Wetland Delineation Report

Mud Lake Wetland Delineation
Town of Lowville, Columbia County, WI
Stantec Project #: 193703331

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Sign-off Sheet

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Prepared by _____
(signature)

Daniel Prasch

Reviewed by _____
(signature)

Kathleen Melland

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Stantec Consulting Services Inc. (Stantec) performed a wetland determination and delineation of the Mud Lake property (the "Property") on behalf of the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources. The Property is approximately 10 acres in size and located in Section 28, Township 11 North, Range 10 East, Town of Lowville, Columbia County, Wisconsin. Specifically, the Property is located east of STH 22 following King Road to Conservation Drive (Appendix A, Figure 1).

The purpose and objective of the wetland determination and delineation was to identify the extent and spatial arrangement of wetlands within the Property. The wetland delineation was completed by Dan Prasch of Stantec on October 15, 2014. Two wetland areas were identified on the Property.

Wetlands and waterways that are considered waters of the U.S. are subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and the jurisdictional regulatory authority lies with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). Additionally, the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) has regulatory authority over wetlands, navigable waters, and adjacent lands under Chapters 30 and 281 Wisconsin State Statutes, and Wisconsin Administrative Codes NR 103, 299, 350 and 353. Finally counties, townships and municipalities may have local zoning authority over certain types of wetlands and waterways. Stantec recommends this report be submitted to local authorities, the WDNR and USACE for final jurisdictional review and concurrence.

2.0 METHODS

2.1 WETLANDS

Wetland determinations were based on the criteria and methods outlined in the *U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual,* Technical Report Y-87-1 (1987) and subsequent guidance documents (USACE 1991, 1992), and applicable Regional Supplements to the *Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual*.

The wetland determination involved the use of available resources to assist in the assessment such as U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) topographic maps, U.S. Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) soil survey, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), WDNR Wisconsin Wetland Inventory (WWI) mapping, and aerial photography.

On-site wetland determinations were made using the three criteria (vegetation, soil, and hydrology) and technical approach defined in the USACE 1987 Manual and applicable Regional Supplement. According to procedures described in the 1987 Manual and applicable Regional Supplement, areas that under normal circumstances reflect a predominance of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils, and wetland hydrology (e.g., inundated or saturated soils) are considered wetlands.

Additionally, as climate plays an important role in the formation and identification of wetlands, the antecedent precipitation in the months leading up to the field investigations was reviewed. The current year's precipitation data was compared to long-term (30-year) precipitation averages and standard deviation to determine if precipitation was normal, wet, or dry for the area using a WETS analysis as developed by the NRCS.

3.0 RESULTS

3.1 SITE DESCRIPTION

The Property is composed of silver maple dominated wetlands and an old field upland meadow that transitions into upland deciduous forest within the central area of the Property. The wetland located on the western side of the Property is directly connected to a wetland complex to the west and to the south of the Property and is influenced by an intermittent stream that runs parallel to the western boundary of the Property. The wetland located on the east side of the property is a depressional silver maple community that continues east off of the Property. Also, King Rd. runs along the Property's northern boundary. The Property is relatively flat, sloping downward from the central area of the site to the west and to the northeast from topographic highs of approximately 970 feet mean sea level (msl) in the central area of the site to topographic lows of approximately 950 feet msl in the west and northeastern portions of the site(Appendix A, Figure 1).

Soils mapped on the Property by the *NRCS Soil Survey of Columbia County* include Gilford fine sandy loam (GaA), Kibbie fine sandy loam (KbA), and Lapeer fine sandy loam (LaB and LaC2),(Appendix A, Figure 2). According to the NRCS List of Hydric Soils for Columbia County, the Gilford series is listed as a predominantly hydric soil unit. Kibbie soils were found in the northeast corner of the site. Although Kibbie soils are not mapped as hydric soils, they are known to contain inclusions of Colwood soils within depressions. Colwood soils are mapped as hydric soils for Columbia County. Wetlands identified during the field investigation are located primarily within the Gilford and Kibbie soil series.

The Wisconsin Wetland Inventory (WWI) map identifies multiple wetlands to the north of the Property area and one wetland to the south of the Property area. However, both wetlands found on the Property were not mapped on the Wisconsin Wetland Inventory (WWI) map (Appendix A, Figure 3).

Average precipitation for the investigation area was obtained from the Arlington Farm University research station in Columbia County and was used for the WETS analysis. Based on the WETS analysis, conditions were drier than normal (Appendix D).

3.2 WETLANDS

Two wetlands were identified and delineated within the Property Area. Wetland determination data forms were completed for 8 sample points along transects through the wetlands and adjacent uplands and are contained in Appendix B. Photographs of the wetlands and adjacent lands are contained in Appendix C. The wetland boundary and sample point locations are shown on Figure 4 (Appendix A). The wetlands are summarized in Table 1 and described in detail in the following sections.

Table 1. Summary of Wetlands Identified within the Property Area

Wetland	Wetland Type	Adjacent Surface Waters	Acreage (on-site)
Wetland 1 (W1)	silver maple dominated seasonally flooded/ponded	Surface water outlet to Mud Lake via an intermittent drainage way	1.07
Wetland 2 (W2)	silver maple dominated closed depressional swamp	N/A	0.31

3.2.1 Wetland 1

Wetland 1 (W1) is a silver maple (*Acer saccharinum)* and reed canary grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*) dominated seasonally flooded/ponded community adjacent to the northwestern, western, and southwestern, boundaries of the Property. The wetland continues off site and is directly connected to a larger wetland complex to the west and to the south of the Property. The wetland is also associated with an unnamed intermittent waterway identified on the 24k hydro layer mapped by USGS that runs parallel to the west boundary of the Property (Appendix A, Figure 1). The unnamed intermittent waterway associated with W1 flows north under King Road via culverts and eventually discharges into Mud Lake.

Vegetation

Dominant plant species identified at sample points completed within W1 consist of silver maple, reed canary grass, American elderberry (*Sambucus nigra*), stinging nettle (*Urtica dioica*), and nightshade (*Solanum dulcamara*). Other common species identified in the wetland are listed on the data forms contained in Appendix B. The dominant species within the wetland are comprised mostly of hydrophytic vegetation (OBL, FACW, and/or FAC) and meet the hydrophytic vegetation criterion.

Hydrology

The wetland appears to have a seasonally inundated/saturated hydroperiod throughout. The wetland hydrology was identified based on secondary indicators due to the seasonal nature of the hydroperiod and lack of primary hydrology indicators observed during the evaluation. Secondary indicators of wetland hydrology included FAC-neutral test, geomorphic position, moss trim lines and drainage patterns. Therefore, the wetland hydrology criterion was met.

Soils

Soils within the wetland are mapped by the NRCS as Gilford fine sandy loam (Appendix A, Figure 2). The Gilford series consists of very deep, poorly drained or very poorly drained soils formed in loamy over sandy sediments on outwash plains, near-shore zones (relict), and flood-plain steps. The soils observed at the sample points were generally consistent with the Gilford series characteristics. Field indicators of hydric soil identified consisted of NRCS field Indicators F7-Depleted Dark Surface, A11-Depleted Below Dark Surface and F6-Redox Dark surface. Therefore, the hydric soil criterion was satisfied.

Wetland Boundary

The wetland boundary was determined based on distinct differences in vegetation, hydrology, soils and topography consisting of the following: 1) Transition from a silver maple and reed canary grass dominated wetland community to an old field meadow upland community dominated by Bell's honeysuckle (*Lonicera x bella*), Canada goldenrod (*Solidago canadensis*), multiflora rose (*Rosa multiflora*), wild parsnip (*Pastinaca sativa*), and smooth brome grass (*Bromus inermis*) ; 2) Transition from secondary hydrology indicators of moss trim lines and drainage patterns within the wetland to lack of wetland hydrology indicators within the adjacent upland; and 3) Transition from poorly drained hydric soils to well drained non-hydric soils.

3.2.2 Wetland 2

Wetland 2 (W2) is a closed depressional silver maple dominated community adjacent to the northeastern boundary of the Property. Wetland 2 continues outside of the Property and extends to Conservation Dr. to the east and King Rd. to the north.

Vegetation

Dominant plant species identified at the sample point of wetland W2 consist of silver maple, green ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*), American elm (*Ulmus americana*), and rough avens (*Geum laciniatum*). Other common species identified in the wetland are listed on the data form contained in Appendix B. The dominant species within the wetland are comprised mostly of hydrophytic vegetation (OBL, FACW, and/or FAC) and meet the hydrophytic vegetation criterion.

Hydrology

The wetland appears to have a seasonally inundated/saturated hydroperiod throughout. The wetland hydrology was identified based on secondary indicators due to the seasonal nature of the hydroperiod and lack of primary hydrology indicators observed during the evaluation. Secondary indicators of wetland hydrology included FAC-neutral test and geomorphic position. Therefore, the wetland hydrology criterion was met.

Soils

Soils within the wetland are mapped by the NRCS as Kibbie fine sandy loam and as Lapeer fine sandy loam (Appendix A, Figure 2). The Kibbie series consists of very deep, somewhat poorly drained soils on lake plains, ground moraines, outwash plains, and deltas. They formed in stratified loamy and silty glaciofluvial or glaciolacustrine deposits. The Lapeer series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in sandy loam till on ground moraines and end moraines. The soil observed at the sample point generally consistent with the Kibbie soil series characteristics, specifically Colwood soils. As mentioned earlier, the Colwood series is a hydric inclusion for the Kibbie soils. Field indicators of hydric soil identified consisted of NRCS field Indicator F3-Depleted Matrix. Therefore, the hydric soil criterion was satisfied.

Wetland Boundary

The wetland boundary was determined based on distinct differences in vegetation, hydrology, soils and topography consisting of the following: 1) Transition from a silver maple dominated wetland community to a deciduous hardwood upland community dominated by Bell's honeysuckle , common buckthorn (*Rhamnus cathartica*), black locust (*Robinia pseudoacacia*), and poison ivy (*Toxicodendron radicans*); 2) Transition from secondary hydrology indicators of geomorphic position and the FAC-Neutral Test

within the wetland to lack of wetland hydrology indicators within the adjacent upland; and 3) Transition from somewhat poorly drained hydric soils to well drained non-hydric soils. The silver maple depression also exhibits moss trim lines along with a sparsely vegetated concave surface typical of wetland areas that pond or flood for long or very long during the growing season. The closed canopy of silver maple is also visible on aerial photography.

3.3 UPLAND

Upland within the Project area consisted of an old field meadow that transitioned to a deciduous hardwood forest within the central portion of the Property. Dominant plant species seen at upland sample points primarily included Canada goldenrod, multiflora rose, wild parsnip, smooth brome grass, black locust, common buckthorn, and Bell's honeysuckle. Scattered black cherry (*Prunus serotina*) and boxelder (*Acer negundo*) are mixed with white ash (*Fraxinus americana*) along Conservation Dr., which leads to a small and unimproved parking area.

3.4 OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

This report is limited to the identification of state and/or federally regulated wetlands and waterways within the Property. However, there may be other regulated environmental features within the Property, including, but not limited to, historical or archeological features, endangered or threatened species, and/or floodplains, etc. Federal, state, and local units of government and regional planning organizations may have regulatory authority to control or restrict land uses within or in close proximity to these features. Stantec can assist with identification and/or assessment of additional regulated resources at your request, to the extent that the work is within our range of expertise.

Specifically, in the state of Wisconsin, Wis. Adm. Code NR 151.12 requires that a "protective area" or buffer be determined from the top of the channel of lakes, streams and rivers, or at the delineated boundary of wetlands. In accordance with NR 151.12, the width of the "protective buffer" for less susceptible wetlands are determined by using 10% of the average wetland width, no less than 10 feet or more than 30 feet. Lakes, perennial and intermittent streams, and highly susceptible wetlands and wetlands in areas of special natural resource interest may require buffers of 50 and 75 feet, respectively. The wetlands identified on the Property do contain invasive plant species, specifically reed canary grass and common buckthorn. Wetland 1 is associated with a mapped intermittent waterway leading to Mud Lake and Rocky Run Creek. Wetland 2 is located within a closed depression although invasive species are limited to the margin of the wetland. Therefore, based on the "protective buffer" standards provided by NR 151.12, it is Stantec's professional opinion that the wetlands meet the criteria for a buffer of 50 feet. However, the jurisdictional authority on wetland buffers rests with the WDNR. The local unit of government and/or regional planning organization may have more restrictive buffers from wetlands than that imposed under NR 151.

4.0 CONCLUSION

Stantec performed a wetland determination and delineation of the Mud Lake property on behalf of the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources. The approximately 10-acre Property is located in Section 28, Township 11 North, Range 10 East, Town of Lowville, Columbia County, Wisconsin. The purpose and objective of the wetland determination and delineation was to identify the extent and spatial arrangement of wetlands within the Property.

Two wetlands were identified and delineated on the Property in accordance with state and federal guidelines and were subsequently surveyed with GPS and mapped using GIS software. There were a combined total of 1.38 acres of wetland determined on the Property. Wetlands were mostly composed of Silver maple and reed canary depressions that are seasonally flooded or ponded. Adjacent uplands were composed of old field meadow that transitioned in deciduous hardwood forest.

The USACE has regulatory authority over Waters of the U.S. including adjacent wetlands, and the WDNR has regulatory authority over wetlands, navigable waters, and adjacent lands under Chapters 30 and 281 Wisconsin State Statutes, and Wisconsin Administrative Codes NR 103, 299, 350 and 353. Finally counties, townships and municipalities may have local zoning authority over certain types of wetlands and waterways.

Prior to beginning work at this site or disturbing or altering wetlands, waterways, or adjacent lands in any way, Stantec recommends that the owner obtain the necessary permits or other agency regulatory review and concurrence with regard to the proposed work to comply with applicable regulations. Stantec can assist with identification and/or assessment of additional regulated resources at your request, to the extent that the work is within our range of expertise.

The information provided by Stantec regarding wetland boundaries is a scientific-based analysis of the wetland and upland conditions present on the site at the time of the fieldwork. The delineation was performed by experienced and qualified professionals using standard practices and sound professional judgment. The ultimate decision on wetland boundaries rests with the USACE and, in some cases, the WDNR or a local unit of government. As a result, there may be adjustments to boundaries based upon review by a regulatory agency. An agency determination can vary from time to time depending on various factors including, but not limited to recent precipitation patterns and the season of the year. In addition, the physical characteristics of the site can change over time, depending on the weather, vegetation patterns, drainage activities on adjacent parcels, or other events. Any of these factors can change the nature and extent of wetlands on the site.

5.0 REFERENCES

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Appendix A – Figures

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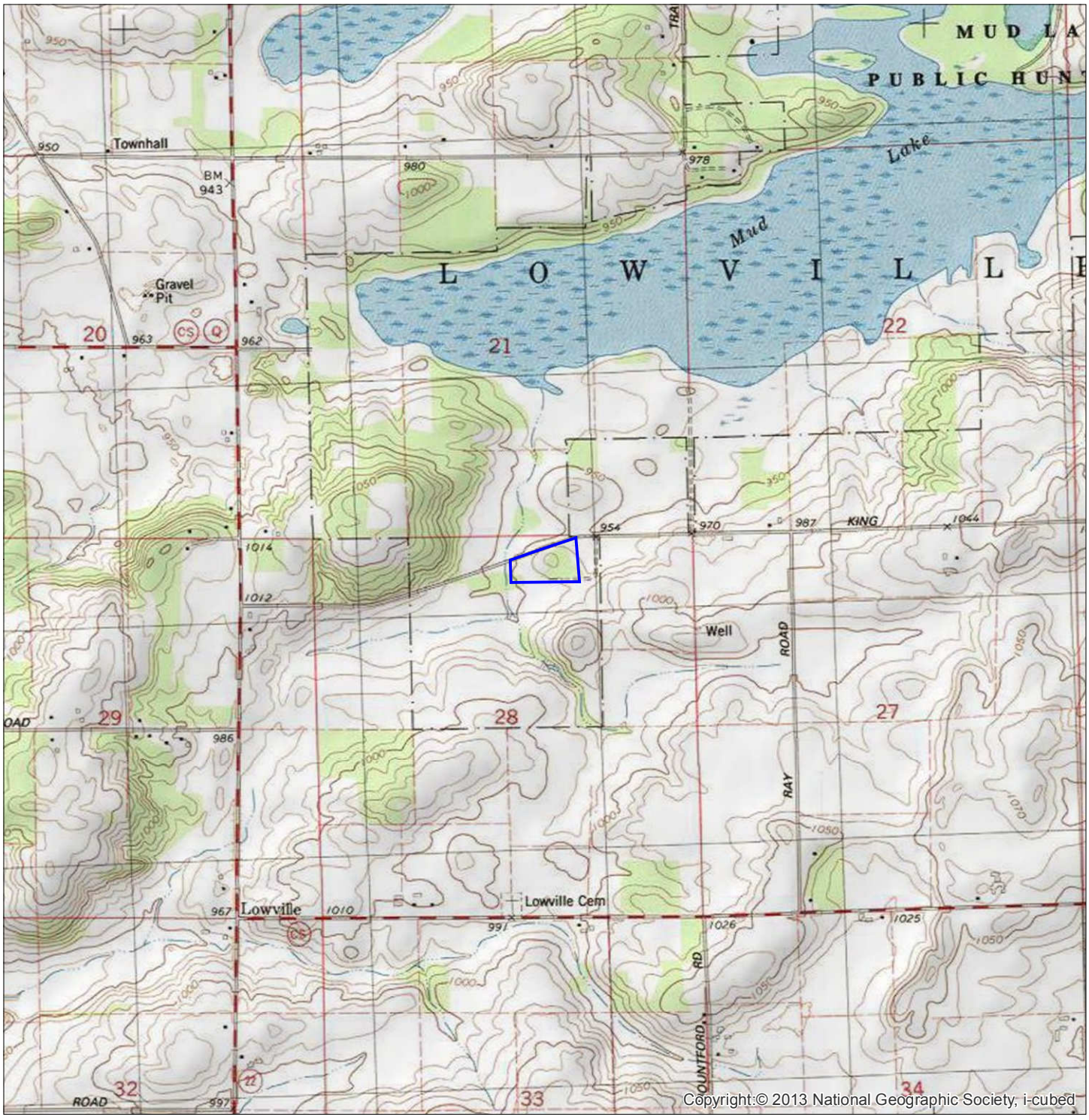

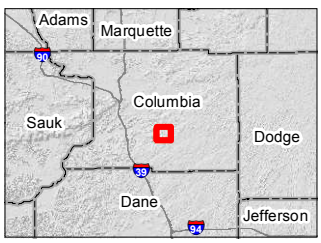

Legend

Approximate Project Location

Notes

1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane Wisconsin South FIPS 4803 Feet
2. Data Sources Include: Stantec, WDNR
3. Background: USGS 7.5' Topographic Quadrangles

Figure No.
1

Title
Project Location and Topography

Client/Project
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
Mud Lake Wetland Delineation

Project Location
T11N, R10E, S28
T. of Lowville
Columbia Co., WI

193703331
Prepared by MCP on 2014-10-21
Technical Review by MMP on 2014-10-22
Independent Review by DP on 2014-11-26

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Legend

- Approximate Project Location
- NRCS Soil Survey Data
  - Predominantly Hydric Soils
  - Partially Hydric Soils
  - Non-Hydric Soils
- DNR 24k Hydrography
  - Perennial Stream
  - Intermittent Stream
  - Waterbody

Notes

1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane Wisconsin South FIPS 4803 Feet
2. Data Sources Include: Stantec, WDNR, WDOT, NRCS
3. Orthophotography: WROC 2010

Figure No.
2

Title
NRCS Soil Survey Data

Client/Project
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
Mud Lake Wetland Delineation

Project Location
T11N, R10E, S28
T. of Lowville
Columbia Co., WI

193703331
Prepared by MCP on 2014-10-21
Technical Review by MMP on 2014-10-22
Independent Review by DP on 2014-11-26

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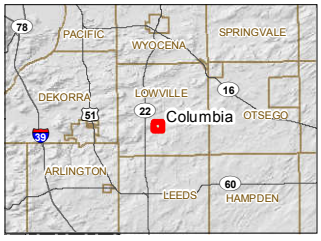

Legend

- Approximate Project Location
- Wisconsin Wetland Inventory

DNR 24k Hydrography

- Perennial Stream
- Intermittent Stream
- Waterbody

Notes

1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane Wisconsin South FIPS 4803 Feet
2. Data Sources Include: Stantec, WDNR, WDOT
3. Orthophotography: WROC 2010

Figure No.
3

Title
Wisconsin Wetland Inventory

Client/Project
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
Mud Lake Wetland Delineation

Project Location
T11N, R10E, S28
T. of Lowville
Columbia Co., WI

193703331
Prepared by MCP on 2014-10-21
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Independent Review by DP on 2014-11-26

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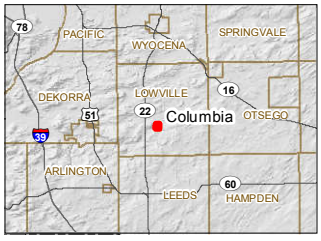

Legend

- Approximate Project Location
- Sample Point
- Field Delineated Wetland Boundary
- Field Delineated Wetland Area

DNR 24k Hydrography

- Perennial Stream
- Intermittent Stream
- Waterbody

Notes

1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane Wisconsin South FIPS 4803 Feet
2. Data Sources Include: Stantec, WDNR, WDOT
3. Orthophotography: WROC 2010

Figure No.
4

Title
Field Collected Data

Client/Project
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
Mud Lake Wetland Delineation

Project Location
T11N, R10E, S28
T. of Lowville
Columbia Co., WI

193703331
Prepared by MCP on 2014-10-21
Technical Review by MMP on 2014-10-22
Independent Review by DP on 2014-11-26

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Appendix B – Wetland Determination Data Forms

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site:	Mud Lake Wetland Delineation	Stantec Project #:	193703331	Date:	10/15/14
Applicant:	Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources			County:	Columbia
Investigator #1:	Dan Prasch	Investigator #2:		State:	Wisconsin
Soil Unit:	Gilford fine sandy loam	NWI/WWI Classification:	N/A	Wetland ID:	W1
Landform:	Toeslope	Local Relief:	Convex	Sample Point:	W1-1u
Slope (%):	2-4	Latitude: N/A	Longitude: N/A	Datum: N/A	Community ID: Old Field Meadow
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (If no, explain in remarks)			☐ Yes ☑ No	Section:	28
Are Vegetation ☐, Soil ☐, or Hydrology ☐ significantly disturbed?		Are normal circumstances present?		Township:	11N
Are Vegetation ☐, Soil ☐, or Hydrology ☐ naturally problematic?		☑ Yes ☐ No		Range:	10 Dir: E

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	☐ Yes ☑ No	Hydric Soils Present?	☐ Yes ☑ No
Wetland Hydrology Present?	☐ Yes ☑ No	Is This Sampling Point Within A Wetland?	☐ **Yes** ☑ **No**

Remarks: According to Arlington University Farm (WI0308), WETS analysis determined that antecedent precipitation conditions were were dryer than average for this time of year.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators (Check here if indicators are not present ☑):

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

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	☐ Yes ☑ No	Depth:	(in.)
Water Table Present?	☐ Yes ☑ No	Depth:	(in.)
Saturation Present?	☐ Yes ☑ No	Depth:	(in.)

Wetland Hydrology Present? ☐ Yes ☑ No

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

Remarks: N/A

SOILS

Map Unit Name: Gilford fine sandy loam — Series Drainage Class: poorly

Taxonomy (Subgroup): Typic Endoaquolls

Profile Description (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) (Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered/Coated Sand Grains; Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix)

Top Depth	Bottom Depth	Horizon	Matrix Color (Moist)		Matrix %	Redox Features Color (Moist)		Redox Features %	Redox Features Type	Redox Features Location	Texture (e.g. clay, sand, loam)
0	6	1	10yr	2/2	100	--	--	--	--	--	Sandy Loam
6	20	2	7.5yr	4/4	100	--	--	--	--	--	Loamy Sand
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
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NRCS Hydric Soil Field Indicators (check here if indicators are not present ☑):
- ☐ A1- Histosol
- ☐ A2 - Histic Epipedon
- ☐ A3 - Black Histic
- ☐ A4 - Hydrogen Sulfide
- ☐ A5 - Stratified Layers
- ☐ A11 - Depleted Below Dark Surface
- ☐ A12 - Thick Dark Surface
- ☐ S1 - Sandy Muck Mineral
- ☐ S4 - Sandy Gleyed Matrix
- ☐ S5 - Sandy Redox
- ☐ S6 - Stripped Matrix
- ☐ S7 - Dark Surface (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
- ☐ S8 - Polyvalue Below Surface (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
- ☐ S9 - Thin Dark Surface (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
- ☐ S11 - High Chroma Sands
- ☐ F1 - Loamy Mucky Mineral (LRR K, L)
- ☐ F2 - Loamy Gleyed Matrix
- ☐ F3 - Depleted Matrix
- ☐ F6 - Redox Dark Surface
- ☐ F7 - Depleted Dark Surface
- ☐ F8 - Redox Depressions

Indicators for Problematic Soils [1]
- ☐ A10 - 2 cm Muck (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
- ☐ A16 - Coast Prairie Redox (LRR K, L, R)
- ☐ S3 - 5cm Mucky Peat of Peat (LRR K, L, R)
- ☐ S7 - Dark Surface (LRR K, L, M)
- ☐ S8 - Polyvalue Below Surface (LRR K, L)
- ☐ S9 - Thin Dark Surface (LRR K, L)
- ☐ F12 - Iron-Manganese Masses (LRR K, L, R)
- ☐ F19 - Piedmont Floodplain Soils (MLRA 149B)
- ☐ F21 - Red Parent Material
- ☐ TA6 - Mesic Spodic (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
- ☐ TF12 - Very Shallow Dark Surface
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (If Observed) Type: N/A Depth: N/A

Hydric Soil Present? ☐ Yes ☑ No

Remarks: No match for Gilford Series.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site: Mud Lake Wetland Delineation Wetland ID: W1 Sample Point **W1-1u**

VEGETATION (Species identified in all uppercase are non-native species.)

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 10 meter radius)

	Species Name	% Cover	Dominant	Ind.Status
1.	*Prunus serotina*	10	Y	FACU
2.	--	--	--	--
3.	--	--	--	--
4.	--	--	--	--
5.	--	--	--	--
6.	--	--	--	--
7.	--	--	--	--
8.	--	--	--	--
9.	--	--	--	--
10.	--	--	--	--
	Total Cover =	10		

Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 5 meter radius)

1.	*ROSA MULTIFLORA*	15	Y	FACU
2.	*LONICERA X BELLA*	30	Y	FACU
3.	--	--	--	--
4.	--	--	--	--
5.	--	--	--	--
6.	--	--	--	--
7.	--	--	--	--
8.	--	--	--	--
9.	--	--	--	--
10.	--	--	--	--
	Total Cover =	45		

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 2 meter radius)

1.	*CENTAUREA STOEBE*	20	Y	UPL
2.	*Osmorhiza claytonii*	15	N	FACU
3.	*PASTINACA SATIVA*	10	N	UPL
4.	*Solidago canadensis*	40	Y	FACU
5.	*ASPARAGUS OFFICINALIS*	5	N	FACU
6	*Solidago gigantea*	10	N	FACW
7.	--	--	--	--
8.	--	--	--	--
9.	--	--	--	--
10.	--	--	--	--
11.	--	--	--	--
12.	--	--	--	--
13.	--	--	--	--
14.	--	--	--	--
15.	--	--	--	--
	Total Cover =	100		

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 10 meter radius)

1.	--	--	--	--
2.	--	--	--	--
3.	--	--	--	--
4.	--	--	--	--
5.	--	--	--	--
	Total Cover =	0		

Remarks: N/A

Dominance Test Worksheet

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

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

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

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL spp.	0	x 1 =	0
FACW spp.	10	x 2 =	20
FAC spp.	0	x 3 =	0
FACU spp.	115	x 4 =	460
UPL spp.	30	x 5 =	150
Total	155 (A)		630 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = ***4.065***

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ Yes ☑ No Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ☐ Yes ☑ No Dominance Test is > 50%
- ☐ Yes ☑ No Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0 *
- ☐ Yes ☑ No Morphological Adaptations (Explain) *
- ☐ Yes ☑ No Problem 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. (7.6cm) 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. 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 ☐ Yes ☑ No

Additional Remarks:

N/A

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site:	Mud Lake Wetland Delineation	Stantec Project #:	193703331	Date:	10/15/14
Applicant:	Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources			County:	Columbia
Investigator #1:	Dan Prasch	Investigator #2:		State:	Wisconsin
Soil Unit:	Gilford fine sandy loam	NWI/WWI Classification:	N/A	Wetland ID:	W1
Landform:	Depression	Local Relief:	Concave	Sample Point:	W1-1w
Slope (%):	0-2	Latitude: N/A	Longitude: N/A	Datum: N/A	Community ID: Silver Maple FP Forest
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (If no, explain in remarks)		☐ Yes	☑ No	Section:	28
Are Vegetation ☐, Soil ☐, or Hydrology ☐ significantly disturbed?		Are normal circumstances present?		Township:	11N
Are Vegetation ☐, Soil ☐, or Hydrology ☐ naturally problematic?		☑ Yes	☐ No	Range:	10 Dir: E

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	☑ Yes ☐ No	Hydric Soils Present?	☑ Yes ☐ No
Wetland Hydrology Present?	☑ Yes ☐ No	Is This Sampling Point Within A Wetland?	☑ **Yes** ☐ **No**

Remarks: According to Arlington University Farm (WI0308), WETS analysis determined that antecedent precipitation conditions were were dryer than average for this time of year. Intermittent waterway mapped by NRCS and WDNR is located to the west of the study area.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators (Check here if indicators are not present ☐):

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

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	☐ Yes	☑ No	Depth:	(in.)
Water Table Present?	☐ Yes	☑ No	Depth:	(in.)
Saturation Present?	☐ Yes	☑ No	Depth:	(in.)

Wetland Hydrology Present? ☑ Yes ☐ No

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

Remarks: Hydrology was determined by secondary indicators

SOILS

Map Unit Name: Gilford fine sandy loam — Series Drainage Class: poorly

Taxonomy (Subgroup): Typic Endoaquolls

Profile Description (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) (Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered/Coated Sand Grains; Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix)

Top Depth	Bottom Depth	Horizon	Matrix Color (Moist)		Matrix %	Redox Features Color (Moist)		Redox Features %	Redox Features Type	Redox Features Location	Texture (e.g. clay, sand, loam)
0	12	1	10yr	3/1	95	10yr	4/6	5	C	M	loamy sand
12	20	2	10yr	6/1	90	10yr	4/6	10	C	M	sand
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

NRCS Hydric Soil Field Indicators (check here if indicators are not present ☐):
- ☐ A1- Histosol
- ☐ A2 - Histic Epipedon
- ☐ A3 - Black Histic
- ☐ A4 - Hydrogen Sulfide
- ☐ A5 - Stratified Layers
- ☑ A11 - Depleted Below Dark Surface
- ☐ A12 - Thick Dark Surface
- ☐ S1 - Sandy Muck Mineral
- ☐ S4 - Sandy Gleyed Matrix
- ☐ S5 - Sandy Redox
- ☐ S6 - Stripped Matrix
- ☐ S7 - Dark Surface (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
- ☐ S8 - Polyvalue Below Surface (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
- ☐ S9 - Thin Dark Surface (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
- ☐ S11 - High Chroma Sands
- ☐ F1 - Loamy Mucky Mineral (LRR K, L)
- ☐ F2 - Loamy Gleyed Matrix
- ☐ F3 - Depleted Matrix
- ☑ F6 - Redox Dark Surface
- ☐ F7 - Depleted Dark Surface
- ☐ F8 - Redox Depressions

Indicators for Problematic Soils [1]
- ☐ A10 - 2 cm Muck (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
- ☐ A16 - Coast Prairie Redox (LRR K, L, R)
- ☐ S3 - 5cm Mucky Peat of Peat (LRR K, L, R)
- ☐ S7 - Dark Surface (LRR K, L, M)
- ☐ S8 - Polyvalue Below Surface (LRR K, L)
- ☐ S9 - Thin Dark Surface (LRR K, L)
- ☐ F12 - Iron-Manganese Masses (LRR K, L, R)
- ☐ F19 - Piedmont Floodplain Soils (MLRA 149B)
- ☐ F21 - Red Parent Material
- ☐ TA6 - Mesic Spodic (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
- ☐ TF12 - Very Shallow Dark Surface
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (If Observed) Type: N/A Depth: N/A

Hydric Soil Present? ☑ Yes ☐ No

Remarks: Match the range in characteristics of Gilford Series. Depleted matrix starts within 12 inches of the soil surface.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site: Mud Lake Wetland Delineation Wetland ID: W1 Sample Point **W1-1w**

VEGETATION (Species identified in all uppercase are non-native species.)

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 10 meter radius)

	Species Name	% Cover	Dominant	Ind.Status
1.	*Acer saccharinum*	60	Y	FACW
2.	--	--	--	--
3.	--	--	--	--
4.	--	--	--	--
5.	--	--	--	--
6.	--	--	--	--
7.	--	--	--	--
8.	--	--	--	--
9.	--	--	--	--
10.	--	--	--	--
	Total Cover =	60		

Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 5 meter radius)

1.	*Sambucus nigra*	15	Y	FACW
2.		--	--	--
3.	--	--	--	--
4.	--	--	--	--
5.	--	--	--	--
6.	--	--	--	--
7.	--	--	--	--
8.	--	--	--	--
9.	--	--	--	--
10.	--	--	--	--
	Total Cover =	15		

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 2 meter radius)

1.	*PHALARIS ARUNDINACEA*	80	Y	FACW
2.	*Urtica dioica*	20	N	FAC
3.	*CIRSIUM ARVENSE*	10	N	FACU
4.		--	--	--
5.		--	--	--
6		--	--	--
7.	--	--	--	--
8.	--	--	--	--
9.	--	--	--	--
10.	--	--	--	--
11.	--	--	--	--
12.	--	--	--	--
13.	--	--	--	--
14.	--	--	--	--
15.	--	--	--	--
	Total Cover =	110		

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 10 meter radius)

1.	--	--	--	--
2.	--	--	--	--
3.	--	--	--	--
4.	--	--	--	--
5.	--	--	--	--
	Total Cover =	0		

Remarks: N/A

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%*** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL spp.	0	x 1 =	0
FACW spp.	155	x 2 =	310
FAC spp.	20	x 3 =	60
FACU spp.	10	x 4 =	40
UPL spp.	0	x 5 =	0
Total	185 (A)		410 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = ***2.216***

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☑ Yes ☐ No Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ☑ Yes ☐ No Dominance Test is > 50%
- ☑ Yes ☐ No Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0 *
- ☐ Yes ☑ No Morphological Adaptations (Explain) *
- ☐ Yes ☑ No Problem 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. (7.6cm) 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. 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 ☑ Yes ☐ No

Additional Remarks:

N/A

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site:	Mud Lake Wetland Delineation	Stantec Project #:	193703331	Date:	10/15/14
Applicant:	Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources			County:	Columbia
Investigator #1:	Dan Prasch	Investigator #2:		State:	Wisconsin
Soil Unit:	Gilford fine sandy loam	NWI/WWI Classification:	N/A	Wetland ID:	W1
Landform:	Rise	Local Relief:	Convex	Sample Point:	W1-2u
Slope (%):	0-2	Latitude: N/A	Longitude: N/A	Datum: N/A	Community ID: old field meadow
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (If no, expla			☐ Yes ☑ No	Section:	28
Are Vegetation ☐, Soil ☐, or Hydrology ☐ significantly disturbed?		Are normal circumstances present?		Township:	11N
Are Vegetation ☐, Soil ☐, or Hydrology ☐ naturally problematic?		☑ Yes ☐ No		Range:	10 Dir: E

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	☐ Yes ☑ No	Hydric Soils Present?	☐ Yes ☑ No
Wetland Hydrology Present?	☐ Yes ☑ No	Is This Sampling Point Within A Wetland?	☐ **Yes** ☑ **No**

Remarks: According to Arlington University Farm (WI0308), WETS analysis determined that antecedent precipitation conditions were dryer than average for this time of year.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators (Check here if indicators are not present ☑):

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

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	☐ Yes ☑ No	Depth:	(in.)
Water Table Present?	☐ Yes ☑ No	Depth:	(in.)
Saturation Present?	☐ Yes ☑ No	Depth:	(in.)

Wetland Hydrology Present? ☐ Yes ☑ No

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

Remarks:

SOILS

Map Unit Name: Gilford fine sandy loam — Series Drainage Class: poorly

Taxonomy (Subgroup): Typic Endoaquolls

Profile Description (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) (Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered/Coated Sand Grains; Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix)

Top Depth	Bottom Depth	Horizon	Matrix Color (Moist)		Matrix %	Redox Features Color (Moist)		Redox Features %	Redox Features Type	Redox Features Location	Texture (e.g. clay, sand, loam)
0	8	1	10yr	3/1	100	--	--	--	--	--	Sandy loam
8	20	2	7.5yr	4/4	80	--	--	--	--	--	Silty clay loam
--	--	--	7.5yr	4/3	20	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

NRCS Hydric Soil Field Indicators (check here if indicators are not present ☑):
- ☐ A1- Histosol
- ☐ A2 - Histic Epipedon
- ☐ A3 - Black Histic
- ☐ A4 - Hydrogen Sulfide
- ☐ A5 - Stratified Layers
- ☐ A11 - Depleted Below Dark Surface
- ☐ A12 - Thick Dark Surface
- ☐ S1 - Sandy Muck Mineral
- ☐ S4 - Sandy Gleyed Matrix
- ☐ S5 - Sandy Redox
- ☐ S6 - Stripped Matrix
- ☐ S7 - Dark Surface (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
- ☐ S8 - Polyvalue Below Surface (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
- ☐ S9 - Thin Dark Surface (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
- ☐ S11 - High Chroma Sands
- ☐ F1 - Loamy Mucky Mineral (LRR K, L)
- ☐ F2 - Loamy Gleyed Matrix
- ☐ F3 - Depleted Matrix
- ☐ F6 - Redox Dark Surface
- ☐ F7 - Depleted Dark Surface
- ☐ F8 - Redox Depressions

Indicators for Problematic Soils [1]
- ☐ A10 - 2 cm Muck (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
- ☐ A16 - Coast Prairie Redox (LRR K, L, R)
- ☐ S3 - 5cm Mucky Peat of Peat (LRR K, L, R)
- ☐ S7 - Dark Surface (LRR K, L, M)
- ☐ S8 - Polyvalue Below Surface (LRR K, L)
- ☐ S9 - Thin Dark Surface (LRR K, L)
- ☐ F12 - Iron-Manganese Masses (LRR K, L, R)
- ☐ F19 - Piedmont Floodplain Soils (MLRA 149B)
- ☐ F21 - Red Parent Material
- ☐ TA6 - Mesic Spodic (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
- ☐ TF12 - Very Shallow Dark Surface
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (If Observed) Type: N/A Depth: N/A

Hydric Soil Present? ☐ Yes ☑ No

Remarks: The second horizon consists of a mixed matrix

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site: Mud Lake Wetland Delineation Wetland ID: W1 Sample Point **W1-2u**

VEGETATION (Species identified in all uppercase are non-native species.)

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 10 meter radius)

	Species Name	% Cover	Dominant	Ind.Status
1.	*Acer negundo*	20	Y	FAC
2.	--	--	--	--
3.	--	--	--	--
4.	--	--	--	--
5.	--	--	--	--
6.	--	--	--	--
7.	--	--	--	--
8.	--	--	--	--
9.	--	--	--	--
10.	--	--	--	--
	Total Cover =	20		

Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 5 meter radius)

1.	*Rubus idaeus var. strigosus*	40	Y	FAC
2.	*ROSA MULTIFLORA*	20	Y	FACU
3.	--	--	--	--
4.	--	--	--	--
5.	--	--	--	--
6.	--	--	--	--
7.	--	--	--	--
8.	--	--	--	--
9.	--	--	--	--
10.	--	--	--	--
	Total Cover =	60		

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 2 meter radius)

1.	*Solidago canadensis*	40	Y	FACU
2.	*PASTINACA SATIVA*	25	Y	UPL
3.	*Osmorhiza claytonii*	20	N	FACU
4.	*POA PRATENSIS*	15	N	FACU
5.	*Lactuca biennis*	5	N	FAC
6		--	--	--
7.	--	--	--	--
8.	--	--	--	--
9.	--	--	--	--
10.	--	--	--	--
11.	--	--	--	--
12.	--	--	--	--
13.	--	--	--	--
14.	--	--	--	--
15.	--	--	--	--
	Total Cover =	105		

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 10 meter radius)

1.	--	--	--	--
2.	--	--	--	--
3.	--	--	--	--
4.	--	--	--	--
5.	--	--	--	--
	Total Cover =	0		

Remarks: N/A

Dominance Test Worksheet

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

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

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: ***40%*** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL spp.	0	x 1 =	0
FACW spp.	0	x 2 =	0
FAC spp.	65	x 3 =	195
FACU spp.	95	x 4 =	380
UPL spp.	25	x 5 =	125
Total	185 (A)		700 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = ***3.784***

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ Yes ☑ No Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ☐ Yes ☑ No Dominance Test is > 50%
- ☐ Yes ☑ No Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0 *
- ☐ Yes ☑ No Morphological Adaptations (Explain) *
- ☐ Yes ☑ No Problem 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. (7.6cm) 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. 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 ☐ Yes ☑ No

Additional Remarks:

N/A

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site:	Mud Lake Wetland Delineation	Stantec Project #:	193703331	Date:	10/15/14
Applicant:	Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources			County:	Columbia
Investigator #1:	Dan Prasch	Investigator #2:		State:	Wisconsin
Soil Unit:	Gilford fine sandy loam	NWI/WWI Classification:	N/A	Wetland ID:	W1
Landform:	Depression	Local Relief:	Concave	Sample Point:	W1-2w
Slope (%):	0-2	Latitude: N/A	Longitude: N/A	Datum: N/A	Community ID: Silver Maple FP Forest
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (If no, expla			☐ Yes ☑ No	Section:	28
Are Vegetation ☐, Soil ☐, or Hydrology ☐ significantly disturbed?		Are normal circumstances present?		Township:	11N
Are Vegetation ☐, Soil ☐, or Hydrology ☐ naturally problematic?		☑ Yes ☐ No		Range:	10 Dir: E

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	☑ Yes ☐ No	Hydric Soils Present?	☑ Yes ☐ No
Wetland Hydrology Present?	☑ Yes ☐ No	Is This Sampling Point Within A Wetland?	☑ **Yes** ☐ **No**

Remarks: According to Arlington University Farm (WI0308), WETS analysis determined that antecedent precipitation conditions were dryer than average for this time of year.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators (Check here if indicators are not present ☐):

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

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	☐ Yes	☑ No	Depth:	(in.)
Water Table Present?	☐ Yes	☑ No	Depth:	(in.)
Saturation Present?	☐ Yes	☑ No	Depth:	(in.)

Wetland Hydrology Present? ☑ Yes ☐ No

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

Remarks: Hydrology was determined by meeting Secondary indicators

SOILS

Map Unit Name: Gilford fine sandy loam — Series Drainage Class: poorly

Taxonomy (Subgroup): Typic Endoaquolls

Profile Description (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) (Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered/Coated Sand Grains; Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix)

Top Depth	Bottom Depth	Horizon	Matrix Color (Moist)		Matrix %	Redox Features Color (Moist)		Redox Features %	Redox Features Type	Redox Features Location	Texture (e.g. clay, sand, loam)
0	12	1	10yr	3/1	95	10yr	4/6	5	C	M	Silt loam
12	20	2	10yr	5/1	60	--	--	--	--	--	Silty clay loam
--	--	--	10yr	4/3	20	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	10yr	3/1	20	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

NRCS Hydric Soil Field Indicators (check here if indicators are not present ☐):
- ☐ A1- Histosol
- ☐ A2 - Histic Epipedon
- ☐ A3 - Black Histic
- ☐ A4 - Hydrogen Sulfide
- ☐ A5 - Stratified Layers
- ☑ A11 - Depleted Below Dark Surface
- ☐ A12 - Thick Dark Surface
- ☐ S1 - Sandy Muck Mineral
- ☐ S4 - Sandy Gleyed Matrix
- ☐ S5 - Sandy Redox
- ☐ S6 - Stripped Matrix
- ☐ S7 - Dark Surface (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
- ☐ S8 - Polyvalue Below Surface (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
- ☐ S9 - Thin Dark Surface (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
- ☐ S11 - High Chroma Sands
- ☐ F1 - Loamy Mucky Mineral (LRR K, L)
- ☐ F2 - Loamy Gleyed Matrix
- ☐ F3 - Depleted Matrix
- ☑ F6 - Redox Dark Surface
- ☐ F7 - Depleted Dark Surface
- ☐ F8 - Redox Depressions

Indicators for Problematic Soils [1]
- ☐ A10 - 2 cm Muck (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
- ☐ A16 - Coast Prairie Redox (LRR K, L, R)
- ☐ S3 - 5cm Mucky Peat of Peat (LRR K, L, R)
- ☐ S7 - Dark Surface (LRR K, L, M)
- ☐ S8 - Polyvalue Below Surface (LRR K, L)
- ☐ S9 - Thin Dark Surface (LRR K, L)
- ☐ F12 - Iron-Manganese Masses (LRR K, L, R)
- ☐ F19 - Piedmont Floodplain Soils (MLRA 149B)
- ☐ F21 - Red Parent Material
- ☐ TA6 - Mesic Spodic (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
- ☐ TF12 - Very Shallow Dark Surface
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (If Observed) Type: N/A Depth: N/A

Hydric Soil Present? ☑ Yes ☐ No

Remarks: The second horizon consists of a mixed matrix. Depleted matrix within 12 inches.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site: Mud Lake Wetland Delineation Wetland ID: W1 Sample Point **W1-2w**

VEGETATION (Species identified in all uppercase are non-native species.)

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 10 meter radius)

	Species Name	% Cover	Dominant	Ind.Status
1.	*Acer saccharinum*	60	Y	FACW
2.	--	--	--	--
3.	--	--	--	--
4.	--	--	--	--
5.	--	--	--	--
6.	--	--	--	--
7.	--	--	--	--
8.	--	--	--	--
9.	--	--	--	--
10.	--	--	--	--
	Total Cover =	60		

Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 5 meter radius)

1.		--	--	--
2.		--	--	--
3.	--	--	--	--
4.	--	--	--	--
5.	--	--	--	--
6.	--	--	--	--
7.	--	--	--	--
8.	--	--	--	--
9.	--	--	--	--
10.	--	--	--	--
	Total Cover =	0		

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 2 meter radius)

1.	*PHALARIS ARUNDINACEA*	60	Y	FACW
2.	*Urtica dioica*	20	Y	FAC
3.	*SOLANUM DULCAMARA*	20	Y	FAC
4.		--	--	--
5.		--	--	--
6		--	--	--
7.	--	--	--	--
8.	--	--	--	--
9.	--	--	--	--
10.	--	--	--	--
11.	--	--	--	--
12.	--	--	--	--
13.	--	--	--	--
14.	--	--	--	--
15.	--	--	--	--
	Total Cover =	100		

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 10 meter radius)

1.	--	--	--	--
2.	--	--	--	--
3.	--	--	--	--
4.	--	--	--	--
5.	--	--	--	--
	Total Cover =	0		

Remarks: N/A

Dominance Test Worksheet

Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 4 (A)

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

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: ***100%*** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL spp.	0	x 1 =	0
FACW spp.	120	x 2 =	240
FAC spp.	40	x 3 =	120
FACU spp.	0	x 4 =	0
UPL spp.	0	x 5 =	0
Total	160 (A)		360 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = ***2.250***

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

☑ Yes	☐ No	Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
☑ Yes	☐ No	Dominance Test is > 50%
☑ Yes	☐ No	Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0 *
☐ Yes	☑ No	Morphological Adaptations (Explain) *
☐ Yes	☑ No	Problem 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. (7.6cm) 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. 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 ☑ Yes ☐ No

Additional Remarks:

N/A

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site:	Mud Lake Wetland Delineation	Stantec Project #:	193703331	Date:	10/15/14
Applicant:	Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources			County:	Columbia
Investigator #1:	Dan Prasch	Investigator #2:		State:	Wisconsin
Soil Unit:	Lapeer fine sandy loam	NWI/WWI Classification:	N/A	Wetland ID:	W1
Landform:	Base slope	Local Relief:	Convex	Sample Point:	W1-3u
Slope (%):	2-4	Latitude: N/A	Longitude: N/A	Datum: N/A	Community ID: old field meadow
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (If no, expla			☐ Yes ☑ No	Section:	28
Are Vegetation ☐, Soil ☐, or Hydrology ☐ significantly disturbed?		Are normal circumstances present?		Township:	11N
Are Vegetation ☐, Soil ☐, or Hydrology ☐ naturally problematic?		☑ Yes ☐ No		Range:	10 Dir: E

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	☐ Yes ☑ No	Hydric Soils Present?	☐ Yes ☑ No
Wetland Hydrology Present?	☐ Yes ☑ No	Is This Sampling Point Within A Wetland?	☐ **Yes** ☑ **No**

Remarks: According to Arlington University Farm (WI0308), WETS analysis determined that antecedent precipitation conditions were dryer than average for this time of year.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators (Check here if indicators are not present ☑):

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

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	☐ Yes ☑ No	Depth:	(in.)
Water Table Present?	☐ Yes ☑ No	Depth:	(in.)
Saturation Present?	☐ Yes ☑ No	Depth:	(in.)

Wetland Hydrology Present? ☐ Yes ☑ No

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

Remarks:

SOILS

Map Unit Name: Lapeer fine sandy loam — Series Drainage Class: well

Taxonomy (Subgroup): Typic Hapludalfs

Profile Description (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) (Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered/Coated Sand Grains; Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix)

Top Depth	Bottom Depth	Horizon	Matrix Color (Moist)		Matrix %	Redox Features Color (Moist)		Redox Features %	Redox Features Type	Redox Features Location	Texture (e.g. clay, sand, loam)
0	10	1	10yr	2/2	100	--	--	--	--	--	Sandy loam
10	20	2	10yr	4/3	100	--	--	--	--	--	Sandy clay loam
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

NRCS Hydric Soil Field Indicators (check here if indicators are not present ☑):
- ☐ A1- Histosol
- ☐ A2 - Histic Epipedon
- ☐ A3 - Black Histic
- ☐ A4 - Hydrogen Sulfide
- ☐ A5 - Stratified Layers
- ☐ A11 - Depleted Below Dark Surface
- ☐ A12 - Thick Dark Surface
- ☐ S1 - Sandy Muck Mineral
- ☐ S4 - Sandy Gleyed Matrix
- ☐ S5 - Sandy Redox
- ☐ S6 - Stripped Matrix
- ☐ S7 - Dark Surface (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
- ☐ S8 - Polyvalue Below Surface (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
- ☐ S9 - Thin Dark Surface (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
- ☐ S11 - High Chroma Sands
- ☐ F1 - Loamy Mucky Mineral (LRR K, L)
- ☐ F2 - Loamy Gleyed Matrix
- ☐ F3 - Depleted Matrix
- ☐ F6 - Redox Dark Surface
- ☐ F7 - Depleted Dark Surface
- ☐ F8 - Redox Depressions

Indicators for Problematic Soils [1]
- ☐ A10 - 2 cm Muck (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
- ☐ A16 - Coast Prairie Redox (LRR K, L, R)
- ☐ S3 - 5cm Mucky Peat of Peat (LRR K, L, R)
- ☐ S7 - Dark Surface (LRR K, L, M)
- ☐ S8 - Polyvalue Below Surface (LRR K, L)
- ☐ S9 - Thin Dark Surface (LRR K, L)
- ☐ F12 - Iron-Manganese Masses (LRR K, L, R)
- ☐ F19 - Piedmont Floodplain Soils (MLRA 149B)
- ☐ F21 - Red Parent Material
- ☐ TA6 - Mesic Spodic (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
- ☐ TF12 - Very Shallow Dark Surface
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (If Observed) Type: N/A Depth: N/A

Hydric Soil Present? ☐ Yes ☑ No

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site: Mud Lake Wetland Delineation Wetland ID: W1 Sample Point **W1-3u**

VEGETATION (Species identified in all uppercase are non-native species.)

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 10 meter radius)

	Species Name	% Cover	Dominant	Ind.Status
1.	*N/A*	--	--	--
2.	--	--	--	--
3.	--	--	--	--
4.	--	--	--	--
5.	--	--	--	--
6.	--	--	--	--
7.	--	--	--	--
8.	--	--	--	--
9.	--	--	--	--
10.	--	--	--	--
	Total Cover = N/A			

Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 5 meter radius)

1.	*N/A*	--	--	--
2.		--	--	--
3.	--	--	--	--
4.	--	--	--	--
5.	--	--	--	--
6.	--	--	--	--
7.	--	--	--	--
8.	--	--	--	--
9.	--	--	--	--
10.	--	--	--	--
	Total Cover = N/A			

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 2 meter radius)

1.	*PASTINACA SATIVA*	40	Y	UPL
2.	*BROMUS INERMIS*	30	Y	UPL
3.	*CIRSIUM ARVENSE*	20	Y	FACU
4.		--	--	--
5.		--	--	--
6		--	--	--
7.	--	--	--	--
8.	--	--	--	--
9.	--	--	--	--
10.	--	--	--	--
11.	--	--	--	--
12.	--	--	--	--
13.	--	--	--	--
14.	--	--	--	--
15.	--	--	--	--
	Total Cover = 90			

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 10 meter radius)

1.	--	--	--	--
2.	--	--	--	--
3.	--	--	--	--
4.	--	--	--	--
5.	--	--	--	--
	Total Cover = 0			

Remarks: N/A

Dominance Test Worksheet

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

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

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: ***0%*** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL spp.	0	x 1 =	0
FACW spp.	0	x 2 =	0
FAC spp.	0	x 3 =	0
FACU spp.	20	x 4 =	80
UPL spp.	70	x 5 =	350
Total	90 (A)		430 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = ***4.778***

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ Yes ☑ No Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ☐ Yes ☑ No Dominance Test is > 50%
- ☐ Yes ☑ No Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0 *
- ☐ Yes ☑ No Morphological Adaptations (Explain) *
- ☐ Yes ☑ No Problem 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. (7.6cm) 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. 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 ☐ Yes ☑ No

Additional Remarks:

N/A

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site:	Mud Lake Wetland Delineation	Stantec Project #:	193703331	Date:	10/15/14
Applicant:	Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources			County:	Columbia
Investigator #1:	Dan Prasch	Investigator #2:		State:	Wisconsin
Soil Unit:	Gilford fine sandy loam	NWI/WWI Classification:	N/A	Wetland ID:	W1
Landform:	Depression	Local Relief:	Concave	Sample Point:	W1-3w
Slope (%):	2-4	Latitude: N/A	Longitude: N/A	Datum: N/A	Community ID: Wet meadow
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (If no, expla			☐ Yes ☑ No	Section:	28
Are Vegetation ☐, Soil ☐, or Hydrology ☐ significantly disturbed?		Are normal circumstances present?		Township:	11N
Are Vegetation ☐, Soil ☐, or Hydrology ☐ naturally problematic?		☑ Yes ☐ No		Range:	10 Dir: E

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	☑ Yes ☐ No	Hydric Soils Present?	☑ Yes ☐ No
Wetland Hydrology Present?	☑ Yes ☐ No	Is This Sampling Point Within A Wetland?	☑ **Yes** ☐ **No**

Remarks: According to Arlington University Farm (WI0308), WETS analysis determined that antecedent precipitation conditions were dryer than average for this time of year.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators (Check here if indicators are not present ☐):

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

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	☐ Yes	☑ No	Depth:	(in.)
Water Table Present?	☐ Yes	☑ No	Depth:	(in.)
Saturation Present?	☐ Yes	☑ No	Depth:	(in.)

Wetland Hydrology Present? ☑ Yes ☐ No

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

Remarks: Hydrology determined by secondary indicators

SOILS

Map Unit Name: Gilford fine sandy loam — Series Drainage Class: poorly

Taxonomy (Subgroup): Typic Endoaquolls

Profile Description (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) (Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered/Coated Sand Grains; Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix)

Top Depth	Bottom Depth	Horizon	Matrix Color (Moist)		Matrix %	Redox Features Color (Moist)		Redox Features %	Redox Features Type	Redox Features Location	Texture (e.g. clay, sand, loam)
0	16	1	10yr	2/1	90	10yr	5/2	10	D	M	silt loam
16	20	2	10yr	5/1	70	--	--	--	--	--	sandy clay loam
--	--	--	10yr	4/3	30	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

NRCS Hydric Soil Field Indicators (check here if indicators are not present ☐):
- ☐ A1- Histosol
- ☐ A2 - Histic Epipedon
- ☐ A3 - Black Histic
- ☐ A4 - Hydrogen Sulfide
- ☐ A5 - Stratified Layers
- ☐ A11 - Depleted Below Dark Surface
- ☑ A12 - Thick Dark Surface
- ☐ S1 - Sandy Muck Mineral
- ☐ S4 - Sandy Gleyed Matrix
- ☐ S5 - Sandy Redox
- ☐ S6 - Stripped Matrix
- ☐ S7 - Dark Surface (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
- ☐ S8 - Polyvalue Below Surface (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
- ☐ S9 - Thin Dark Surface (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
- ☐ S11 - High Chroma Sands
- ☐ F1 - Loamy Mucky Mineral (LRR K, L)
- ☐ F2 - Loamy Gleyed Matrix
- ☐ F3 - Depleted Matrix
- ☐ F6 - Redox Dark Surface
- ☑ F7 - Depleted Dark Surface
- ☐ F8 - Redox Depressions

Indicators for Problematic Soils [1]
- ☐ A10 - 2 cm Muck (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
- ☐ A16 - Coast Prairie Redox (LRR K, L, R)
- ☐ S3 - 5cm Mucky Peat of Peat (LRR K, L, R)
- ☐ S7 - Dark Surface (LRR K, L, M)
- ☐ S8 - Polyvalue Below Surface (LRR K, L)
- ☐ S9 - Thin Dark Surface (LRR K, L)
- ☐ F12 - Iron-Manganese Masses (LRR K, L, R)
- ☐ F19 - Piedmont Floodplain Soils (MLRA 149B)
- ☐ F21 - Red Parent Material
- ☐ TA6 - Mesic Spodic (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
- ☐ TF12 - Very Shallow Dark Surface
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (If Observed) Type: N/A Depth: N/A

Hydric Soil Present? ☑ Yes ☐ No

Remarks: Second horizon has a mixed matrix. Match for range in characteristics for Gilford Series. Associated redox concentrations and Fe pore linings within and surrounding depletions.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site: Mud Lake Wetland Delineation Wetland ID: W1 Sample Point **W1-3w**

VEGETATION (Species identified in all uppercase are non-native species.)

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 10 meter radius)

	Species Name	% Cover	Dominant	Ind.Status
1.	*N/A*	--	--	--
2.	--	--	--	--
3.	--	--	--	--
4.	--	--	--	--
5.	--	--	--	--
6.	--	--	--	--
7.	--	--	--	--
8.	--	--	--	--
9.	--	--	--	--
10.	--	--	--	--
	Total Cover =	N/A		

Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 5 meter radius)

1.	*N/A*	--	--	--
2.		--	--	--
3.	--	--	--	--
4.	--	--	--	--
5.	--	--	--	--
6.	--	--	--	--
7.	--	--	--	--
8.	--	--	--	--
9.	--	--	--	--
10.	--	--	--	--
	Total Cover =	N/A		

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 2 meter radius)

1.	*PHALARIS ARUNDINACEA*	100	Y	FACW
2.		--	--	--
3.		--	--	--
4.		--	--	--
5.		--	--	--
6		--	--	--
7.	--	--	--	--
8.	--	--	--	--
9.	--	--	--	--
10.	--	--	--	--
11.	--	--	--	--
12.	--	--	--	--
13.	--	--	--	--
14.	--	--	--	--
15.	--	--	--	--
	Total Cover =	100		

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 10 meter radius)

1.	--	--	--	--
2.	--	--	--	--
3.	--	--	--	--
4.	--	--	--	--
5.	--	--	--	--
	Total Cover =	0		

Remarks: N/A

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%*** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL spp.	0	x 1 =	0
FACW spp.	100	x 2 =	200
FAC spp.	0	x 3 =	0
FACU spp.	0	x 4 =	0
UPL spp.	0	x 5 =	0
Total	100 (A)		200 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = ***2.000***

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☑ Yes ☐ No Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ☑ Yes ☐ No Dominance Test is > 50%
- ☑ Yes ☐ No Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0 *
- ☐ Yes ☑ No Morphological Adaptations (Explain) *
- ☐ Yes ☑ No Problem 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. (7.6cm) 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. 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 ☑ Yes ☐ No

Additional Remarks:

Wet meadow dominated by reed canary grass.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site:	Mud Lake Wetland Delineation	Stantec Project #:	193703331
Applicant:	Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources		
Investigator #1:	Dan Prasch	Investigator #2:	
Soil Unit:	Lapeer fine sandy loam	NWI/WWI Classification:	N/A
Landform:	Rise	Local Relief:	Convex
Slope (%):	0-2	Latitude: N/A	Longitude: N/A Datum: N/A

Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (If no, expla ☐ Yes ☑ No

Are Vegetation ☐, Soil ☐, or Hydrology ☐ significantly disturbed?
Are Vegetation ☐, Soil ☐, or Hydrology ☐ naturally problematic?

Are normal circumstances present? ☑ Yes ☐ No

Date:	10/15/14
County:	Columbia
State:	Wisconsin
Wetland ID:	W2
Sample Point:	W2-1u
Community ID:	Deciduous Forest
Section:	28
Township:	11N
Range:	10 Dir: E

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	☑ Yes ☐ No	Hydric Soils Present?	☐ Yes ☑ No
Wetland Hydrology Present?	☐ Yes ☑ No	Is This Sampling Point Within A Wetland?	☐ **Yes** ☑ **No**

Remarks: According to Arlington University Farm (WI0308), WETS analysis determined that antecedent precipitation conditions were dryer than average for this time of year.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators (Check here if indicators are not present ☑):

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

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	☐ Yes	☑ No	Depth:	(in.)
Water Table Present?	☐ Yes	☑ No	Depth:	(in.)
Saturation Present?	☐ Yes	☑ No	Depth:	(in.)

Wetland Hydrology Present? ☐ Yes ☑ No

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

Remarks:

SOILS

Map Unit Name: Lapeer fine sandy loam Series Drainage Class: well

Taxonomy (Subgroup): Typic Hapludalfs

Profile Description (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) (Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered/Coated Sand Grains; Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix)

Top Depth	Bottom Depth	Horizon	Matrix Color (Moist)		Matrix %	Redox Features Color (Moist)		Redox Features %	Redox Features Type	Redox Features Location	Texture (e.g. clay, sand, loam)
0	8	1	10yr	2/2	100	--	--	--	--	--	loamy sand
8	20	2	10yr	4/3	100	--	--	--	--	--	sandy clay loam
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

NRCS Hydric Soil Field Indicators (check here if indicators are not present ☑):
- ☐ A1- Histosol
- ☐ A2 - Histic Epipedon
- ☐ A3 - Black Histic
- ☐ A4 - Hydrogen Sulfide
- ☐ A5 - Stratified Layers
- ☐ A11 - Depleted Below Dark Surface
- ☐ A12 - Thick Dark Surface
- ☐ S1 - Sandy Muck Mineral
- ☐ S4 - Sandy Gleyed Matrix
- ☐ S5 - Sandy Redox
- ☐ S6 - Stripped Matrix
- ☐ S7 - Dark Surface (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
- ☐ S8 - Polyvalue Below Surface (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
- ☐ S9 - Thin Dark Surface (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
- ☐ S11 - High Chroma Sands
- ☐ F1 - Loamy Mucky Mineral (LRR K, L)
- ☐ F2 - Loamy Gleyed Matrix
- ☐ F3 - Depleted Matrix
- ☐ F6 - Redox Dark Surface
- ☐ F7 - Depleted Dark Surface
- ☐ F8 - Redox Depressions

Indicators for Problematic Soils [1]
- ☐ A10 - 2 cm Muck (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
- ☐ A16 - Coast Prairie Redox (LRR K, L, R)
- ☐ S3 - 5cm Mucky Peat of Peat (LRR K, L, R)
- ☐ S7 - Dark Surface (LRR K, L, M)
- ☐ S8 - Polyvalue Below Surface (LRR K, L)
- ☐ S9 - Thin Dark Surface (LRR K, L)
- ☐ F12 - Iron-Manganese Masses (LRR K, L, R)
- ☐ F19 - Piedmont Floodplain Soils (MLRA 149B)
- ☐ F21 - Red Parent Material
- ☐ TA6 - Mesic Spodic (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
- ☐ TF12 - Very Shallow Dark Surface
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (If Observed) Type: N/A Depth: N/A

Hydric Soil Present? ☐ Yes ☑ No

Remarks: second horizon has a mixed matrix

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site: Mud Lake Wetland Delineation Wetland ID: W2 Sample Point **W2-1u**

VEGETATION (Species identified in all uppercase are non-native species.)

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 10 meter radius)

	Species Name	% Cover	Dominant	Ind.Status
1.	*Acer saccharinum*	60	Y	FACW
2.	*ROBINIA PSEUDOACACIA*	40	Y	FACU
3.	--	--	--	--
4.	--	--	--	--
5.	--	--	--	--
6.	--	--	--	--
7.	--	--	--	--
8.	--	--	--	--
9.	--	--	--	--
10.	--	--	--	--
	Total Cover =	100		

Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 5 meter radius)

1.	*RHAMNUS CATHARTICA*	30	Y	FAC
2.	*LONICERA X BELLA*	30	Y	FACU
3.	*Morus rubra*	10	N	FACU
4.	*ROSA MULTIFLORA*	10	N	FACU
5.	--	--	--	--
6.	--	--	--	--
7.	--	--	--	--
8.	--	--	--	--
9.	--	--	--	--
10.	--	--	--	--
	Total Cover =	80		

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 2 meter radius)

1.	*Toxicodendron radicans*	25	Y	FAC
2.	*RHAMNUS CATHARTICA*	5	N	FAC
3.	*Ribes missouriense*	5	N	UPL
4.		--	--	--
5.		--	--	--
6		--	--	--
7.	--	--	--	--
8.	--	--	--	--
9.	--	--	--	--
10.	--	--	--	--
11.	--	--	--	--
12.	--	--	--	--
13.	--	--	--	--
14.	--	--	--	--
15.	--	--	--	--
	Total Cover =	35		

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 10 meter radius)

1.	--	--	--	--
2.	--	--	--	--
3.	--	--	--	--
4.	--	--	--	--
5.	--	--	--	--
	Total Cover =	0		

Remarks: N/A

Dominance Test Worksheet

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

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

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: ***60%*** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL spp.	0	x 1 =	0
FACW spp.	60	x 2 =	120
FAC spp.	60	x 3 =	180
FACU spp.	90	x 4 =	360
UPL spp.	5	x 5 =	25
Total	215 (A)		685 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = ***3.186***

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

☐ Yes	☑ No	Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
☑ Yes	☐ No	Dominance Test is > 50%
☐ Yes	☑ No	Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0 *
☐ Yes	☑ No	Morphological Adaptations (Explain) *
☐ Yes	☑ No	Problem 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. (7.6cm) 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. 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 ☑ Yes ☐ No

Additional Remarks:

Marginal hydrophytic vegetation at sample point location. On rise with convex surface. Sample point location is approximatley 2' in elevation higher than the surface of the delineated wetland. Non-hydric soils and lack of hydrology supports upland determination.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site:	Mud Lake Wetland Delineation	Stantec Project #:	193703331	Date:	10/15/14
Applicant:	Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources			County:	Columbia
Investigator #1:	Dan Prasch	Investigator #2:		State:	Wisconsin
Soil Unit:	Kibbie fine sandy loam	NWI/WWI Classification:	N/A	Wetland ID:	W2
Landform:	Depression	Local Relief:	Concave	Sample Point:	W2-1w
Slope (%):	0-2	Latitude: N/A	Longitude: N/A	Datum: N/A	Community ID: Silver Maple FP Forest
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (If no, expla			☐ Yes ☑ No	Section:	28
Are Vegetation ☐, Soil ☐, or Hydrology ☐ significantly disturbed?		Are normal circumstances present?		Township:	11N
Are Vegetation ☐, Soil ☐, or Hydrology ☐ naturally problematic?		☑ Yes ☐ No		Range:	10 Dir: E

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	☑ Yes ☐ No	Hydric Soils Present?	☑ Yes ☐ No
Wetland Hydrology Present?	☑ Yes ☐ No	Is This Sampling Point Within A Wetland?	☑ **Yes** ☐ **No**

Remarks: According to Arlington University Farm (WI0308), WETS analysis determined that antecedent precipitation conditions were dryer than average for this time of year.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators (Check here if indicators are not present ☐):

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

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	☐ Yes	☑ No	Depth:	(in.)
Water Table Present?	☐ Yes	☑ No	Depth:	(in.)
Saturation Present?	☐ Yes	☑ No	Depth:	(in.)

Wetland Hydrology Present? ☑ Yes ☐ No

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

Remarks: Understory is sparsely vegetated and located on a concave surface. Wetland area is a closed depression that likely ponds for long or very long during the growing season based on position on the landscape.

SOILS

Map Unit Name: Kibbie fine sandy loam — Series Drainage Class: somewhat poorly

Taxonomy (Subgroup): Aquollic Hapludalfs

Profile Description (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) (Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered/Coated Sand Grains; Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix)

Top Depth	Bottom Depth	Horizon	Matrix Color (Moist)		Matrix %	Redox Features Color (Moist)		Redox Features %	Redox Features Type	Redox Features Location	Texture (e.g. clay, sand, loam)
0	6	1	10yr	2/1	100	--	--	--	--	--	Sandy loam
6	20	2	10yr	5/1	70	--	--	--	--	--	sandy clay loam
--	--	--	10yr	4/3	30	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

NRCS Hydric Soil Field Indicators (check here if indicators are not present ☐):
- ☐ A1- Histosol
- ☐ A2 - Histic Epipedon
- ☐ A3 - Black Histic
- ☐ A4 - Hydrogen Sulfide
- ☐ A5 - Stratified Layers
- ☑ A11 - Depleted Below Dark Surface
- ☐ A12 - Thick Dark Surface
- ☐ S1 - Sandy Muck Mineral
- ☐ S4 - Sandy Gleyed Matrix
- ☐ S5 - Sandy Redox
- ☐ S6 - Stripped Matrix
- ☐ S7 - Dark Surface (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
- ☐ S8 - Polyvalue Below Surface (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
- ☐ S9 - Thin Dark Surface (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
- ☐ S11 - High Chroma Sands
- ☐ F1 - Loamy Mucky Mineral (LRR K, L)
- ☐ F2 - Loamy Gleyed Matrix
- ☑ F3 - Depleted Matrix
- ☐ F6 - Redox Dark Surface
- ☐ F7 - Depleted Dark Surface
- ☐ F8 - Redox Depressions

Indicators for Problematic Soils [1]
- ☐ A10 - 2 cm Muck (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
- ☐ A16 - Coast Prairie Redox (LRR K, L, R)
- ☐ S3 - 5cm Mucky Peat of Peat (LRR K, L, R)
- ☐ S7 - Dark Surface (LRR K, L, M)
- ☐ S8 - Polyvalue Below Surface (LRR K, L)
- ☐ S9 - Thin Dark Surface (LRR K, L)
- ☐ F12 - Iron-Manganese Masses (LRR K, L, R)
- ☐ F19 - Piedmont Floodplain Soils (MLRA 149B)
- ☐ F21 - Red Parent Material
- ☐ TA6 - Mesic Spodic (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
- ☐ TF12 - Very Shallow Dark Surface
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (If Observed) Type: N/A Depth: N/A

Hydric Soil Present? ☑ Yes ☐ No

Remarks: Second horizon has a mixed matrix. Kibbie soils are mapped by NRCS to have inclusions of the hydric Colwood Series in depressions. Soils at the sample point match the range in characteristics for Colwood.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site: Mud Lake Wetland Delineation Wetland ID: W2 Sample Point **W2-1w**

VEGETATION (Species identified in all uppercase are non-native species.)

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 10 meter radius)

	Species Name	% Cover	Dominant	Ind.Status
1.	*Acer saccharinum*	80	Y	FACW
2.	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	10	N	FACW
3.	*Ulmus americana*	10	N	FACW
4.	--	--	--	--
5.	--	--	--	--
6.	--	--	--	--
7.	--	--	--	--
8.	--	--	--	--
9.	--	--	--	--
10.	--	--	--	--
	Total Cover =	100		

Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 5 meter radius)

1.	*Ulmus americana*	20	Y	FACW
2.	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	20	Y	FACW
3.	*Sambucus nigra*	10	Y	FACW
4.	--	--	--	--
5.	--	--	--	--
6.	--	--	--	--
7.	--	--	--	--
8.	--	--	--	--
9.	--	--	--	--
10.	--	--	--	--
	Total Cover =	50		

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 2 meter radius)

1.	*Geum laciniatum*	15	Y	FACW
2.	--	--	--	--
3.	--	--	--	--
4.	--	--	--	--
5.	--	--	--	--
6	--	--	--	--
7.	--	--	--	--
8.	--	--	--	--
9.	--	--	--	--
10.	--	--	--	--
11.	--	--	--	--
12.	--	--	--	--
13.	--	--	--	--
14.	--	--	--	--
15.	--	--	--	--
	Total Cover =	15		

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 10 meter radius)

1.	--	--	--	--
2.	--	--	--	--
3.	--	--	--	--
4.	--	--	--	--
5.	--	--	--	--
	Total Cover =	0		

Remarks: N/A

Dominance Test Worksheet

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

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

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: ***100%*** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL spp.	0	x 1 =	0
FACW spp.	165	x 2 =	330
FAC spp.	0	x 3 =	0
FACU spp.	0	x 4 =	0
UPL spp.	0	x 5 =	0
Total	165 (A)		330 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = ***2.000***

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☑ Yes ☐ No Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ☑ Yes ☐ No Dominance Test is > 50%
- ☑ Yes ☐ No Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0 *
- ☐ Yes ☑ No Morphological Adaptations (Explain) *
- ☐ Yes ☑ No Problem 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. (7.6cm) 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. 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 ☑ Yes ☐ No

Additional Remarks:

Sparsely vegetated concave surface below nearly closed canopy of silver maple with green ash and elm mixed in the sapling layer.

Appendix C – Site Photographs

Photo 1. View of wetland 1, sample point 1 (W1-1w) silver maple (*Acer saccharinum)* stand within the wetland, taken along wetland boundary.

Photo 2. view of wetland 1 (W1) looking south from King Rd.

Photo 3. View of wetland 1 (W1), picture taken looking north.

Photo 4. View of wetland 1 (W1), picture taken looking west.

Photo 5. View of wetland 2, sample point 1 (W2-1w), picture taken looking north.

Photo 6. View of wetland 2, sample point 1 (W2-1w), picture taken looking north.

Photo 7. View of upland old field meadow, picture taken looking north.

Photo 8. View of upland old field meadow, picture taken looking south.

Appendix D – WETS Analysis

WETS Analysis Worksheet

Project Name: Mud Lake Wetland Delineation
Project Number: 193703331
Period of interest: July - September, 2014
Station: Arlington University Farm (WI0308)
County: Columbia County, WI

Long-term rainfall records (from WETS table)

	Month	3 years in 10 less than	Normal	3 years in 10 greater than
1st month prior:	September	1.88	3.64	4.44
2nd month prior:	August	2.88	4.24	5.06
3rd month prior:	July	2.75	3.86	4.56
		Sum =	**11.74**	

Site determination

Site Rainfall (in)	Condition Dry/Normal*/Wet	Condition** Value	Month Weight	Product
1.79	Dry	1	3	3
3.71	Normal	2	2	4
1.88	Dry	1	1	1
Sum = **7.38**			Sum*** =	**8**

*Normal precipitation with 30% to 70% probability of occurrence

Determination:
_____ Wet
X Dry
_____ Normal

**Condition value:
Dry = 1
Normal = 2
Wet = 3

***If sum is:

6 to 9	then period has been drier than normal
10 to 14	then period has been normal
15 to 18	then period has been wetter than normal

Precipitation data source: United States Departmaent of Agricultural Field Office Climate Data

Reference: Donald E.Woodward, ed. 1997. *Hydrology Tools for Wetland Determination* , Chapter 19. Engineering Field Handbook. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service, Fort Worth, TX.