferso Sampling Date: 10/16/23
Applicant/Owner: Harwood State: WI Sampling Point: 11
Investigator(s): K. Sherfinski Section, Township, Range: T8N R15E S8
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave
Slope (%): 1-2% Lat.: Long.: Datum:
Soil Map Unit Name: Aztalan fine sandy loam (AzA) NWI Classification: None
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions of the site typical for this time of the year? Y (If no, explain in remarks)
Are vegetation ____, soil ____, or hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "normal
Are vegetation ____, soil ____, or hydrology ____ naturally problematic? circumstances" present? Yes
(If needed, explain any answers in remarks)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Hydrophytic vegetation present?	N	**Is the sampled area within a wetland?**	N
Hydric soil present?	N		
Indicators of wetland hydrology present?	N	If yes, optional wetland site ID:	

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

HYDROLOGY

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is 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 on 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 two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- X Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)

Field Observations:

Surface water present?	Yes ____	No	X	Depth (inches):	
Water table present?	Yes ____	No	X	Depth (inches):	
Saturation present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No	X	Depth (inches):	

Indicators of wetland hydrology present? N

Describe recorded data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:
Sewer drain nearby

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

Sampling Point: 11

Tree Stratum	Plot Size (30ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
		0	= Total Cover	

Sapling/Shrub Stratum	Plot Size (30ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
		0	= Total Cover	

Herb Stratum	Plot Size (5ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1	*Bouteloua curtipendula*	75	Y	UPL
2	*Ratibida pinnata*	30	Y	UPL
3	*Elymus canadensis*	15	N	FACU
4	*Solidago rigida*	10	N	UPL
5	*Sorghastrum nutans*	10	N	FACU
6	*Andropogon gerardii*	5	N	FACU
7	*Monarda fistulosa*	3	N	FACU
8	*Asclepias tuberosa*	1	N	UPL
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
		149	= Total Cover	

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

50/20 Thresholds

	20%	50%
Tree Stratum	0	0
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	0	0
Herb Stratum	30	75
Woody Vine Stratum	0	0

Dominance Test Worksheet

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

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

Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.00% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Total % Cover of:

OBL species	0	x 1 =	0	
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0	
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0	
FACU species	33	x 4 =	132	
UPL species	116	x 5 =	580	
Column totals	149	(A)	712	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 4.78

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ Rapid test for hydrophytic vegetation
___ Dominance test is >50%
___ Prevalence index is ≤3.0*
___ Morphological adaptations* (provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
___ Problematic hydrophytic vegetation* (explain)

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

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Hydrophytic vegetation present? N

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

Planted prairie.

SOIL **Sampling Point:** 11

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*	Loc**	Texture	Remarks
0-7	10YR 3/2	100					Silty clay loam	
7-8	10YR 4/4	100					Sandy clay loam	

*Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains
**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 Mucky Mineral (S1)
___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
___ Sandy Redox (S5)
___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
___ Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**
___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**LRR K, L**)
___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils:

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):
Type: Gravel fill
Depth (inches): 8

Hydric soil present? N

Remarks:
Gravel fill, multiple attempts.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Hoffman Drive - Watertown City/County: Watertown/Jefferso Sampling Date: 10/16/23
Applicant/Owner: Harwood State: WI Sampling Point: 12
Investigator(s): K. Sherfinski Section, Township, Range: T8N R15E S8
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): convex
Slope (%): 3-5% Lat.: Long.: Datum:
Soil Map Unit Name Aztalan fine sandy loam (AzA) NWI Classification: None
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions of the site typical for this time of the year? Y (If no, explain in remarks)
Are vegetation ____, soil ____, or hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "normal
Are vegetation ____, soil ____, or hydrology ____ naturally problematic? circumstances" present? Yes
(If needed, explain any answers in remarks)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Hydrophytic vegetation present?	N	**Is the sampled area within a wetland?**	N
Hydric soil present?	N		
Indicators of wetland hydrology present?	N	If yes, optional wetland site ID:	

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

HYDROLOGY

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is 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 on 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 two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)

Field Observations:

Surface water present?	Yes	____	No	X	Depth (inches):	____
Water table present?	Yes	____	No	X	Depth (inches):	____
Saturation present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	____	No	X	Depth (inches):	____

Indicators of wetland hydrology present? N

Describe recorded data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

Sampling Point: 12

Tree Stratum (Plot Size (30ft radius))	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1 *Thuja occidentalis*	30	Y	FACW
2 *Betula papyrifera*	30	Y	FACU
3 *Pinus nigra*	10	N	UPL
4 *Picea abies*	10	N	UPL
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
	80	= Total Cover	

Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot Size (30ft radius))	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1 *Populus deltoides*	10	Y	FAC
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
	10	= Total Cover	

Herb Stratum (Plot Size (5ft radius))	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1 *Poa pratensis*	80	Y	FACU
2 *Lolium arundinaceum*	15	N	FACU
3 *Plantago lanceolata*	10	N	FACU
4 *Symphyotrichum pilosum*	10	N	FACU
5 *Arctium minus*	2	N	FACU
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			
	117	= Total Cover	

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

50/20 Thresholds

	20%	50%
Tree Stratum	16	40
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	2	5
Herb Stratum	23	59
Woody Vine Stratum	0	0

Dominance Test Worksheet

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

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

Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50.00% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Total % Cover of:

OBL species	0	x 1 =	0	
FACW species	30	x 2 =	60	
FAC species	10	x 3 =	30	
FACU species	147	x 4 =	588	
UPL species	20	x 5 =	100	
Column totals	207	(A)	778	(B)
Prevalence Index = B/A =			3.76	

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ Rapid test for hydrophytic vegetation
___ Dominance test is >50%
___ Prevalence index is ≤3.0*
___ Morphological adaptations* (provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
___ Problematic hydrophytic vegetation* (explain)

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

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Hydrophytic vegetation present? N

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

Landscaped area.

SOIL **Sampling Point:** 12

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*	Loc**	Texture	Remarks
0-12	10YR 2/1	100					Silty clay loam	
12-24	10YR 4/4	70					Sandy clay loam	
	10YR 2/1	30						

*Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains
**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 Mucky Mineral (S1)
___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
___ Sandy Redox (S5)
___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
___ Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**
___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**LRR K, L**)
___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils:

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):
Type: _____
Depth (inches): _____

Hydric soil present? N

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Hoffman Drive - Watertown City/County: Watertown/Jefferso Sampling Date: 10/16/23
Applicant/Owner: Harwood State: WI Sampling Point: 13
Investigator(s): K. Sherfinski Section, Township, Range: T8N R15E S8
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): convex
Slope (%): 4-6% Lat.: Long.: Datum:
Soil Map Unit Name (SoB) NWI Classification: None
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions of the site typical for this time of the year? Y (If no, explain in remarks)
Are vegetation ____, soil ____, or hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "normal
Are vegetation ____, soil ____, or hydrology ____ naturally problematic? circumstances" present? Yes
(If needed, explain any answers in remarks)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Hydrophytic vegetation present?	N	**Is the sampled area within a wetland?**	N
Hydric soil present?	N		
Indicators of wetland hydrology present?	N	If yes, optional wetland site ID:	

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

HYDROLOGY

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is 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 on 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 two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)

Field Observations:

Surface water present?	Yes	____	No	X	Depth (inches): ____
Water table present?	Yes	____	No	X	Depth (inches): ____
Saturation present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	____	No	X	Depth (inches): ____

Indicators of wetland hydrology present? N

Describe recorded data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

Sampling Point: 13

Tree Stratum	Plot Size (30ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1	*Picea abies*	10	Y	UPL
2	*Pinus nigra*	5	Y	UPL
3	*Malus pumila*	2	N	UPL
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
		17	= Total Cover	

Sapling/Shrub Stratum	Plot Size (30ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	5	Y	FACW
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
		5	= Total Cover	

Herb Stratum	Plot Size (5ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1	*Poa pratensis*	90	Y	FACU
2	*Plantago lanceolata*	20	N	FACU
3	*Lolium arundinaceum*	10	N	FACU
4	*Symphyotrichum pilosum*	5	N	FACU
5	*Asclepias syriaca*	5	N	UPL
6	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	3	N	FACW
7	*Acer negundo*	2	N	FAC
8	*Juglans nigra*	1	N	FACU
9	*Ulmus americana*	1	N	FACW
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
		137	= Total Cover	

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

50/20 Thresholds

	20%	50%
Tree Stratum	3	9
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	1	3
Herb Stratum	27	69
Woody Vine Stratum	0	0

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: 25.00% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Total % Cover of:

OBL species	0	x 1 =	0	
FACW species	9	x 2 =	18	
FAC species	2	x 3 =	6	
FACU species	126	x 4 =	504	
UPL species	22	x 5 =	110	
Column totals	159	(A)	638	(B)
Prevalence Index = B/A =			4.01	

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ Rapid test for hydrophytic vegetation
___ Dominance test is >50%
___ Prevalence index is ≤3.0*
___ Morphological adaptations* (provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
___ Problematic hydrophytic vegetation* (explain)

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

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Hydrophytic vegetation present? N

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

Old field.

SOIL **Sampling Point:** 13

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*	Loc**	Texture	Remarks
0-10	10YR 2/1	100					Silty clay loam	
10-14	10YR 5/4	70					Sandy clay	
	10YR 2/1	30						

*Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains
**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 Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils:

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):
Type: Rock fill
Depth (inches): 14

Hydric soil present? N

Remarks: