

## Water Resources Delineation Report

# 38.56 Acres, KaneSolar01, Lincoln Highway, Kane County, Illinois

December 27, 2022

Prepared for: Horizon Solar Power 330 W Goethe St. Chicago, IL 60610

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## **Executive Summary**

The 38.56-acre study area is located north of Lincoln Highway and west of Meredith Road in Kane County, Illinois, within Section 34, Township 40 North, Range 6 East. A water resources delineation was performed by Catherine Holland and Kelly Volansky on December 7th, 2022.

The study area encompasses approximately 38.56 acres of agricultural land. The study area consists of an agricultural field.

A map of the location and size of the water resources identified on the property is shown in Appendix A. Three emergent wetlands totaling 0.41-acre were identified within the study area (Table 1). Wetlands A and C are isolated and show no hydrologic connection to the nearby Virgil Ditch. Thus, these wetlands may be considered isolated wetlands and Waters of the State, subject to regulation by Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) and Illinois Department of Natural Resources (IDNR). Wetland B extends off site, to the west, and is hydrologically connected to Virgil Ditch via the Virgil Ditch floodplain. Virgil Ditch shows connectivity to East Branch South Branch Kishwaukee River, which in turn connects to the Rock River. Rock River is connected to the Mississippi River, a Traditionally Navigable Water of the United States.

Table 1. Water Resources Delineated on Site

ID	Type	Latitude	Longitude	Connectivity to Waters of the U.S. <sup>1</sup>	Total Area/Length Within Study Area (Acres/LF)
Wetland A	Emergent	41.8992629 N	88.5416732 W	Non-jurisdictional	0.22
Wetland B	Emergent	41.8981590 N	88.5448156 W	Jurisdictional	0.03
Wetland C	Emergent	41.8970697 N	88.5447478 W	Non-jurisdictional	0.16

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The final determination of a wetlands' connectivity to Waters of the U.S. is made by the US Army Corps of Engineers.

#### Introduction

#### Study Area Description and Location

The 38.56-acre study area is located in Virgil Township, Kane County, Illinois (Appendix B). The area is located west of the intersection of Lincoln Highway and Meredith Road.

The study area contains an agricultural field. An aerial photograph of the study area is included in Appendix D. Surrounding land use is predominantly occupied by agricultural fields.

#### Secondary Source Information

The study area is shown on the Maple Park Quadrangle of the United States Geological Survey (USGS) map (Appendix E). The study area is between 880 and 860 feet above sea level.

A National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) map showing nearby NWI wetlands is located in Appendix F. One emergent wetland (PEM1A) is shown adjacent to Wetland B, outside of the study area boundary.

A map from the United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey showing the soil types located on and adjacent to the site is found in Appendix G. The *Hydric Soils of the United States* (1991) was reviewed to determine potential hydric soils identified within the study area. Table 2 provides a list of soil types mapped for the site.

	0.12	TT 1: D : : : 1
Map Unit	Soil Description	Hydric Determination <sup>1</sup>
149A	Brenton Silt Loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Predominantly non- hydric
152A	Drummer silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Hydric
330A	Peotone silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Hydric
618E	Senachwine silt loam, 12 to 20 percent slopes	Predominantly non- hydric
656B	Octagon silt loam, 2 to 4 percent slopes	Predominantly non- hydric
662B	Barony silt loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes	Non-hydric

Table 2. Soil Types Mapped for the Site

#### Methodology

The Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual (Environmental Laboratory 1987) and Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Midwest Region (US Army Corps of Engineers 2012) were used in delineating wetlands within the study area. Water resources were delineated and surveyed on December 7<sup>th</sup>, 2022. The water resources delineation fieldwork, boundary mapping, and data analysis were performed by Catherine Holland and Kelly Volansky. Vegetation, soils, and wetlands maps were prepared using ArcGIS<sup>™</sup> PRO v.2.8.3. Photopoints, data points, stream lines, and wetland areas were mapped and collected using a Trimble<sup>®</sup> GNSS R1 device.

Streams are identified as linear, flowing water features with a defined bed and bank. Streams are classified as ephemeral, intermittent, or perennial based upon flow regime. Ephemeral streams have flowing water only during, and for a short duration after, precipitation events. Intermittent

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>As determined by The Hydric Soils of the United States (1991).

streams have flowing water during certain times of the year, when groundwater and rainfall provide water for stream flow. During dry periods intermittent streams may not have flowing water. Perennial streams have flowing water year-round, receiving water from groundwater and rainfall runoff.

Wetlands are identified based on three criteria: vegetation, soils, and hydrology. An area must meet all three criteria to be considered a jurisdictional wetland. Sampling points were established in the field to determine wetlands boundaries. Data sheets reporting the results of soils, vegetation, and hydrology analyses were completed for each sample station and are located in Appendix J.

Soil samples were obtained to determine the extent of hydric soils on the site. A standard Munsell soil color chart was used to determine the hue, value, and chroma of each soil sample. Soil samples were taken to a depth to adequately make a hydric soil determination. Criteria established by the National Technical Committee for Hydric Soils (1991) were used to determine hydric soils.

Wetland hydrology was characterized during this water resources delineation. Inundation and/or soil saturation were noted for each sample point. Other hydrological indicators, including watermarks, drift lines, sediment deposits, wetlands drainage patterns, blackened leaves, morphological indicators, iron/manganese concretions, and oxidized root zones within the upper soil layers, were documented, if observed.

Quantitative vegetation data were collected at each sampling point. Dominance was estimated by percent areal cover. Four strata were considered for each sample point—trees, saplings/shrubs, herbs, and woody vines. Trees were defined as any woody plant having a diameter at breast height (DBH) greater than 3.0 inches. Saplings and shrubs were those woody plants with a DBH of less than 3.0 inches and greater than 3.2 feet in height. For each stratum, plant species within a plot were identified and percent areal cover was estimated for each species. Thirty-foot-radius plots were used for trees and vines; 15-foot-radius plots were used for herbs.

Any species within a stratum comprising 20% or more of the total plot areal cover was considered to be dominant. Dominant species within all strata were then added to determine the percentage of wetlands vegetation for each sample point. The wetlands vegetation criterion was met if greater than 50% of the dominant vegetation was indicative of wetlands conditions.

Plants with an indicator status of obligate (OBL), facultative wetland (FACW), or facultative (FAC) were considered to be indicative of wetlands conditions. Plants with an indicator status of facultative upland (FACU) or upland (UPL) were considered to be indicative of upland conditions. Plants that could only be identified to genus were sometimes assigned an indicator status based on the professional judgment of Davey Resource Group. These plants were classified as wetlands indicator species (WIS) or upland indicator species (UIS). See Appendix I for a more detailed explanation of wetlands vegetation indicator statuses.

Wetlands that are hydrologically connected to traditional navigable waters of the United States are considered non-isolated and fall under the federal jurisdiction of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE).

#### Results

#### **WETLANDS**

#### Vegetation

The site contains an agricultural field and three emergent wetlands. Photograph locations are shown in Appendix A. Photographs showing water resources identified on the site are included in Appendix H. Wetland assessment data forms are included in Appendix J.

- Wetland A (0.22 acre, emergent) contained dominant vegetation consisting of horsetail (*Equisetum hymale*, FAC). Non-dominant vegetation observed included Japanese bristlegrass (*Setaria faberi*, FACU), poison hemlock (*Conium maculatum*, FACW), and rough cocklebur (*Xanthium strumarium*, FAC). Adjacent upland vegetation consisted of corn (*Zea mays*, UPL).
- Wetland B (0.03 acre, emergent) contained dominant vegetation consisting of rough cocklebur (*Xanthium strumarium*, FAC). Non-dominant vegetation observed included American water plantain (*Alisma subcordatum*, OBL) and corn (*Zea mays*). Adjacent upland vegetation consisted of corn (*Zea mays*).
- Wetland C (0.16 acre, emergent) contained dominant vegetation consisting of American water plantain (*Alisma subcordatum*, OBL) and rough cocklebur (*Xanthium strumarium*, FAC). Non-dominant vegetation observed included yellow foxtail grass (*Setaria pumila*, FAC), velvetleaf (*Abutilon theophrasti*, FACU), fall panicgrass (*Panicum dichotomiflorum*, FACW), giant bristlegrass (*Setaria magna*, UNK). Adjacent upland vegetation consisted of corn (*Zea mays*).

#### Soils

All wetlands delineated on site contained hydric soils. Each wetland met the Thick Dark Surface (A12) hydric soil indicator.

#### Hydrology

Hydrology present in the study area derives primarily from overland flow. The emergent wetlands coincide with depressions pooling water within agricultural fields. The primary hydrologic indicator identified on site was Water-Stained Leaves (B9). Secondary indicators identified included Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9), Geomorphic position (D2), and FAC-Neutral test (D5). Table 3 shows the hydrology indicators observed in each wetland on the site.

		• ••		
Wetland	Primary Indicator Numbers	Primary Indicator Descriptions	Secondary Indicator Numbers	Secondary Indicator Descriptions
A	N/A	N/A	C9, D2	Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery, Geomorphic Position
В	В9	Water-Stained Leaves	D2, D5	Geomorphic Position, FAC-Neutral Test
C	В9	Water-Stained Leaves	D2, D5	Geomorphic Position, FAC-Neutral Test

Table 3. Hydrology Indicators for On-Site Wetlands

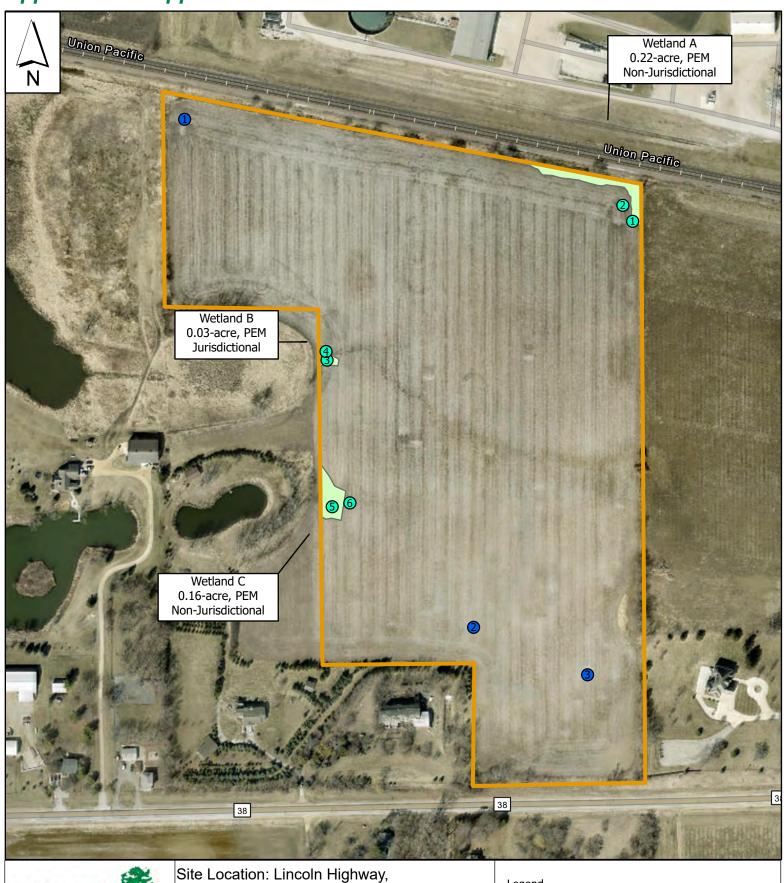
#### **Conclusions**

Three emergent wetlands totaling 0.41 acre were delineated within the study area. Wetland B extends off site, to the west, and is hydrologically connected to Virgil Ditch via the floodplain of Virgil Ditch. Virgil Ditch shows connectivity to East Branch South Branch Kishwaukee River, which in turn connects to the Rock River. Rock River is connected to the Mississippi River, a Traditionally Navigable Water of the United States.

DRG is confident that all jurisdictional wetlands and drainageways were identified on this site. All water resource studies conducted by Davey Resource Group are objective and based strictly on professional judgment. Davey Resource Group and its employees have no vested interest in this property or the proposed project. Appendix K contains references used in the creation of this report.

All wetlands delineations must be verified by the US Army Corps of Engineers to be considered official. This wetlands delineation is reflective of environmental conditions at the time the fieldwork was performed. Wetlands are dynamic natural systems; therefore, boundaries may change slightly over time.

## Appendix A: Mapped Water Resources



DAVEY **Resource Group**  Virgil Township, Kane County, Illinois

Sources: Esri World Imagery Hybrid. Imagery Date 2021.

500 1,000 0 250 ■ Feet Legend

Photo Points

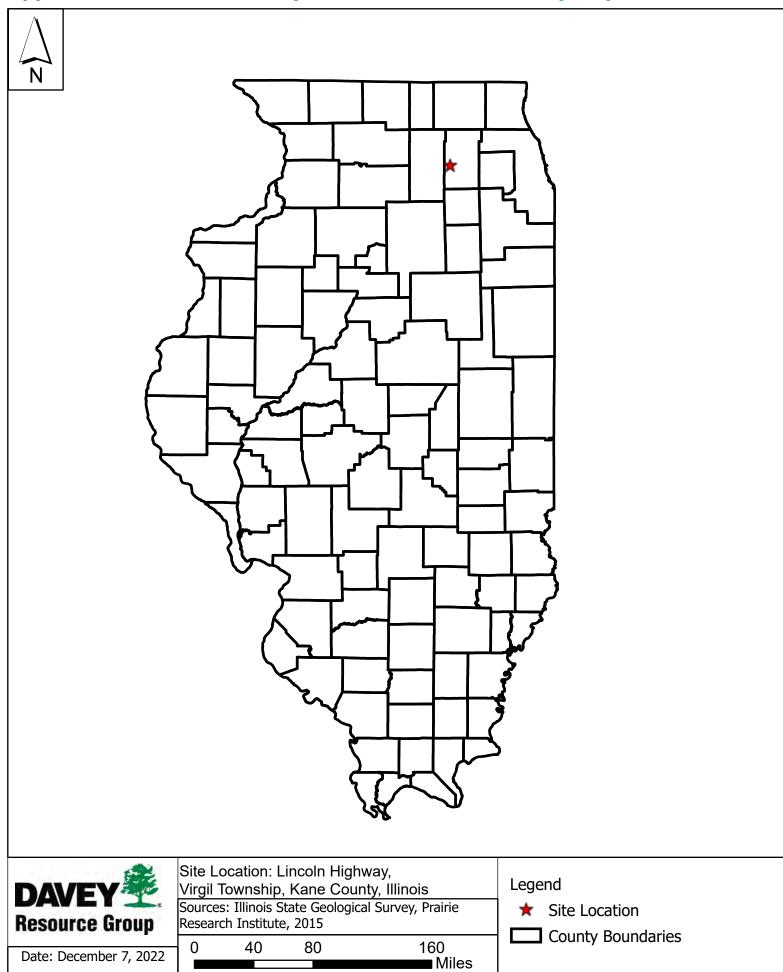
Data Points

Study Area (±38.56 Acres)

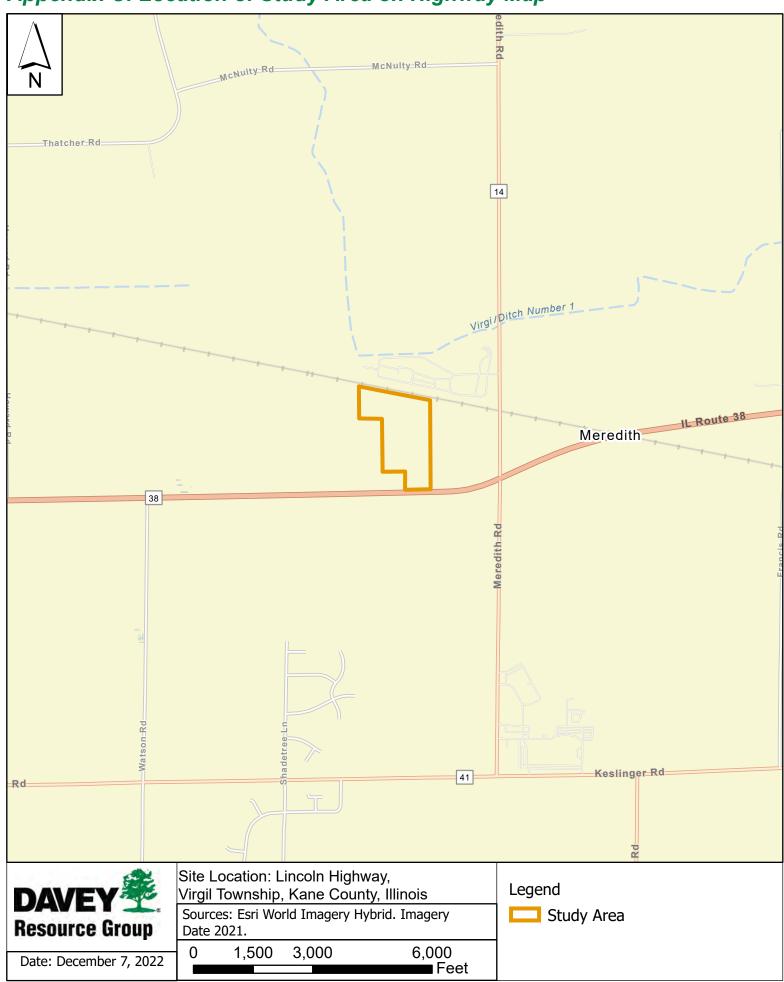
Wetland (0.41 acre)

Date: December 7, 2022

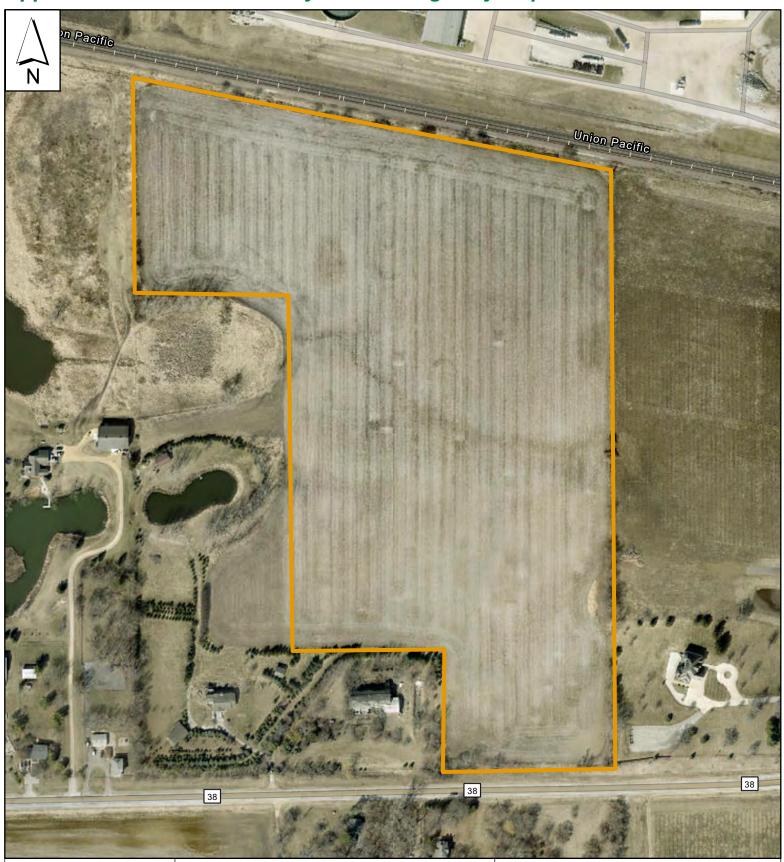
## Appendix B: Location of Project Area on Illinois County Map



## Appendix C: Location of Study Area on Highway Map



## Appendix D: Location of Study Area on Highway Map





Site Location: Lincoln Highway, Virgil Township, Kane County, Illinois

Sources: Esri World Imagery Hybrid. Imagery

Date 2021.

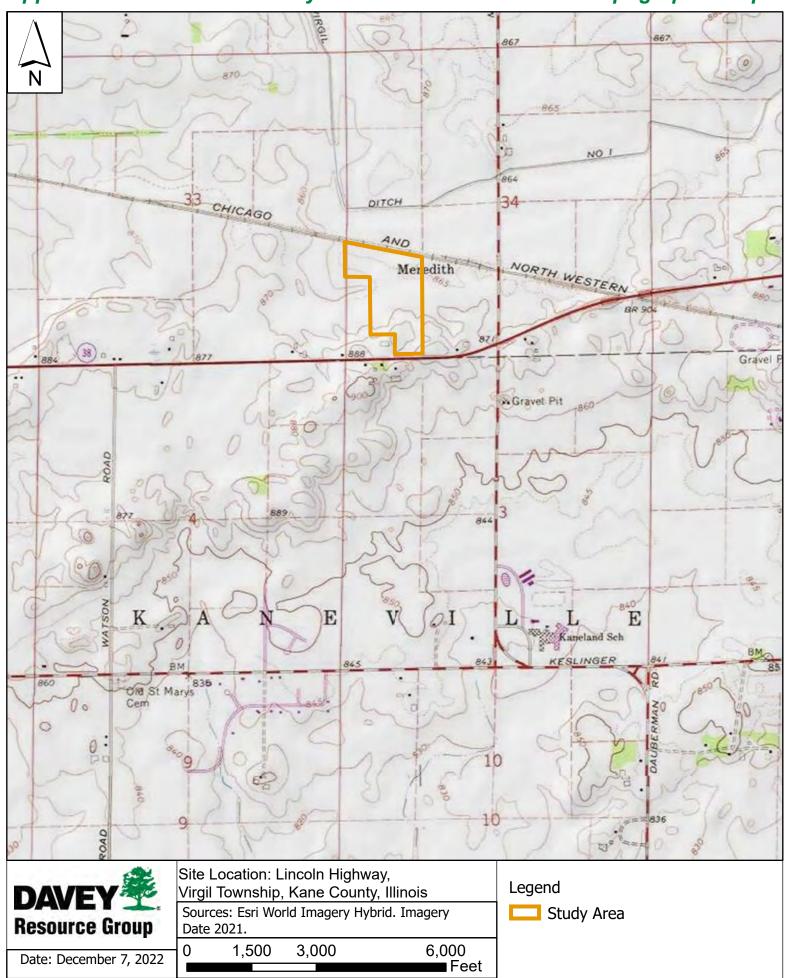
1,000 0 250 500 ■ Feet Legend

Study Area

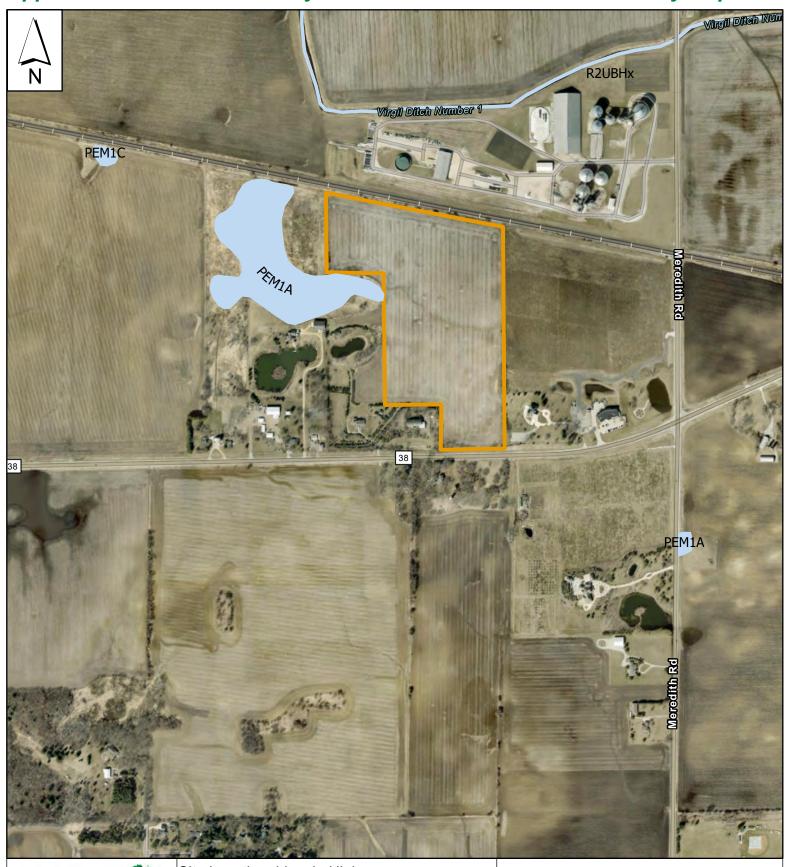
**Davey Resource Group** 

Date: December 7, 2022

#### Appendix E: Location of Study Area on USGS 7.5-Minute Topographic Map



## Appendix F: Location of Study Area on National Wetland Inventory Map





Date: December 7, 2022

Site Location: Lincoln Highway, Virgil Township, Kane County, Illinois

Sources: Esri World Imagery Hybrid. Imagery

Date 2021.

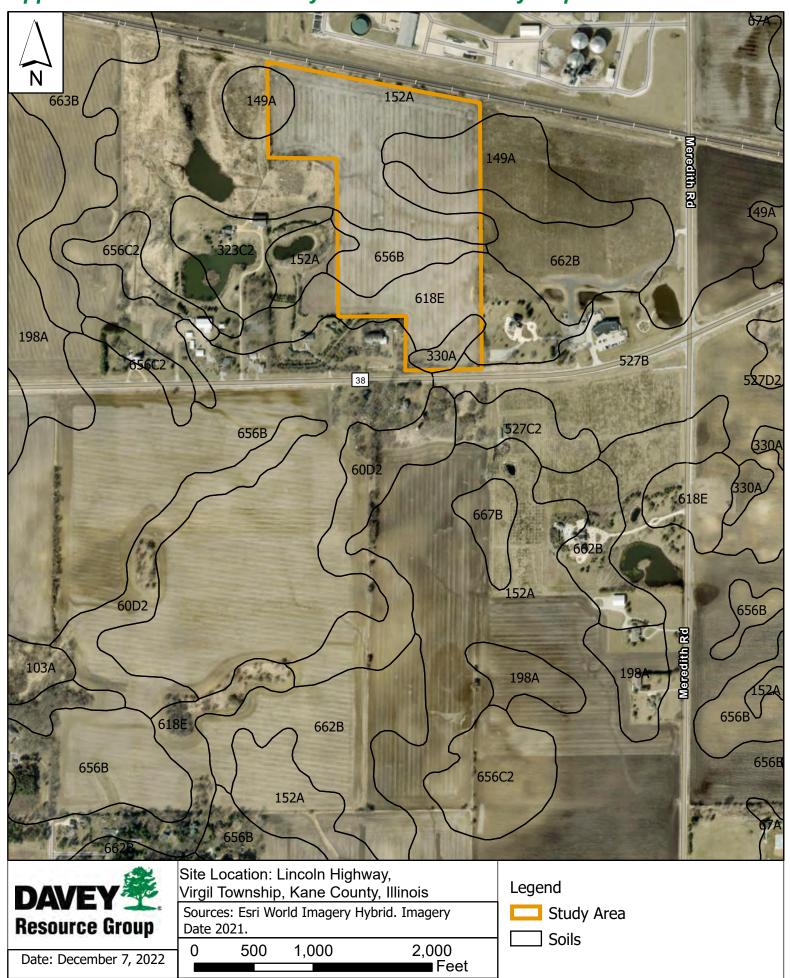
0 500 1,000

2,000 Feet Legend

NWI

Study Area

## Appendix G: Location of Study Area on Soil Survey Map



# Appendix H National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette

## National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette

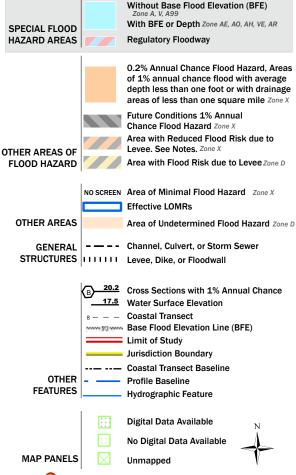


Basemap: USGS National Map: Orthoimagery: Data refreshed October, 2020



#### Legend

SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT



This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap

accuracy standards

The pin displayed on the map is an approximate point selected by the user and does not represent

an authoritative property location.

The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on 12/12/2022 at 1:50 PM and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time.

This map image is void if the one or more of the following map elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zone labels, legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map images for unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used for regulatory purposes.

## Appendix I Site Photographs (12-07-2022)



DP01, View looking north



DP01, View looking east



DP01, View looking south



DP01, View looking west



DP02, View looking north



DP02, View looking east



DP02, View looking south



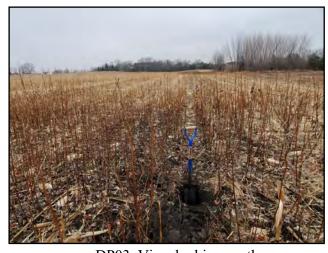
DP02, View looking west



DP03, View looking north



DP03, View looking east



DP03, View looking south



DP03, View looking west



DP04, View looking north



DP04, View looking east



DP04, View looking south



DP04, View looking west



DP05, View looking north



DP05, View looking east



DP05, View looking south



DP05, View looking west



DP06, View looking north



DP06, View looking east



DP06, View looking south



DP06, View looking west



PP01, View looking north



PP01, View looking east



PP01, View looking south



PP01, View looking west



PP02, View looking north



PP02, View looking east



PP02, View looking south



PP02, View looking west



PP03, View looking north



PP03, View looking east



PP03, View looking south



PP03, View looking west

#### Appendix J

## Definition of Wetlands Vegetation Indicator Status (from Lichvar et al 2016)

Obligate Wetlands (OBL). Almost always is a hydrophyte, rarely in uplands.

Facultative Wetlands (FACW). Usually is a hydrophyte but occasionally found in uplands.

**Facultative (FAC).** Commonly occurs as either a hydrophyte or non-hydrophyte.

Facultative Upland (FACU). Occasionally is a hydrophyte but usually occurs in uplands.

**Obligate Upland (UPL).** Rarely is a hydrophyte, almost always in uplands.

Species for which little or no information was available to base an indicator status were assigned a no indicator (NI) status. An asterisk (\*) after the indicator status indicates that the indicator status was based on limited ecological information.

The wetlands indicator categories should not be equated to degrees of wetness. Many obligate wetlands species occur in permanently or semipermanently flooded wetlands, but a number of obligates also occur, and some are restricted to wetlands that are only temporarily or seasonally flooded. The facultative upland species include a diverse collection of plants that range from weedy species adapted to exist in a number of environmentally stressful or disturbed sites (including wetlands), to species in which a portion of the gene pool (an ecotype) always occurs in wetlands. Both the weedy and ecotype representatives of the facultative upland category occur in seasonally and semipermanently flooded wetlands.

Davey Resource Group has added two additional indicators for situations when plants can only be identified to genus. A Wetlands Indicator Species (WIS) is a plant that is most likely obligate wetlands, facultative wetlands, or facultative. An Upland Indicator Species (UIS) is a plant that is most likely indicative of upland or facultative upland conditions. These additional indicators are used when species identification is not possible. A variety of factors are part of the UIS and WIS assignments. Indicator statuses of all locally occurring members of the genus in question are considered, as are the health and size of the population and the indicator status of nearby plants.

Appendix K Vegetation, Hydrology, and Soils Data Sheets			

#### WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Kane Solar I		City/County: Kane County Sampling Date: 2022-12-07		
Applicant/Owner: Horizon So	lar Power	•	State: Illinois	Sampling Point: 1
Investigator(s): Cat Holland, Kelly Volansky  Section, Township, Range: S34 T40N R				
- · · · ·			ief (concave, convex, none): Concave	Slope (%): 2
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): K 9	95B	Lat: 41.8992629	Long: -88.5416732	Datum: NAD 83
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			nt slopes NWI classific	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
			es No (If no, explain in R	
·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	bed? Are "Normal Circumstances" p	
Are Vegetation, Soil				
-			npling point locations, transects	
				, <b>p</b> o
Hydrophytic Vegetation Prese		No	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes	No
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes			
Wetland Hydrology Present?  Remarks: (Explain alternative			If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:	
LIVEROLOGY				
HYDROLOGY Wetland Hydrology Indicato	re:		Secondary Indica	ators (minimum of two required)
		chack all that apply)	·	
Primary Indicators (minimum of Surface Water (A1)	<u>Ji one is required, </u>	Water-Stained Leave	Surface Soil es (B9) Drainage Pa	, ,
High Water Table (A2)		Aquatic Fauna (B13)	-	
Saturation (A3)		Marl Deposits (B15)		Water Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1)		Hydrogen Sulfide Od	-	
Sediment Deposits (B2)		Oxidized Rhizospher		is ble on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift Deposits (B3)		Presence of Reduced		tressed Plants (D1)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)		Recent Iron Reduction	on in Tilled Soils (C6) <a><u></u></a> Geomorphic	Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5)		Thin Muck Surface (0		
Inundation Visible on Aeri		Other (Explain in Rer		aphic Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Conc	ave Surface (B8)		FAC-Neutral	Test (D5)
Field Observations:		•		
Surface Water Present?		Depth (inches):		
Water Table Present?		Depth (inches):		V V
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes No _	Depth (inches):	Wetland Hydrology Preser	nt? Yes No
Describe Recorded Data (stre	am gauge, monito	ring well, aerial photos, pre	evious inspections), if available:	
Remarks:				
Tromano.				

VEGETA <sup>T</sup>	TION - l	Jse scientific	names o	of plants.
VLOLIA	1 1014 — C	236 36161111116	Hallies C	n piarito.

	S.			Sampling Point: 1
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r )		Dominant Species?		Dominance Test worksheet:
Prunus spp.	5	<u> </u>	Ciarao	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)
2.				
3.				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 1 (B)
ı				Percent of Dominant Species
5.				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)
5				Prevalence Index worksheet:
7				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
	5%	= Total Co	over	OBL species $\frac{0}{x} = \frac{0}{x}$
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft r )				FACW species $5   x 2 = 10$
1				FAC species 81 x 3 = 243
2.				FACU species $\frac{20}{2}$ $x 4 = \frac{80}{2}$
3.				UPL species $\frac{0}{106}$ $x = \frac{0}{333}$ (B)
4.				Column Totals: 106 (A) 333 (B)
5.				Prevalence Index = $B/A = \frac{3.14}{}$
5				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
7				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
		= Total Co	er	✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft r		= 10tal C0	, vei	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹
Equisetum hyemale	80		FAC	4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
Zea mays	50			Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
3. Setaria faberi	20		FACU	<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
4. Conium maculatum	5		FACW	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
<sub>5.</sub> Xanthium strumarium	1		FAC	Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
6				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diamete
7				at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
3				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
9				and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
10				<b>Herb</b> – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
11				of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
12				Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
	156%	= Total Co	over	height.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r				
1				
1 2				Hydrophytic
1				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?  Yes No

(inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	ox Featu %	res Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture		Remarks	
0 - 12	10YR 2/1	100	<u> </u>		<u></u>		Loam		Nomano	-
12 - 20	10YR 4/2	95	10YR 6/8	_ <u></u> 5	_ <u>_</u>	M	Clay Loam			
						<del>-</del>				_
							-			
	-									
			-							
-										
¹Type: C=Co	oncentration, D=De	pletion, RM	=Reduced Matrix, M	– 1S=Mask	ed Sand G	Grains.	<sup>2</sup> Location:	PL=Pore	Lining, M=Matri	X.
Hydric Soil I			,						matic Hydric S	
Histosol			Polyvalue Beld		ce (S8) ( <b>LF</b>	RR R,			(LRR K, L, MLF	
Histic Ep	oipedon (A2)		MLRA 149E Thin Dark Surf	•	(IRRR I	ЛІ RA 149R\			ox (A16) ( <b>LRR</b> l or Peat (S3) ( <b>LI</b>	
	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Mucky						(LRR K, L)	((C (C, L, (C)
	l Layers (A5)		Loamy Gleyed	l Matrix (					Surface (S8) ( <b>LF</b>	·
	Below Dark Surfa	ce (A11)	Depleted Matr		·c)				(S9) (LRR K, L	·
	ark Surface (A12) lucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark S Depleted Dark					-	Masses (F12) ( <b>L</b> ain Soils (F19) (	
	ileyed Matrix (S4)		Redox Depres						6) (MLRA 144A	
-	edox (S5)							rent Materi		
	Matrix (S6) rface (S7) ( <b>LRR R,</b>	MI DA 1/0	B)					nallow Dark Explain in F	Surface (TF12	2)
Daik Sui	nace (37) (ERR R,	WILKA 145	ь)				Other (i		Nemarks)	
			etland hydrology mu	ist be pre	esent, unle	ss disturbed	or problematic.			
	ayer (if observed	):								
Type:							Hydric Soil I	Present?	Yes 🗸	No
Depth (inc	ches):						Tiyunc 30ii i	resent:	163	
Remarks:										

#### WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Kane Solar I		City/County: Kane County Sampling Date: 2022-12-07				
Applicant/Owner: Horizon Sc	olar Power	State: Illinois Sampling Point: 2				
		Section, Township, Range: S34 T40N R6E				
- ::		pression Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 2				
	oregion (LRR or MLRA): K 95B Lat: 41.8993099 Long: -					
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes NWI classification:				
Are climatic / hydrologic conditi	ions on the site typ	ical for this time of year? Y	es No (If no, explain in R	emarks.)		
Are Vegetation, Soil		-				
Are Vegetation, Soil						
SUMMARY OF FINDING	S – Attach si	te map showing sam	npling point locations, transects	, important features, etc.		
			Is the Sampled Area			
Hydrophytic Vegetation Prese	ent? Yes _	No /		No <u>′</u>		
Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present?	res_ Yes	No <u>✓</u>				
Remarks: (Explain alternative			If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:			
HYDROLOGY			O consideration disc	A (		
Wetland Hydrology Indicato				ators (minimum of two required)		
Primary Indicators (minimum	of one is required;		Surface Soil	` '		
Surface Water (A1)		Water-Stained Leave				
<ul><li>High Water Table (A2)</li><li>Saturation (A3)</li></ul>		Aquatic Fauna (B13) Marl Deposits (B15)		Water Table (C2)		
Water Marks (B1)		Hydrogen Sulfide Odd		· ·		
Sediment Deposits (B2)		Oxidized Rhizosphere		is ble on Aerial Imagery (C9)		
Drift Deposits (B3)		Presence of Reduced		tressed Plants (D1)		
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)		Recent Iron Reductio	· · ·			
Iron Deposits (B5)		Thin Muck Surface (C	C7) Shallow Aqu	itard (D3)		
Inundation Visible on Aer	ial Imagery (B7)	Other (Explain in Ren	marks) Microtopogra	aphic Relief (D4)		
Sparsely Vegetated Cond	cave Surface (B8)		FAC-Neutral	Test (D5)		
Field Observations:		,				
Surface Water Present?		Depth (inches):				
Water Table Present?		Depth (inches):				
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)		Depth (inches):		t? Yes No		
Describe Recorded Data (stre	am gauge, monito	ring well, aerial photos, pre	vious inspections), if available:			
Remarks:						
. temante						

	VEGETATI	ON - Use	scientific	names of	of r	olants.
--	----------	----------	------------	----------	------	---------

	Absolute	Dominant Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
<u>Free Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>30 ft r</u> )	% Cover	Species? Status	Number of Dominant Species
1			That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)
2.			Total Number of Dominant
3			Species Across All Strata: 0 (B)
1.			
			Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: NaN (A/B)
5			(``,
S			Prevalence Index worksheet:
7			Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
		= Total Cover	OBL species 0 x 1 = 0
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft r )			FACW species $0   x2 = 0$
l			FAC species 0 x 3 = 0
2.			FACU species <u>0</u> x 4 = <u>0</u>
			UPL species 0 x 5 = 0
3			Column Totals: 0 (A) 0 (B)
4			n i i n n NaN
5			Prevalence Index = B/A = NaN
3			Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
7			1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
		= Total Cover	2 - Dominance Test is >50%
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft r		- Total Gover	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft r )  1. Zea mays	100	<u> </u>	4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supportino data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
2.			Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
3.			
4.			<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
5			Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
3.			
7.			<b>Tree</b> – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
3			Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
9			and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
10			Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
11	<u> </u>		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
12			Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
		= Total Cover	height.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r )			
1			
2.			
3			
			Hydrophytic Vegetation
4			Present? Yes No
		= Total Cover	
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate	sheet.)		

SOIL Sampling Point: 2

0 - 12 12 - 20	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	ox Features % Type	pe <sup>1</sup> Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture	Remarks	
	10YR 2/1	100	Color (moist)	<u>70 I y j</u>	pe Loc	Loam	Nemarks	
12 - 20		_		- <u>-</u>				
	10YR 4/2	95	10YR 6/8	_ <u>5</u>		Clay Loam		
-								
-								
			-					
-								
-	_							
-								
_								
			-					
-								
ype: C=Co	ncentration, D=De	epletion, RN	/=Reduced Matrix, M	S=Masked San	d Grains.	<sup>2</sup> Location:	PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.	
dric Soil I	ndicators:						for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :	
_ Histosol (			Polyvalue Belov		(LRR R,		uck (A10) ( <b>LRR K, L, MLRA 149</b>	
	pipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)	•	D MI DA 440D)		Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)	
Black His Hvdroger	n Sulfide (A4)		Thin Dark Surfa Loamy Mucky N				ucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L urface (S7) (LRR K, L)	_, K)
	Layers (A5)		Loamy Gleyed		, _/		ue Below Surface (S8) ( <b>LRR K, L</b>	_)
	l Below Dark Surfa	ce (A11)	Depleted Matrix				ark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)	
	rk Surface (A12)		Redox Dark Su				inganese Masses (F12) (LRR K,	
-	lucky Mineral (S1) leyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark				ont Floodplain Soils (F19) ( <b>MLRA</b> Spodic (TA6) ( <b>MLRA 144A, 145,</b> 1	
	edox (S5)		Nedox Depless	sions (Fo)			rent Material (F21)	1430
	Matrix (S6)						nallow Dark Surface (TF12)	
_ Dark Sur	face (S7) ( <b>LRR R</b> ,	MLRA 149	<b>B</b> )			Other (I	Explain in Remarks)	
adiaatora of	bydrophytic yegot	ation and w	etland hydrology mus	at he present ii	place disturbed	or problematic		
	ayer (if observed		etiand hydrology mus	si be present, u	illess disturbed	l problematic.		
Type:		<i>,</i> -						
Depth (inc	hes):					Hvdric Soil I	Present? Yes No	<b>/</b>
emarks:	<u> </u>					,		

#### WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Kane Solar I		City/County: Kan	Sampling Date: 2022-12-07	
Applicant/Owner: Horizon Solar I	Power		State: Illinois	_ Sampling Point: 3
Investigator(s): Cat Holland, Kel	ly Volansky			
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): <u>C</u>	Depression	Local relief (concave,	convex, none): Concave	Slope (%): 2
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): K 95B		•	·	
Soil Map Unit Name: 152A - Drur			•	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions	on the site typical for this time of	year? Yes N	No (If no, explain in Re	emarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil	, or Hydrology significan	tly disturbed?	Are "Normal Circumstances" p	resent? Yes No
Are Vegetation, Soil	, or Hydrology naturally	problematic?	(If needed, explain any answer	s in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS -	- Attach site map showi	ng sampling poi	nt locations, transects,	important features, etc.
Health and the Manager to the Company of the Compan		Is the Sam	nled Area	
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present?	Yes No Yes No	<u> </u>		No
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes  No		nal Wetland Site ID:	
Remarks: (Explain alternative pro		_   , , ,	ilai Welland Site ID.	
(2) prairie and many pro		p 3. 1.)		
HYDROLOGY				
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			Secondary Indicat	ors (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of on	no is required; shock all that appl	w)		
		•	Surface Soil (	
Surface Water (A1)	<u>✓</u> Water-Staine		Drainage Pati	
High Water Table (A2)		Aquatic Fauna (B13) Moss Trim Lines (B16)		
Saturation (A3)	Marl Deposit			Vater Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1)	Hydrogen St		ows (C8)	
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Oxidized Rhi	izospheres on Living l	Roots (C3) Saturation Vis	s ble on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift Deposits (B3)	Presence of	Reduced Iron (C4)	Stunted or St	ressed Plants (D1)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Recent Iron	Reduction in Tilled So	oils (C6) 💆 Geomorphic F	Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5)	Thin Muck S	urface (C7)	Shallow Aquit	ard (D3)
Inundation Visible on Aerial In	nagery (B7) Other (Expla	in in Remarks)	phic Relief (D4)	
Sparsely Vegetated Concave	Surface (B8)		FAC-Neutral	Test (D5)
Field Observations:				
Surface Water Present? Ye	es No 🔽 Depth (inch	es):		
	es No Depth (inch			
	es No Depth (inch		Wetland Hydrology Present	? Yes ✓ No
(includes capillary fringe)	.s 146 Bepair (inoin		Welland Hydrology i resem	165 116
Describe Recorded Data (stream	gauge, monitoring well, aerial ph	otos, previous inspec	tions), if available:	
Remarks:				

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r )	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
1				Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)
2.				
3.				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 1 (B)
				` ` /
4				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)
5				
6				Prevalence Index worksheet:
7				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:  OBL species 22 v.1 = 22
15 ft r		= Total Co	ver	OBL species $\frac{22}{0}$ $x = \frac{22}{0}$ FACW species $\frac{22}{0}$ $x = \frac{22}{0}$
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft r )				FAC species 85
1			· <del></del>	FACU species 0 x4 = 0
2.			· <del></del>	UPL species 0 x 5 = 0
3	_			Column Totals: 107 (A) 277 (B)
4		-	. ——	
5				Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.59
6	_			Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
7				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
		= Total Co	ver	<ul> <li>✓ 2 - Dominance Test is &gt;50%</li> <li>✓ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹</li> </ul>
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft r )				3 - Prevalence index is ≤3.0      4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting)
1. Xanthium strumarium	85		FAC	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
2. Alisma subcordatum	20		OBL	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
3. Cyperus flavescens	2		OBL	The disease of health and head and health and a
4	_			<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
5				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
6				
7.				<b>Tree</b> – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
8				
9				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
10				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
11.				of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
12.			· <del></del>	Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
12.	107%	= Total Co		height.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r )		- Total Co	vei	
1			· <del></del>	
2				
3	<del>-</del>		. ——	Hydrophytic Vegetation
4				Present? Yes No
Demarka: (Include photo numbers have as an a consiste		= Total Co	ver	
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate	sneet.)			

SOIL Sampling Point: 3

Depth	Matrix	to the de	pth needed to docum Redo	x Features		or commi	ii tile absence	or indicators.
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture	Remarks
0 - 12	10YR 2/1	100					Loam	
12 - 20	10YR 4/3	98	10YR 6/8	2	С	М	Clay	
		_						
				. ——				
-								
			-	. ——				
-								
¹Type: C=C	oncentration, D=Dep	oletion, RN	/=Reduced Matrix, MS	3=Masked	I Sand G	rains.	<sup>2</sup> Location:	: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil								for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
Histosol			Polyvalue Belov		(S8) ( <b>LR</b>	RR,		fluck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
	pipedon (A2) istic (A3)		MLRA 149B) Thin Dark Surfa		RRR M	II R		Prairie Redox (A16) ( <b>LRR K, L, R</b> ) lucky Peat or Peat (S3) ( <b>LRR K, L, R</b> )
	en Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Mucky N				•	urface (S7) (LRR K, L)
Stratified	d Layers (A5)		Loamy Gleyed I	-		•	<del></del>	lue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
	d Below Dark Surfac	ce (A11)	Depleted Matrix					ark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
	ark Surface (A12)  Mucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Sui					anganese Masses (F12) ( <b>LRR K, L, R</b> ) ont Floodplain Soils (F19) ( <b>MLRA 149B</b> )
	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Redox Depress		',			Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
Sandy F	Redox (S5)							arent Material (F21)
	Matrix (S6)		<b>\_</b> \					hallow Dark Surface (TF12)
Dark Su	rface (S7) ( <b>LRR R</b> ,	MLRA 149	<b>0B</b> )				Other (	Explain in Remarks)
<sup>3</sup> Indicators o	f hydrophytic vegeta	ation and v	etland hydrology mus	t be prese	ent, unles	s disturbed	d or problematic	
Restrictive I	Layer (if observed)	):						
Type:								
Depth (in	ches):						Hydric Soil	Present? Yes No
Remarks:							- I	

#### WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Kane Solar I	City/C	<sub>County:</sub> Kane County	Sampling Date: 2022-12-07				
Applicant/Owner: Horizon Solar Power							
Investigator(s): Cat Holland, Kelly Volansky  Section, Township, Range: S34 T40N R6E							
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depress	ief (concave, convex, none): Concave	Slope (%): 2					
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): K 95B	Lat: 41.8982033	Long: -88.5448361	Datum: NAD 83				
Soil Map Unit Name: 152A - Drummer si			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the sit	e typical for this time of year? Y	es No (If no, explain in Re	emarks.)				
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydro	ology significantly distur	bed? Are "Normal Circumstances" p	resent? Yes No				
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydro	ology naturally problema	atic? (If needed, explain any answer	rs in Remarks.)				
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attac	h site map showing san	npling point locations, transects,	important features, etc.				
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Y	es No	Is the Sampled Area					
Hydric Soil Present?	es No		No				
Wetland Hydrology Present?	es No	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:					
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures I							
, ,							
HYDROLOGY							
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indica	tors (minimum of two required)				
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is requ	ired; check all that apply)	Surface Soil 0					
Surface Water (A1)	Water-Stained Leave						
High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)	- · · · ·					
Saturation (A3)	Marl Deposits (B15)		Noss Tim Lines (D10) Dry-Season Water Table (C2)				
Water Marks (B1)	Hydrogen Sulfide Od						
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Oxidized Rhizospher		s ble on Aerial Imagery (C9)				
	Presence of Reduced		ressed Plants (D1)				
Drift Deposits (B3)		• • •	* *				
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Recent Iron Reduction						
Iron Deposits (B5)	Thin Muck Surface (0		• •				
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (E	, <u> </u>		phic Relief (D4)				
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface	(88)	FAC-Neutral	Test (D5)				
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes	No Depth (inches):						
	No Depth (inches):						
	No Depth (inches):		12 Van Na V				
Saturation Present? Yes (includes capillary fringe)	No _▼ Depth (Inches):	Wetland Hydrology Presen	t? Yes No				
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, m	onitoring well, aerial photos, pre	vious inspections), if available:					
Remarks:							

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r )	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Indicator Species? Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1			Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)
2			That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)
3			Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:  0 (B)
4.			` ` '
5			Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: NaN (A/B)
6			
7			Prevalence Index worksheet:
		= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft r )		- Total Cover	FACW species $0 \times 2 = 0$
1			FAC species 0 x 3 = 0
2			FACU species <u>0</u> x 4 = <u>0</u>
3			UPL species $\frac{0}{2}$ x 5 = $\frac{0}{2}$
4			Column Totals: 0 (A) 0 (B)
5			Prevalence Index = B/A = NaN
6			Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
7			1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
		= Total Cover	2 - Dominance Test is >50%
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft r )		- Total Cover	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5111 )  1. Zea mays	80	V	4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
2			Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
3.			
4.			<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
5			Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
6			
7			<b>Tree</b> – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
8			
9.			Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
10			Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
11.			of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
12.			Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
	80%	= Total Cover	height.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r )			
1			
2			
3.			Hydrophytic
4			Vegetation
		= Total Cover	Present? Yes No
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate	sheet.)		

SOIL Sampling Point: 4

Depth	Matrix (variet)	0/		x Features		1 . 2	T 1	D
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	<u>Texture</u>	Remarks
0 - 14	10YR 2/1	100					Loam	Clay tile encountered
-								
			-					
						-		
-								
						-		
-								
			-					
							-	
-								
	_		-			-		
-	-				-			
Type: C=C Hydric Soil		oletion, RM	=Reduced Matrix, MS	S=Masked	Sand Gr	ains.		n: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. s for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
•			Delvarelue Belev	u Curfoso	(CO) (LD)	D D		•
Histosol	pipedon (A2)		Polyvalue Belov		(58) ( <b>LR</b> )	KK,		Muck (A10) ( <b>LRR K, L, MLRA 149B</b> ) Prairie Redox (A16) ( <b>LRR K, L, R</b> )
	istic (A3)		Thin Dark Surfa		RR R. M	LRA 149B		Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
	en Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Mucky N				-	Surface (S7) (LRR K, L)
Stratified	d Layers (A5)		Loamy Gleyed I	Matrix (F2	)		Polyva	alue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
	d Below Dark Surfac	e (A11)	Depleted Matrix					Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
	ark Surface (A12)		Redox Dark Sui					Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
	Mucky Mineral (S1)		Depleted Dark S		7)			nont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
	Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5)		Redox Depress	ions (F8)				Spodic (TA6) ( <b>MLRA 144A, 145, 149B</b> ) Parent Material (F21)
	Matrix (S6)							Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
	rface (S7) ( <b>LRR R, I</b>	MLRA 149	В)				-	(Explain in Remarks)
· <u></u>	, , , ,		,					,
			etland hydrology mus	t be prese	ent, unles	s disturbed	d or problemati	c.
	Layer (if observed)	:						
Type: CI	ay tile							
Depth (in	ches): 14						Hydric Soi	I Present? Yes No
Remarks:	, -							

#### WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Kane Solar I		City/C	City/County: Kane County Sampling Date: 2022-12-0				
Applicant/Owner: Horizon So	lar Power		State: Illinois Sampling Point: 5				
Investigator(s): Cat Holland,	Kelly Volansky	Secti	on, Township, Range: \$34	T40N R6E			
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc			·		Slope (%): 2		
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): K 9	95B	Lat: 41.8970697	Long: -88.54	147478	Datum: NAD 83		
Soil Map Unit Name: 152A - I							
Are climatic / hydrologic conditi	ons on the site typ	ical for this time of year? Y	′es No (If n	o, explain in Re	marks.)		
Are Vegetation, Soil			·		esent? Yes No		
Are Vegetation, Soil	, or Hydrology	naturally problem	atic? (If needed, expla	ain any answers	in Remarks.)		
SUMMARY OF FINDING	S – Attach si	te map showing san	npling point locations	, transects,	important features, etc.		
			Is the Sampled Area	<u> </u>			
Hydrophytic Vegetation Prese	ent? Yes _ Yes	No	within a Wetland?	Yes 🗸	No		
Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present?							
Remarks: (Explain alternative			If yes, optional Wetland Sit	e iD:			
HYDROLOGY Wetland Hydrology Indicate			Ç <sub>0</sub>	oondon/Indicate	ore (minimum of two required)		
Wetland Hydrology Indicato		ala a alc all the at a wall of		condary Indicators (minimum of two required)			
Primary Indicators (minimum	of one is required;			Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Drainage Patterns (B10)			
Surface Water (A1)		Water-Stained Leave		_			
<ul><li>High Water Table (A2)</li><li>Saturation (A3)</li></ul>		Aquatic Fauna (B13) Marl Deposits (B15)		Moss Trim Lines (B16) Dry-Season Water Table (C2)			
Water Marks (B1)		Hydrogen Sulfide Od	or (C1)	Dry-Season Water Lable (C2) Crayfish Burrows (C8)			
Sediment Deposits (B2)		Oxidized Rhizospher					
Drift Deposits (B3)		Presence of Reduce		Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)			
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)		Recent Iron Reduction	` '				
Iron Deposits (B5)		Thin Muck Surface (0		Shallow Aquitard (D3)			
Inundation Visible on Aer	ial Imagery (B7)	Other (Explain in Rer		Microtopographic Relief (D4)			
Sparsely Vegetated Cond	cave Surface (B8)		<u> </u>	FAC-Neutral T	est (D5)		
Field Observations:							
Surface Water Present?	Yes No _	Depth (inches):					
Water Table Present?		Depth (inches):					
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes No _	Depth (inches):	Wetland Hydi	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No			
Describe Recorded Data (stre	am gauge, monito	ring well, aerial photos, pre	vious inspections), if availab	le:			
Remarks:							
Remarks.							

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r )	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
1			Otatas	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)
2				
3.				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)
4				
5				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)
6				
7				Prevalence Index worksheet:
	00/	= Total Co		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft r )		- 10tai 00	VCI	FACW species $\frac{2}{2}$ $x = \frac{4}{4}$
1				FAC species 60 x 3 = 180
2				FACU species 2 x 4 = 8
3				UPL species $\frac{0}{104}$ x 5 = $\frac{0}{0.50}$
4				Column Totals: 124 (A) 252 (B)
				Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.03
5				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
7		= Total Co		✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft r )		- Total Co	vei	✓ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>
1. Alisma subcordatum	60	V	OBL	4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
2. Xanthium strumarium	55		FAC	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)
3. Setaria pumila	5		FAC	
4. Abutilon theophrasti	2		FACU	<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
5. Panicum dichotomiflorum	2	-	FACW	· ·
6. Setaria magna	2			Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
7				<b>Tree</b> – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
8				
9				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
10				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
11.				of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
12.				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
·-·	126%	= Total Co	ver	height.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r				
1				
2				
3				Hydrophytic
4				Vegetation
		= Total Co	ver	Present? Yes No
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate s				
,	,			

SOIL Sampling Point: 5

Depth	ription: (Describe Matrix	e to the de	pth needed to docum Redo	<b>nent tne</b> x Featur		or confirm	n the absence	or indicators.)
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture	Remarks
0 - 28	10YR 2/1	100					Loam	
28 - 30	10YR 4/3	98	10YR 6/8	2	С	М	Clay	
	-							
			_	-				
	-		· <u></u>					
-								
	-			-				
		<u> </u>						
-								
<sup>1</sup> Type: C=Co	oncentration. D=De	epletion. RM	/I=Reduced Matrix, MS	S=Maske	ed Sand G	rains.	<sup>2</sup> Location:	: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil I		. ,	,					for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
Histosol			Polyvalue Belov		e (S8) ( <b>LR</b>	RR,		Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
Histic Ep Black His	oipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B) Thin Dark Surfa	•	/I DD D M	II D A 140D		Prairie Redox (A16) ( <b>LRR K, L, R</b> ) /lucky Peat or Peat (S3) ( <b>LRR K, L, R</b> )
	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Mucky N					surface (S7) (LRR K, L)
	Layers (A5)		Loamy Gleyed I			, ,		lue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
	d Below Dark Surfa	ce (A11)	Depleted Matrix					ark Surface (S9) ( <b>LRR K, L</b> )
	ark Surface (A12)		Redox Dark Su					anganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
	lucky Mineral (S1) Bleyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark S Redox Depress					ont Floodplain Soils (F19) ( <b>MLRA 149B</b> ) Spodic (TA6) ( <b>MLRA 144A, 145, 149B</b> )
	ledox (S5)		Nedox Depless	10113 (1 0	,			arent Material (F21)
-	Matrix (S6)							hallow Dark Surface (TF12)
Dark Sur	rface (S7) ( <b>LRR R,</b>	MLRA 149	<b>B</b> )				Other (	(Explain in Remarks)
<sup>3</sup> Indicators of	f hydronhytic yeget	ation and w	etland hydrology mus	et he nre	sant unles	se dieturbed	d or problematic	
	_ayer (if observed		eliand hydrology mus	n be pres	sent, unies	ss disturbed	or problematic	<u> </u>
Type:	`	•						
Depth (inc	ches).						Hydric Soil	Present? Yes No
Remarks:							-	
Nomano.								

## Appendix L References

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