



AGENDA
NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE
REGULAR MEETING
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 2024 – 9:00 AM
ADMINISTRATION CENTER - ROOM A-200
121 W. MAIN STREET, PORT WASHINGTON, WI 53074

The public can access the meeting by viewing the live stream at the link which will be opened five minutes before the call to order:

[Natural Resources Committee Live Stream](#)

*The public can submit comments here: [Public Comment Form](#)
[Public Comment Policy](#) & [Instructions For Submitting Public Comments Online](#)*

- 1. CALL TO ORDER**
- 2. PROPER NOTICE**
- 3. PUBLIC COMMENTS, CORRESPONDENCE, COMMUNICATIONS**
- 4. APPROVAL OF MINUTES**

a. August 8, 2024

5. PUBLIC HEARING

- 1) Request by Michael Frede, as agent for Venturespace LLC, to petition the Natural Resources Committee for a Zoning Classification change Shoreland-Wetland to Shoreland in the Shoreland District, per Section 19.15600 of the Ozaukee County Shoreland Protection Ordinance, to reflect the results of a wetland delineation report and survey; and per Section 19.03500 to rezone all or part of the delineated wetlands to allow land disturbance activities for the purpose of a commercial building and parking area.

Affecting the following described real estates: **Town of Cedarburg**, T10N-R21E in the NE 1/4 of the NW 1/4, Section 21, Lot 3 CSM #3997 Doc. 1050182.

Tax Key #03-021-05-003.00, owned by Venturespace LLC; Property Address: 8535 State Road 60, Cedarburg WI 53012

- 2) Request by Matt Manzeck of Matt Manzeck Construction, as agent for the owners Glen R. Harsh Jr. 2016 Living Trust and Cheryl A. Harsh 2016 Living Trust, to petition the Natural Resources Committee for a Zoning Classification change Shoreland-Wetland to Shoreland in the Shoreland District, per Section 19.15600 of the Ozaukee County Shoreland Protection Ordinance, to reflect the results of a wetland delineation report and survey.

Affecting the following described real estates: **Town of Belgium**, T12N-R23E in the SE 1/4 of the NW 1/4, Section 18, Lot 2 CSM #4208 Doc. 1143799.

Tax Key #02-018-08-007.00, owned by Glen R. Harsh Jr. 2016 Living Trust and Cheryl A. Harsh 2016 Living Trust; Property Address: 6336 Sauk Trail Road, Belgium WI 53004.

6. LAND AND WATER MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT

a. Action Items:

1. Ordinance: Shoreland & Floodplain Zoning Map Amendment- Town of Cedarburg, Section 21
2. Ordinance: Shoreland & Floodplain Zoning Map Amendment - Town of Belgium, Section 18

b. Management/Financial/Informational Reports

1. Land & Water Management Reports

7. UNIVERSITY EXTENSION OFFICE**a. Management/Financial/Informational Reports**

1. UW-Madison Division of Extension Reports

8. REGISTER OF DEEDS/LAND INFORMATION**a. Management/Financial/Informational Reports**

1. Register of Deeds/Land Information Report

9. PLANNING AND PARKS DEPARTMENT**a. Action Items:**

1. Resolution: Submittal and Acceptance of a Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Surface Water Planning Grant to Support Water Quality Monitoring Activities on the Little Menomonee River, Mole Creek, Ulao Creek and Sucker Creek in Ozaukee County
2. Submittal and Acceptance of a We Energies Foundation Grant for Public Access and Habitat Improvements at Ulao Creek Nature Preserve County Park
3. Submittal and Acceptance of a U.S. Forest Service Great Lakes Restoration Initiative Forest Restoration Grant for Native Tree Planting in Riparian and Wetland Areas of the Ozaukee County Park System to Address Emerald Ash Borer
4. Submittal and Acceptance of a Fund For Lake Michigan Grant for Stream and Habitat Restoration on Sucker Creek
5. Contract Extension for Professional Concessionaire / Restaurant Services at Hawthorne Hills and Mee-Kwon County Park Golf Courses

b. Discussion Items:

1. Update on Hawthorne Hills County Park Multipurpose Maintenance Building Construction and Change Orders
2. Update on the Sugar Maple Nature School Construction and Operations
3. Update of Planning and Parks Department Capital Projects and Planning and Parks Department Ecological Division Grant Projects

c. Management/Financial/Informational Reports

1. Planning & Parks Department Management and Financial Reports

10. NEXT MEETING DATE

TUESDAY, October 1, 2024

11. ADJOURNMENT

A quorum of members of committees or the full County Board of Ozaukee County may be in attendance at this meeting for purposes related to committee or board duties, however, no formal action will be taken by these committees or the board at this meeting.

Persons with disabilities requiring accommodations for attendance at this meeting should contact the County Clerk's Office at 262-284-8110, twenty-four (24) hours in advance of the meeting.

Natural Resources Committee**AGENDA INFORMATION SHEET**

AGENDA DATE:	September 5, 2024
DEPARTMENT:	County Clerk
DIRECTOR:	Karen Niemuth
PREPARER:	Tyler Quaas

Agenda Summary August 8, 2024

[<https://www.ozaukeecounty.gov/AgendaCenter/ViewFile/Minutes/_08082024-3444>](https://www.ozaukeecounty.gov/AgendaCenter/ViewFile/Minutes/_08082024-3444)

NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE

Natural Resources Committee**AGENDA INFORMATION SHEET**

AGENDA DATE:	September 5, 2024
DEPARTMENT:	Land and Water Management
DIRECTOR:	Katie Vogeler
PREPARER:	Katie Vogeler

Agenda Summary Public Hearing Notice

ATTACHMENTS:

- Venture Space - Harsh - Wetland Public Notice 9-5-2024 (PDF)

NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE

(August 22, 2024 and August 29, 2024)

**OZAUKEE COUNTY NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE
PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a public hearing will be held at a meeting of the Ozaukee County Natural Resources Committee on September 5, 2024, at 9:00 A.M. in Board Room A-200 of the Ozaukee County Administration Center, 121 W. Main St., Port Washington, to consider the following item(s):

- 1) Request by Michael Frede, as agent for Venturespace LLC, to petition the Natural Resources Committee for a Zoning Classification change Shoreland-Wetland to Shoreland in the Shoreland District, per Section 19.15600 of the Ozaukee County Shoreland Protection Ordinance, to reflect the results of a wetland delineation report and survey; and per Section 19.03500 to rezone all or part of the delineated wetlands to allow land disturbance activities for the purpose of a commercial building and parking area.

Affecting the following described real estates: **Town of Cedarburg**, T10N-R21E in the NE 1/4 of the NW 1/4, Section 21, Lot 3 CSM #3997 Doc. 1050182.

Tax Key #03-021-05-003.00, owned by Venturespace LLC; Property Address: 8535 State Road 60, Cedarburg WI 53012.

- 2) Request by Matt Manzeck of Matt Manzeck Construction, as agent for the owners Glen R. Harsh Jr. 2016 Living Trust and Cheryl A. Harsh 2016 Living Trust, to petition the Natural Resources Committee for a Zoning Classification change Shoreland-Wetland to Shoreland in the Shoreland District, per Section 19.15600 of the Ozaukee County Shoreland Protection Ordinance, to reflect the results of a wetland delineation report and survey.

Affecting the following described real estates: **Town of Belgium**, T12N-R23E in the SE 1/4 of the NW 1/4, Section 18, Lot 2 CSM #4208 Doc. 1143799.

Tax Key #02-018-08-007.00, owned by Glen R. Harsh Jr. 2016 Living Trust and Cheryl A. Harsh 2016 Living Trust; Property Address: 6336 Sauk Trail Road, Belgium WI 53004.

Information regarding this item on file with the Ozaukee County Department of Land and Water Management, Room 223, Ozaukee County Administration Center, 121 W. Main St., Port Washington.

The public and all interested persons are invited to attend this meeting and comment as appropriate. Discussion and action by the Natural Resources Committee will follow the hearing.

Rob Holyoke, Chairman
Natural Resources Committee

Attachment: Venture Space - Harsh - Wetland Public Notice 9-5-2024 (Public Hearing Notice)

ORDINANCE NO. (ID # 10238)

SHORELAND & FLOODPLAIN ZONING MAP AMENDMENT- TOWN OF CEDARBURG,
SECTION 21

The Ozaukee County Board of Supervisors does ordain that the County Shoreland and Floodplain Zoning Map be amended in accordance with Section 19.035 of the Ozaukee County Code of Ordinances to indicate a Zoning Classification change from Shoreland-Wetland to Shoreland.

Affecting the following described real estates: **Town of Cedarburg**, T10N-R21E in the NE 1/4 of the NW 1/4, Section 21, Lot 3 CSM #3997 Doc. 1050182.

Tax Key #03-021-05-003.00, owned by Venturespace LLC; Property Address: 8535 State Road 60, Cedarburg WI 53012.

This Ordinance shall take effect upon enactment and publication.

Dated at Port Washington, Wisconsin, this 2nd day of October 2024.

SUMMARY: Shoreland and Floodplain Zoning Map Amendment, Town of Cedarburg, Section 21

VOTE REQUIRED: Majority

NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE

Natural Resources Committee
AGENDA INFORMATION SHEET

AGENDA DATE:	September 5, 2024
DEPARTMENT:	Land and Water Management
DIRECTOR:	Katie Vogeler
PREPARER:	Katie Vogeler

Agenda Summary Shoreland & Floodplain Zoning Map Amendment- Town of Cedarburg, Section 21

BACKGROUND INFORMATION: Request by Michael Frede, as agent for Venturespace LLC, to petition the Natural Resources Committee for a Zoning Classification change Shoreland-Wetland to Shoreland in the Shoreland District, per Section 19.035 of the Ozaukee County Shoreland Protection Ordinance, to reflect the results of a wetland delineation report and survey; and per Section 19.03500 to rezone all or part of the delineated wetlands to allow land disturbance activities for the purpose of a commercial building and parking area.

Affecting the following described real estates: **Town of Cedarburg**, T10N-R21E in the NE 1/4 of the NW 1/4, Section 21, Lot 3 CSM #3997 Doc. 1050182.

Tax Key #03-021-05-003.00, owned by Venturespace LLC; Property Address: 8535 State Road 60, Cedarburg WI 53012.

ANALYSIS: The Shoreland and Floodplain is to reflect the wetland delineation report conducted by Wetlands and Waterways LLC on December 7, 2024.

Per section 19.035 of the County Shoreland Protection Ordinance, any change to a wetland boundary shown on a Shoreland and Floodplain Zoning Map requires County Board approval.

FISCAL IMPACT: N/A FUNDING SOURCE: N/A

RECOMMENDED MOTION: Approval to amend the Shoreland & Floodplain Zoning Map to reflect the change in the wetland delineation as a result of the survey completed by Wetlands and Waterways LLC on December 7, 2024.

ATTACHMENTS:

- Venturespace Combined File (PDF)



LAND & WATER MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT

6.a.1.a

Katie Vogeler, Director
Edward J. Pfister, Sanitation & Zoning Coordinator
Geoff Schramm, Land & Water Coordinator
www.co.ozaukee.wi.us

Staff Report – Natural Resources Committee Hearing – September 5, 2024

Request by Michael Frede of **VentureSpace LLC** to petition the committee for a Zoning Classification change from Wetland to Non-Wetland in the Shoreland-Wetland District, per Section 19.15600 of the Ozaukee County Shoreland Protection Ordinance, 1) to reflect the results of a wetland delineation report and survey; and 2) to rezone all or part of the delineated wetlands out of wetlands to allow for earth moving activities per Section 19.03500; for the property as described below.

Affecting the following described real estate:

The affected wetland is located in the **Town of Cedarburg**, T10N, R21E in part of the NE1/4 of the NW 1/4 of Section 21, Lot 3 CSM #3997 Doc. 1050182, Parcel Key # 03-021-05-003.00, 8535 State Road 60.

Background: The VentureSpace LLC is planning on developing the property into the Cedarburg Professional Center with parking area.

The area was farmed until the parcel was subdivided in 2017.

A wetland delineation and survey were completed by Wetland & Waterway Consulting, LLC. on December 7, 2022.

Discussion:

The Mr. Frede is petitioning to amend 1) the Ozaukee County Shoreland Zoning map to reflect the wetland delineation report and survey; and 2) to rezoning the designated Wetland A (6,310 sq. ft.) and part of Wetland D (3,540 sq. ft.) on the survey out of Shoreland-Wetland to Shoreland to allow the filling, grading, and excavating to occur as part of the development of the property. The DNR has issued a permit dated September 29, 2023, to allow these wetland areas to be disturbed.

The current Ozaukee County Shoreland Zoning map (Exhibit A), which incorporates the Wisconsin Wetland Inventory Map, only indicates wetlands along the southeast and northeast portions of the property. This mapping is based only on aerial interpretations.

The Wetland Delineation Report and survey (Exhibit B) shows the actual wetlands on the property. The Wetland C, which is a detention pond, on the survey meets the DNR exemption criteria and is not classified as a wetland per DNR letter dated July 19, 2023.

Exhibit C shows the two wetland areas highlighted in yellow that the petitioner wants to rezone from Shoreland-Wetland to Shoreland to allow land disturbance activities. The DNR has issued a permit on August 7, 2024, to allow the land disturbance activities in these areas.

Per Section 19.03400 of the County Shoreland Protection Ordinance, any use not listed in Section 19.03301, 19.03302, or 19.03303 is prohibited, unless the wetland or portion of the wetland has been rezoned by amendment of this ordinance in accordance with Section 19.03500 of this ordinance and Section 59.69(5)(e), Wis. Stats.

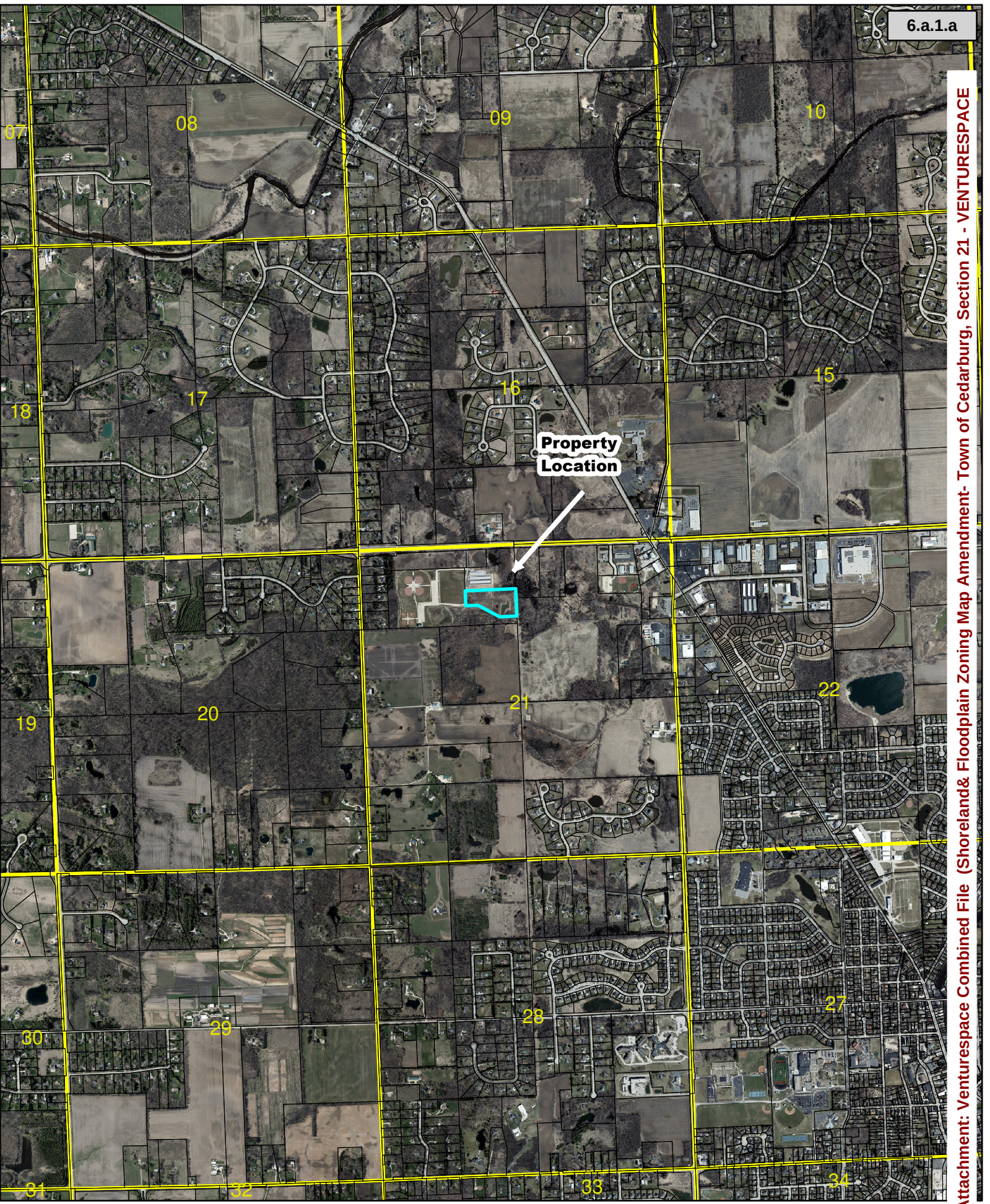
Per Section 19.03500 (02) - A wetland, or a portion thereof, in the shoreland-wetland district shall be rezoned if the proposed rezoning may result in a significant adverse impact upon any of the following:

- (A) Storm and flood water storage capacity.
- (B) Maintenance of dry season stream flow, the discharge of groundwater to a wetland, the recharge of groundwater from a wetland to another area, or the flow of groundwater through a wetland.
- (C) Filtering or storage of sediments, nutrients, heavy metals or organic compounds that would otherwise drain into navigable waters.
- (D) Shoreline protection against soil erosion.
- (E) Fish spawning, breeding, nursery or feeding grounds.
- (F) Wildlife habitat.
- (G) Wetlands both within the boundary of designated areas of special natural resource interest and those wetlands which are in proximity to or have a direct hydrologic connection to such designated areas as defined in ch. NR 103.04, Wis. Adm. Code, which can be accessed at the following web site: <http://www.legis.state.wi.us/rsb/code/nr/nr103.pdf>.

The Land & Water Management Department (LWMD) finds the proposed recognition of the wetland delineation report and survey along with the rezoning of wetland A and part D out of wetland to allow land disturbance activities will not result in significant adverse impacts in this area.

Per Section 19.15600 (05) of the Ozaukee County Shoreland Protection Ordinance, any change to a shoreland-wetland boundary shown on a Shoreland and Floodplain Zoning District Map requires County Board approval.

END/BAS
(8/23/24)

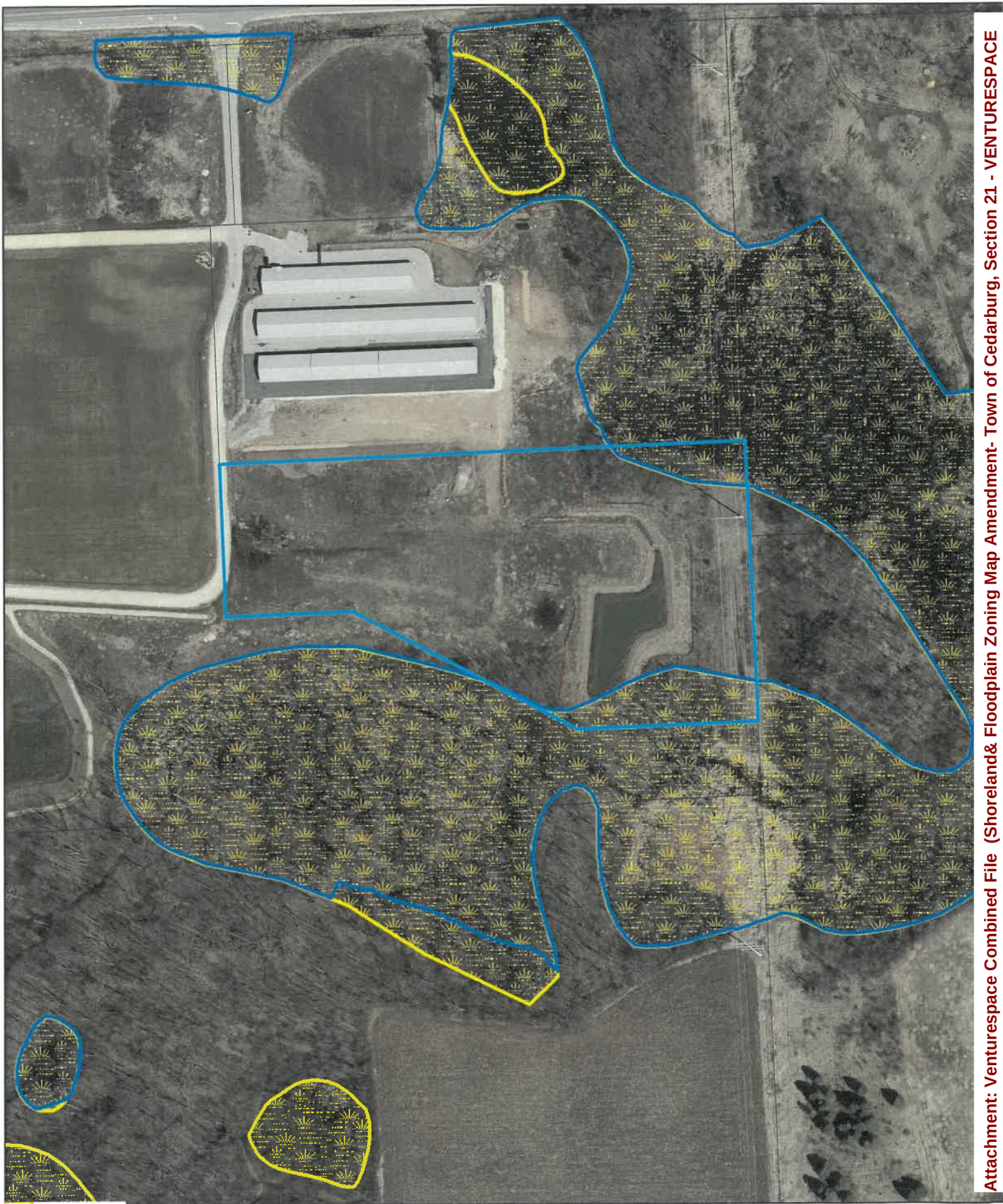


0 500 1,000 2,000 Feet

2022 AERIAL



Map produced by the Ozaukee County Land and Water Management Dept. This is not a survey. The information on the map is based on the best available data at the time of its printing.



Legend
Wetlands_WithinShoreland
Wetlands_OtherRegulated

0 50 100 200 Feet

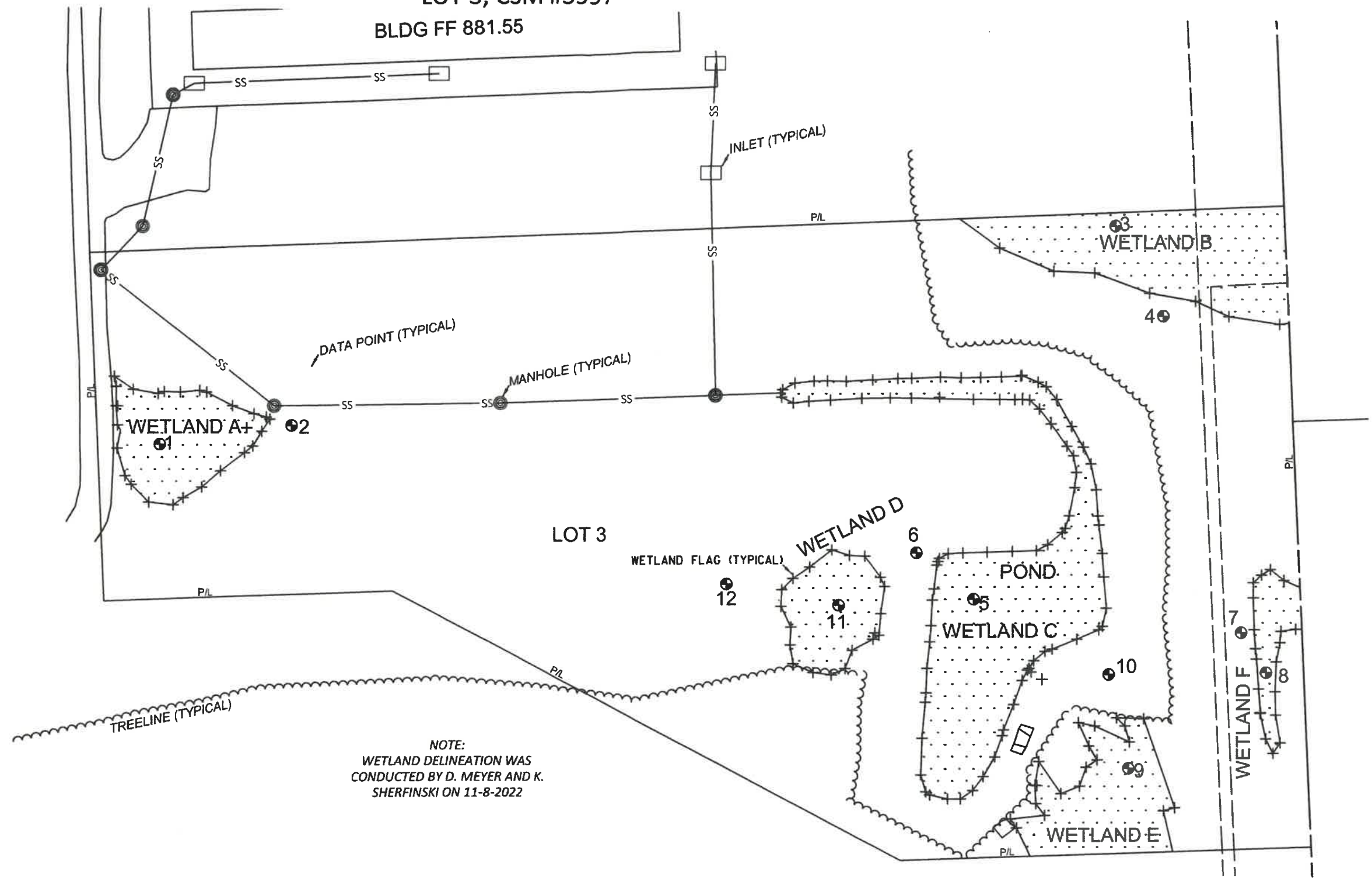


Map produced by the Ozaukee County
Water Management Dept.
The information on the aer

Attachment: Venturespace Combined File (Shoreland& Floodplain Zoning Map Amendment- Town of Cedarburg, Section 21 - VENTURESPACE

WETLAND EXHIBIT

LOT 3, CSM #3997
BLDG FF 881.55



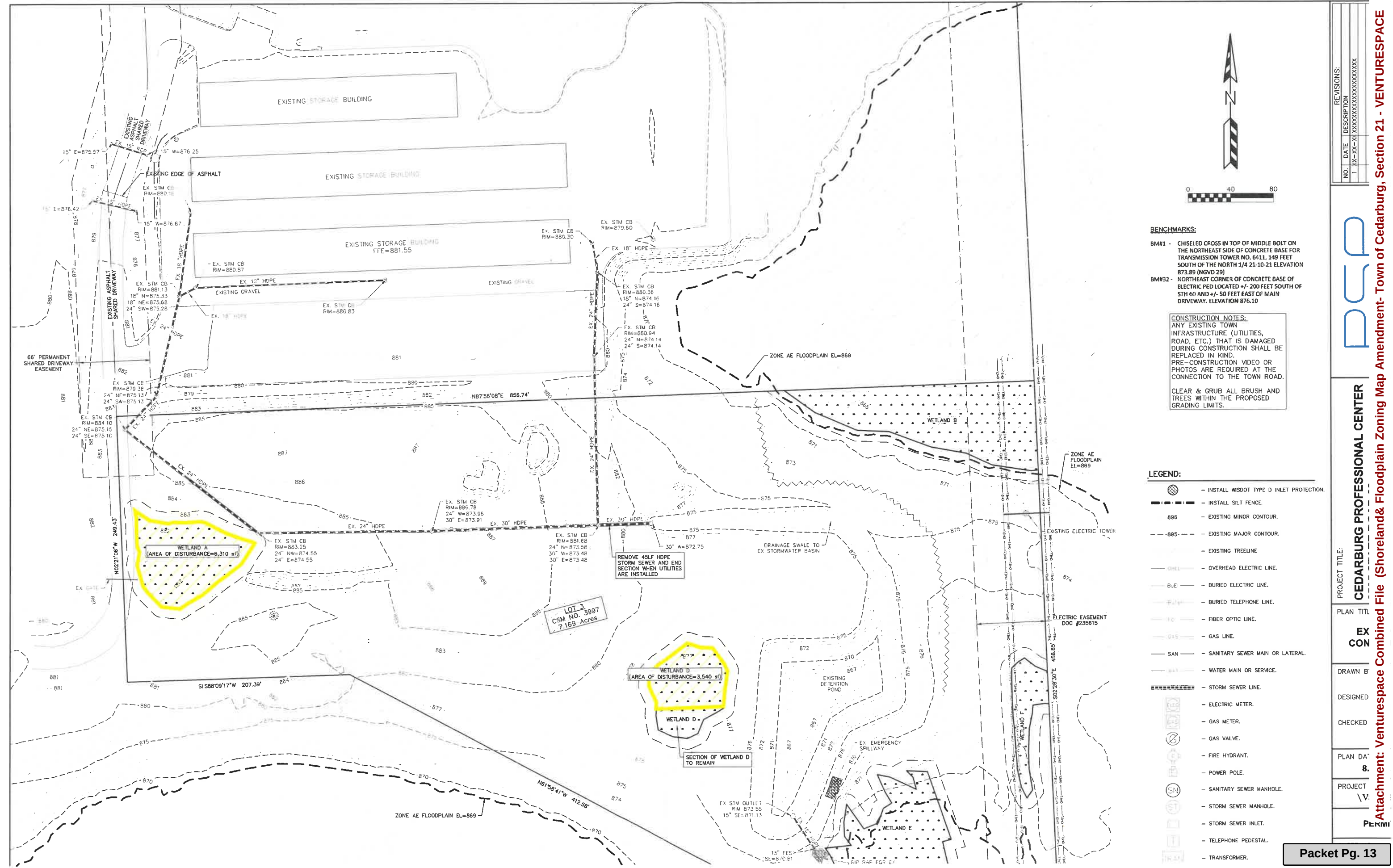
PREPARED BY:
M SQUARED ENGINEERING LLC
N19 W6719 COMMERCE CT
CEDARBURG, WI 53012
PHONE (262) 376-4246
msquaredengineering.com

PROJECT: **WETLAND EXHIBIT**
8535 S.T.H. 60
CEDARBURG WI 53012

PROJECT NO:	22-702-120	DATE	DESCRIPTION OF REVISION
SCALE:	1" = 80'	12/02/22	WETLAND EXHIBIT
DRAWN BY:	A. GROMACKI		
CHECKED BY:			

CLIENT: **VENTURE SPACE**

SHEET:
1 OF 1



NO. 1
DATE
1
XX-XX-XX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

REVISIONS:

PROJECT TITLE:
CEDARBURG PROFESSIONAL CENTER

PLAN TITLE:
EX CON

DRAWN BY:
DESIGNED

CHECKED:
**PLAN DATE:
8.**

PROJECT:
PERMIT

Attachment: Venturespace Combined File (Shoreland & Floodplain Zoning Map Amendment- Town of Cedarburg, Section 21 - VENTURESAPCE

Packet Pg. 13

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

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



07/19/2023

Michael Frede
 W330 N4191 Lakeland Drive
 Nashotah, WI 53058
 [sent electronically]

EXE-SE-2023-46-01945

RE: Artificial Wetland Exemption Determination for an area described as Wetland C located in the City of Cedarburg, Ozaukee County

Dear Mr. Frede:

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

According to 281.36 (4n), State Statutes, a landscape feature where hydrophytic vegetation may be present as a result of human modification to the landscape or hydrology and for which no definitive evidence exists showing a prior wetland or stream history before August 1, 1991, may be exempt from state wetland regulations. The following types of artificial wetlands cannot be exempted from state wetland regulation: 1) a wetland that serves as a fish spawning area or that is passage to a fish spawning area and 2) a wetland created as a result of a wetland mitigation requirement. In addition, DNR must also consider whether the artificial wetland is providing significant flood protection to adjacent or downstream properties and infrastructure, and/or significant water quality functions to adjacent or downstream water bodies.

The Department reviewed the following materials to aid in our exemption determination:

- The request narrative
- Site photographs that show different angles and views of the wetland
- Historic Maps such as the Original Land Survey Plat, Bordner Survey, USGS topographic Quad map, and/or soil mapping

Conclusion:

Based upon the information provided above, the wetland identified as Wetland C, lacked a wetland history prior to August 1, 1991, and fulfills all artificial wetland exemption standards. Therefore, Wetland C is exempt from state wetland regulations.

This letter describes DNR's decision regarding the jurisdictional status of Wetland C, and is only valid for state jurisdictional purposes. For decisions regarding the federal jurisdictional status of Wetland C, you will need to contact the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

If you have any questions, please call me at (414) 430-7129 or email michelle.soderling@wisconsin.gov.

Sincerely,

Michelle Soderling
 Water Management Specialist

Copy to: USACE Project Manager
 County Zoning Administrator
 Evan Nickodem, PSE

Attachment: Venturespace Combined File (Shoreland& Floodplain Zoning Map Amendment- Town of Cedarburg, Section 21 - VENTURESPACE

State of Wisconsin
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
N7725 Hwy 28
Horicon, WI, 53032

Tony Evers, Governor

Telephone 608-266-2621
Toll Free 1-888-936-7463
TTY Access via relay - 711



August 7, 2024

EXE-SE-2024-46-02283

Michael Frede
 W330 N4191 Lakeland Drive
 Nashotah, WI
 53058

RE: Nonfederal Wetland Exemption Determination for an area described as **Wetlands A** and **D** located at 8535 State Road 60 (parcel 03-021-05-003.00) in the Town of Cedarburg, Ozaukee County

Dear Mr. Frede,

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

According to 281.36 (4n), Wis. Stats., a nonfederal urban wetland is a wetland that is not federally jurisdictional. Projects impacting nonfederal wetlands in urban areas must be less than 1 acre of total impact per parcel. Mitigation will be required for impacts greater than 10,000 sq ft up to 1 acre. The applicant must have a nonfederal jurisdictional determination from the Army Corps of Engineers along with a map of the wetland(s) involved. In addition, DNR must also consider whether the nonfederal wetland is a rare and high quality wetland as defined in s 281.36(4n), Wis. Stat.

The Department reviewed the following materials to aid in our exemption determination:

- The request narrative including project scope and purpose
- Site location map and photographs that show different angles and views of the wetland
- Botanical survey results
- Wetland delineation information

Below is a summary of our findings:

Request Narrative

According to the request narrative the total wetland impacts to **Wetland A** will be 6,310 square feet and the impacts to **Wetland D** will be 3,540 square feet for a total of 9,850 square feet. The purpose of this project is to construct 18 small buildings for businesses and a parking area.

Site Location and Photographs

The site location confirms that the wetland is located in an urban area. Wetland photographs also show **Wetland A** as having dense herbaceous vegetation with one tree and **Wetland D** as having dense herbaceous vegetation with what appears to be saplings.

Botanical Survey

The botanical survey demonstrates that the wetland is not a rare and high quality wetland.

Wetland Delineation Information

The wetland delineation shows that **Wetland A** is dominated by reed canary grass and black willow. **Wetland D** is dominated by purple loosestrife, reed canary grass, and frost and calico aster.

Stormwater Compliance Information

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



Wetland & Waterway Consulting, LLC

Dave Meyer

S83 W23915 Artesian Avenue • Big Bend, WI 53103

262-719-4286 • Fax 262-364-2197

E-Mail • dave@wetlandwi.com

December 7, 2022

Michael Frede
VentureSpace LLC
W330 N4191 Lakeland Drive
Nashotah, WI 53058

Dear Mr. Frede:

Wetland & Waterway Consulting (WWC) has conducted a wetland delineation on property located in Sec. 21, T10N, R21E, Town of Cedarburg, Ozaukee County. The delineation was conducted on November 8, 2022 at your request. This site is under consideration for future development; therefore, location of the wetlands prior to construction is necessary. The purpose of the delineation was to identify and flag all wetlands within the boundaries identified on the attached maps.

The subject site is a 7.169-acre parcel located at 8535 State Road 60, which is southwest of the intersection of State Road 60 and State Road 181. The predominant land cover for this property is old field, forest, and wetland.

INTRODUCTION

Dave Meyer, the owner of WWC and co-delineator for this project, is an independent environmental consultant providing environmental permitting services, site assessments, wetland delineations, and planning advice. He obtained a master's degree in Natural Resources Management from Southern Illinois University-Carbondale in 1977. Mr. Meyer has held technical and administrative positions in wetland and water resources specialties with the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. He has satisfactorily completed the Reg IV Wetland Delineation training offered by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the Advanced Wetland Delineation training conducted by the University of Wisconsin-LaCrosse in 2002 and 2007, the USACOE/WIDNR 1987 Wetland Delineation Manual Midwest Region Supplement Training in 2009, the USACOE/WIDNR 1987 Wetland Delineation Manual Northcentral/Northeast Region Supplement Training in 2010, the Basic Hydric Soil ID training conducted by the University of Wisconsin-LaCrosse in 2011, the Wetland Training Institute's Advanced Hydrology for Jurisdictional Determinations in 2016, and the SEWRPC Environmental Corridor Delineation Workshops in 2004 and 2015. Mr. Meyer is recognized by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources as an Assured Delineator.

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

Dave Meyer and Kristi Sherfinski conducted the wetland delineation field work on November 8, 2022. Field conditions on November 8 were partly cloudy with air temperatures in the 40s (°F). It was the dry season; therefore, dry season methodology was followed per the Northcentral and Northeast Regional supplement. Growing season conditions were still present. The soil temperature at 12 inches below the ground surface measured in wetland plots was 45°F. Actively growing green plants recorded included dandelion, Kentucky bluegrass, reed canary grass, and bee balm.

METHODS

The process of wetland delineation involves collecting information about the soils, vegetation, and hydrology of a site in order to determine where the wetland boundary is located. The methodology used to conduct the delineation followed the US Army Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual (1987), and the appropriate Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual. In general, in southeastern and western Wisconsin, the Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Midwest Region (Version 2.0, August, 2010) is used. The remaining portions of the state follow the Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Northcentral and Northeast Region (Version 2.0, January, 2012). At this site, the Northcentral and Northeast Region manual was used.

Prior to the site visit, several sources of data are consulted to reveal information that will aid in locating wetlands on the site. The sources reviewed include weather records to determine antecedent hydrologic conditions, the Wisconsin Wetland Inventory (WWI) map, the soil survey map, a topographic map, and historic aerial photographs of the project area. In areas that are

under active cultivation as farmland, a Farm Service Agency (FSA) Slide Review is also conducted if hydric soils are mapped.

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

Once a data sample point is chosen and located in the field, data is collected on the vegetation, the hydrology, and the soils of the site. Vegetation is identified by strata (tree, shrub, herbaceous, and vine layers), and an aerial coverage percent is determined for each species by layer. The plot size for the tree, shrub, and vine layers is a 30-foot radius circle, and the plot size for the herbaceous layer is a 5-foot radius circle. The scientific names and wetland status of each plant species follows the National Wetland Plant List (2018). Once all species have been assigned a cover percentage, the dominance by wetland indicator plant species is assessed.

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

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

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Antecedent Hydrologic Condition Analysis

Weather records were consulted from the Germantown Wastewater Utility weather station to determine if precipitation levels were normal (based on 1990-2020) for the three months prior to the site visit. The antecedent hydrologic condition analysis for the site revealed that climatic conditions near the site were normal at the time of the site visit (**Table 1**). Drier than normal conditions means that hydrologic indicators may be absent from the wetland sample points and the data must be interpreted accordingly. Wetter than normal conditions must be accounted

for when interpreting the data because saturation or the water table may be higher than it is during normal conditions, giving false positives for hydrological indicators.

Table 1 – Antecedent Hydrologic Condition Analysis

Month	3 yrs in 10 Less Than* (inches)	3 yrs in 10 More Than* (inches)	Rain Fall (inches)	Condition Dry, Wet, Normal	Condition Value	Month Weight Value	Product of Previous Two Columns
October	1.72	3.19	1.01	Dry	1	3	3
September	1.89	3.91	6.26	Wet	3	2	6
August	2.64	4.61	5.09	Wet	3	1	3
						Sum	12
If sum is:							
6-9	Then prior period has been drier than normal						
10-14	Then prior period has been normal						
15-18	Then prior period has been wetter than normal						
Conclusions:	A sum of 12 shows the prior period to the site visit to be normal.						

*Averages based on the 1990-2020 data.

Review of Existing Data Sources

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

The topographic map shows a vegetated parcel with past disturbance evidenced by multiple fill piles and depressions. The site slopes down to about 867 feet in elevation in the forested wetland along the northeast and southeast boundaries. An open water stormwater pond is visible in the center of the east side of the site. The highest point of the site is approximately 889 feet in elevation on top of the hill west of the stormwater basin. Hillslopes range from 5-15%, leveling out to 0-2% in the depressional areas. An intermittent creek is visible to the south of the property.

The soil survey map shows four different soil types. The Ogden mucky peat is Hydric and the Ozaukee silt loam is Predominantly Non-hydric, but may include hydric inclusions in depressions. The remaining soils were non-hydric. All of the soil types occurring on the property are listed in **Table 2**.

Table 2 – Soil Types

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Hydric Soil Type
HmC2	Hochheim loam, 6-12%,	Non-hydric

	eroded	
Od	Ogden mucky peat	Hydric
OuB2	Ozaukee silt loam, high carbonate substratum, 2-6%, eroded	Predominantly Non-hydric
ThB	Theresa silt loam, 2-6%	Non-hydric

The Wisconsin Wetland Inventory identifies a T3/E1K, forested/emergent wetland, in both the northeast and southeast corners of the parcel.

Historic aerial photographs show that the parcel was farmed with adjacent forest immediately east and south of the parcel as of 1941. There were no more signs of cultivation on the east side of the site after the 1960s, at which time the east portion of the parcel began to develop into old field and woods. Farming ceased on the rest of the site between 2015 and 2020, when a stormwater retention basin on the east side of the site and an access road along the west boundary were constructed.

A previous delineation of the site was conducted in 2017.

Wetlands Identified During the Site Visit

A total of six wetlands were identified on the property during the field visit. A description of each wetland follows.

Wetland A is a disturbed wet meadow wetland on the west side of the site. DP1 was taken in a depression and had dominant species which included black willow, red osier dogwood, green ash, and reed canary grass. The soils met the criteria for A11. Depleted Below Dark Surface and F6. Redox Dark Surface. The soils were saturated at the surface with a water table at three inches below the surface, and the hydrology indicators included High Water Table, Saturation, Geomorphic Position, and FAC-Neutral Test. The adjacent upland point (DP2) was located on a hillslope in old field and the dominant species were grass-leaved goldenrod, Kentucky bluegrass, Canadian goldenrod, and tall fescue. The sample point lacked hydric soils and wetland hydrology.

Wetland B is a disturbed forested/scrub-shrub wetland in the northeast corner of the site mapped as forested/emergent wetland by the Wisconsin Wetland Inventory. DP3 was taken at the toe of slope and the dominant species included green ash, common buckthorn, white avens, and river bank grape. The soils met the criteria for F6. Redox Dark Surface. The soils were saturated at 11 inches below the surface with a water table at 21 inches below, and the hydrology indicators included Saturation, Dry-Season Water Table, Geomorphic Position, and FAC-Neutral Test. The adjacent upland point (DP4) was located on a 15% hillslope in old field

where the dominant species included gray dogwood, prickly ash, hybrid honeysuckle, and Kentucky bluegrass. The sample point lacked hydric soils and wetland hydrology.

Wetland C is an open stormwater pond with an emergent wetland fringe in the center of the east side of the site. DP5 was taken at the toe of slope and the dominant species was narrow-leaved cattail. The soils met the criteria for F6. Redox Dark Surface. There were three inches of standing water in the plot. The hydrology indicators included Surface Water, Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery, Geomorphic Position, and FAC-Neutral Test. The adjacent upland point (DP6) was located on a hillslope of a berm in old field where the dominant species were Kentucky bluegrass and frost aster. The sample point lacked hydric soils and wetland hydrology.

Wetland D is a disturbed wet meadow wetland west of the stormwater pond. DP11 was taken in a closed depression and the dominant species were eastern cottonwood, purple loosestrife, and reed canary grass. The soils met the criteria for F3. Depleted Matrix. There were two inches of standing water in the plot and the hydrology indicators included Surface Water, Geomorphic Position, and FAC-Neutral Test. The adjacent upland point (DP12) was located on a hillslope in old field where the dominant species were autumn olive, Kentucky bluegrass, and Canadian goldenrod. The sample point lacked hydric soils and wetland hydrology.

Wetland E is a disturbed forested wetland along the southeast boundary of the site in an area mapped as forested/emergent wetland by the Wisconsin Wetland Inventory. DP9 was taken at the toe of slope and the dominant species were green ash, common buckthorn, fowl manna grass, and reed canary grass. Approximately 70% of the tree stratum was composed of dead green ash trees. The soils met the criteria for A12. Thick Dark Surface and F6. Redox Dark Surface. The soils were saturated at the surface with the water table eight inches below and the hydrology indicators included High Water Table, Saturation, Water Marks, Water-Stained Leaves, Geomorphic Position, and FAC-Neutral Test. The adjacent upland point (DP10) was located on a hillslope in old field where the dominant species were American elm, sugar maple, hybrid honeysuckle, common buckthorn, Canadian goldenrod, and Kentucky bluegrass. The sample point lacked hydric soils and wetland hydrology.

Wetland F is a disturbed wet meadow wetland under the power lines along the east boundary of the site. DP8 was taken in a swale and the dominant species were green ash, silky dogwood, and reed canary grass. The soils met the criteria for F6. Redox Dark Surface. The hydrology indicators included Drainage Patterns, Geomorphic Position, and FAC-Neutral Test. The adjacent upland point (DP7) was located on a hillslope in old field where the dominant species were autumn olive, eastern red cedar, common buckthorn, and Kentucky bluegrass. The sample point lacked hydric soils and wetland hydrology.

CONCLUSION

The wetland lines staked in the field and referred to in this report are the best estimate of the wetland boundaries based on the conditions present at the time of delineation. The wetlands

identified for this report may be subject to federal regulation under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, state regulation under the jurisdiction of Wisconsin DNR, and local jurisdiction under your local county, town, city, or village. Because this delineation was conducted by Ms. Sherfinski, an Assured Delineator, obtaining a concurrence letter from the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources is not necessary. Concurrence with these wetland lines by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is not necessary. In addition, because a wetland delineation is considered to be a point in time determination, wetland delineations are considered to be valid for a period of only five years for federal wetlands and 15 years for nonfederal wetlands. Permit applications may be submitted at the federal and state levels after a delineation is completed, with the request to review the delineation report and make a determination as to which, if any, wetlands on the site are nonfederal wetlands. Weather patterns and site conditions can change over time, making a new delineation necessary. If a USACOE permit is being sought for this project, this wetland delineation report will be reviewed during the permit application process. If the USACOE has questions about, or issues with this report, they will not issue their permit(s) until those issues are resolved. Activities affecting wetlands or surface waters may require permits from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, and local municipal authorities. The client must obtain authorization from all proper regulatory authorities before altering, modifying, or using the property. If the required authorizations are not obtained, Wetland & Waterway Consulting, LLC shall not be liable or responsible for any resulting damages.

Sincerely,



Dave Meyer



Kristi Sherfinski

Attachments

1. Literature Cited
2. Location map
3. USGS topo maps
4. Soil Survey maps
5. Wisconsin Wetland Inventory map
6. Historical Aerial Photographs
7. Previous Delineation Map
8. Site photographs
9. Data Points
10. Wetland boundary map

LITERATURE CITED

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

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Lichvar, R.W, D.L. Banks, W.N. Kirchner, and N.C. Melvin. 2018. State of Wisconsin 2018 Wetland Plant List. The National Wetland Plant List: 2018 Wetland Ratings. Phytoneuron 2016-30: 1-17.

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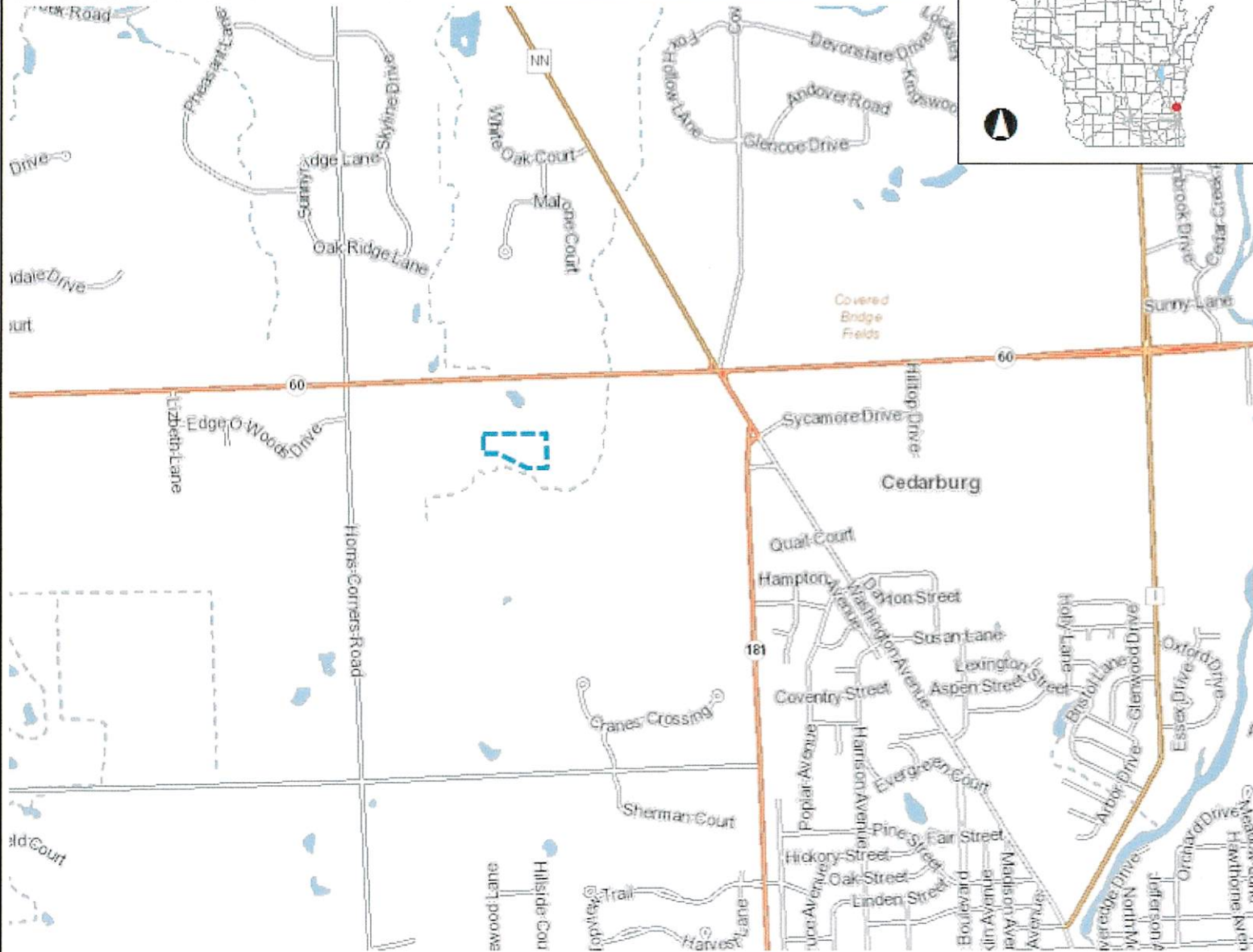
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USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service. Web Soil Survey. Online: www.websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov.

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



Surface Water Data Viewer Map



- Legend**
- Municipality
 - State Boundaries
 - County Boundaries
 - Major Roads
 - Interstate Highway
 - State Highway
 - US Highway
 - County and Local Roads
 - County HWY
 - Local Road
 - Railroads
 - Tribal Lands
 - Rivers and Streams
 - Intermittent Streams
 - Lakes and Open water

0.8 0 0.38 0.8 Miles

NAD_1983_HARN_Wisconsin_TM

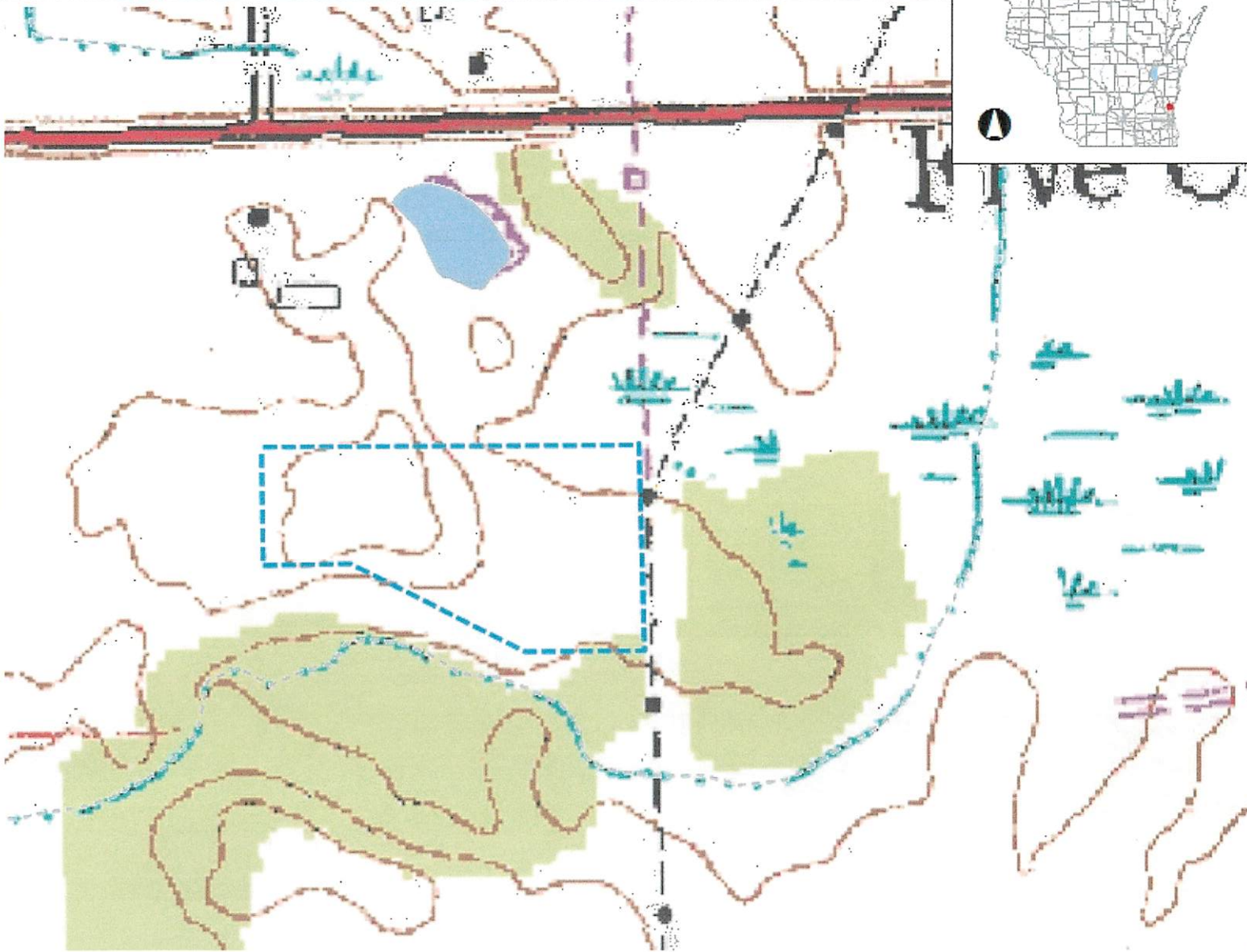
1: 23,760

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Notes



Surface Water Data Viewer Map



Legend

- Rivers and Streams
- Intermittent Streams
- Lakes and Open water
- 24K USGS Quad Index - Level 7 - 16
- Index to EN_Image_Basemap_Leaf Off

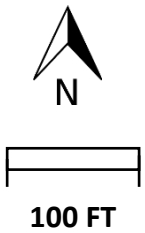
0.1 0 0.06 0.1 Miles

NAD_1983_HARN_Wisconsin_TM

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Notes



TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

Source: Ozaukee County GIS, 2022



Surface Water Data Viewer Map



Legend

- NRCS Wisconsin Soils
- Soil Mapping Unit
- Water
- Index to EN_Image_Basemap_Leaf_Off



0.1 0 0.03 0.1 Miles

NAD_1983_HARN_Wisconsin_TM

1: 1,980

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Notes

Soil Map—Ozaukee County, Wisconsin



Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
HmC2	Hochheim loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	2.6	37.0%
Od	Ogden mucky peat	0.1	1.5%
OuB2	Ozaukee silt loam, high carbonate substratum, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	0.9	12.7%
ThB	Theresa silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	3.4	48.8%
Totals for Area of Interest		7.1	100.0%

Report—Hydric Soil List - All Components

Hydric Soil List - All Components--WI089-Ozaukee County, Wisconsin					
Map symbol and map unit name	Component/Local Phase	Comp. pct.	Landform	Hydric status	Hydric criteria met (code)
HmC2: Hochheim loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	Hochheim-Eroded	85-92	Drumlins	No	—
	Theresa	4-8	Drumlins	No	—
	Hochheim	4-7	Drumlins	No	—
Od: Ogden mucky peat	Ogden	100	Depressions on glacial lakes (relict)	Yes	1,3
OuB2: Ozaukee silt loam, high carbonate substratum, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	Ozaukee-High carbonate substratum, eroded	92-100	Ground moraines,end moraines	No	—
	Ashkum-Drained	0-5	End moraines,ground moraines	Yes	2
	Urban land	0-3	Ground moraines	No	—
	Orthents, clayey	0-3	Ground moraines	No	—
ThB: Theresa silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Theresa	80-92	Drumlins	No	—
	Hochheim	5-14	Drumlins	No	—
	Lamartine	3-6	Drumlins	No	—

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Ozaukee County, Wisconsin

Survey Area Data: Version 19, Sep 7, 2022



Surface Water Data Viewer Map



- Legend**
- Wetland Class Areas
 - Wetland Class Points
 - Dammed pond
 - Excavated pond
 - Filled/draind wetland
 - Wetland too small to delineate
 - Filled excavated pond
 - Filled Points
 - Wetland Class Areas
 - Filled Areas
 - Wetland Identifications and Confirmations
 - Index to EN_Image_Basemap_Leaf_Off



0.1 0 0.03 0.1 Miles

NAD_1983_HARN_Wisconsin_TM

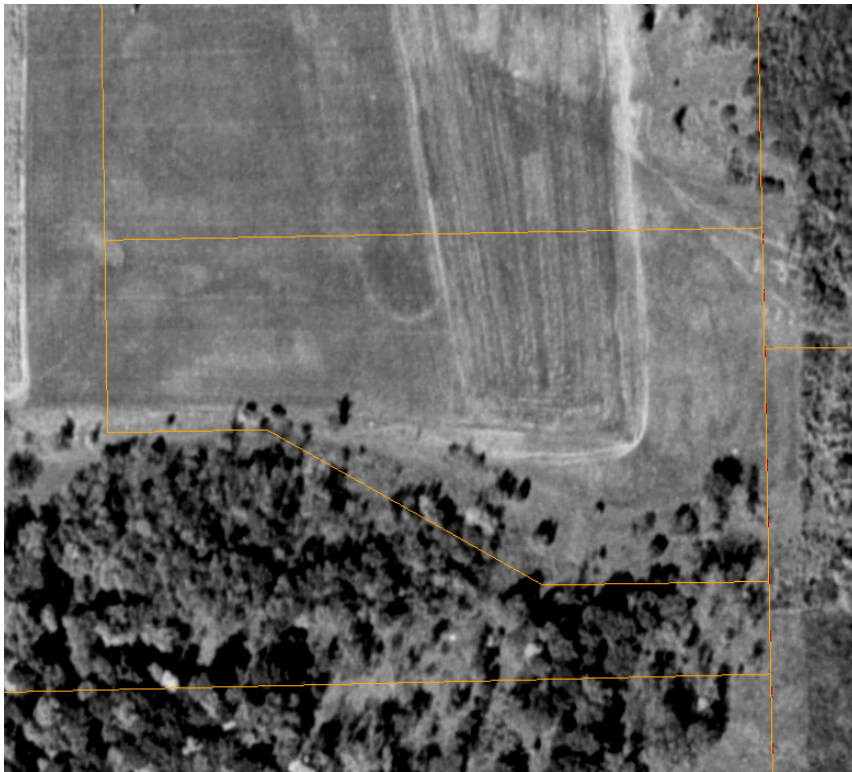
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Notes



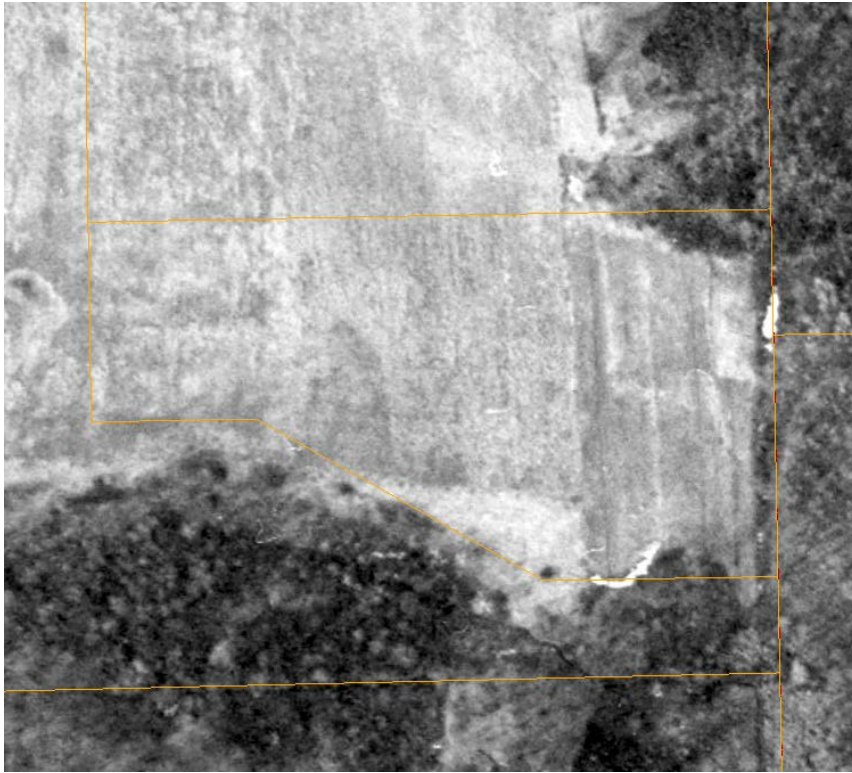
1941.



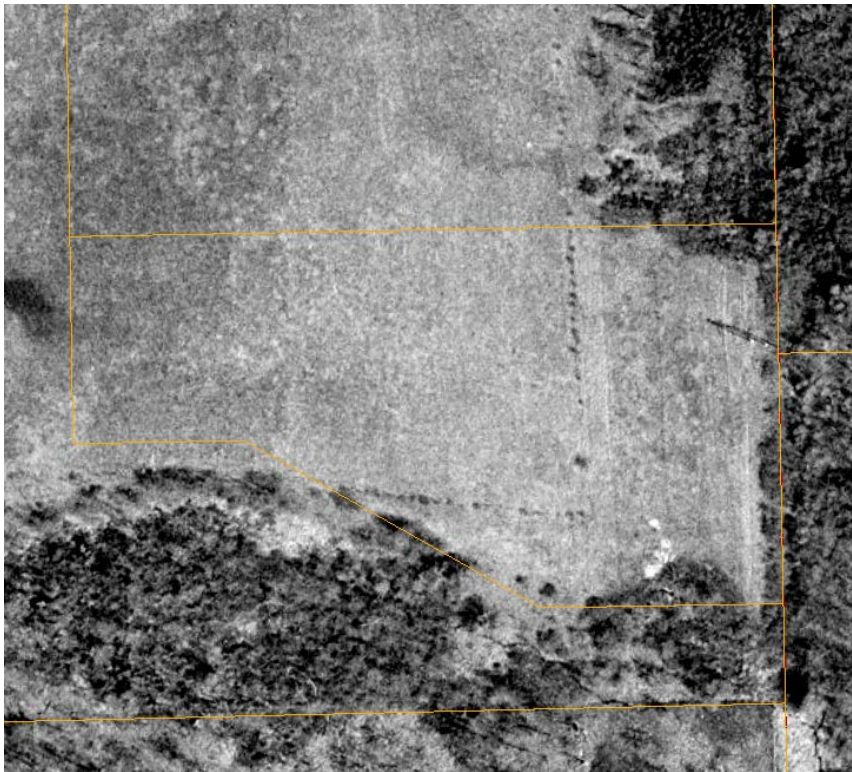
1950.

HISTORIC AERIAL PHOTOS

Source: Ozaukee County GIS, 2022



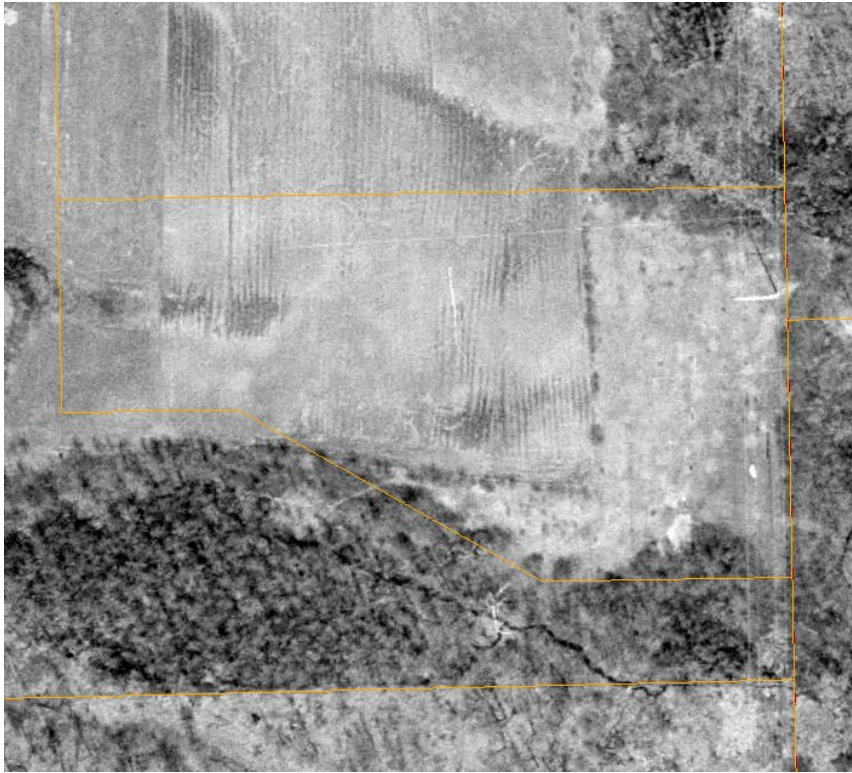
1963.



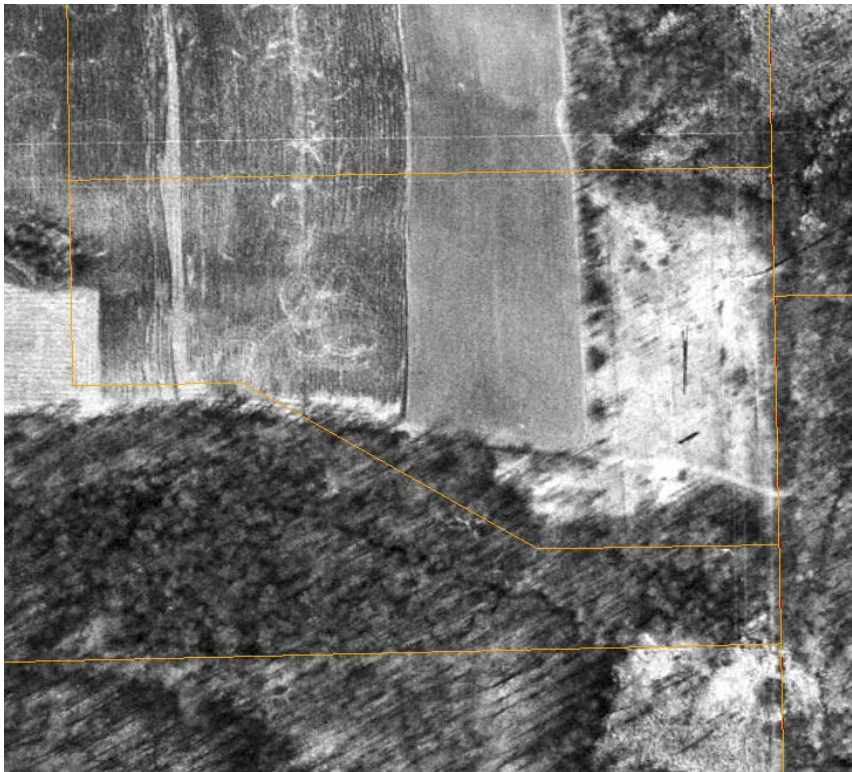
1970.

HISTORIC AERIAL PHOTOS

Source: Ozaukee County GIS, 2022



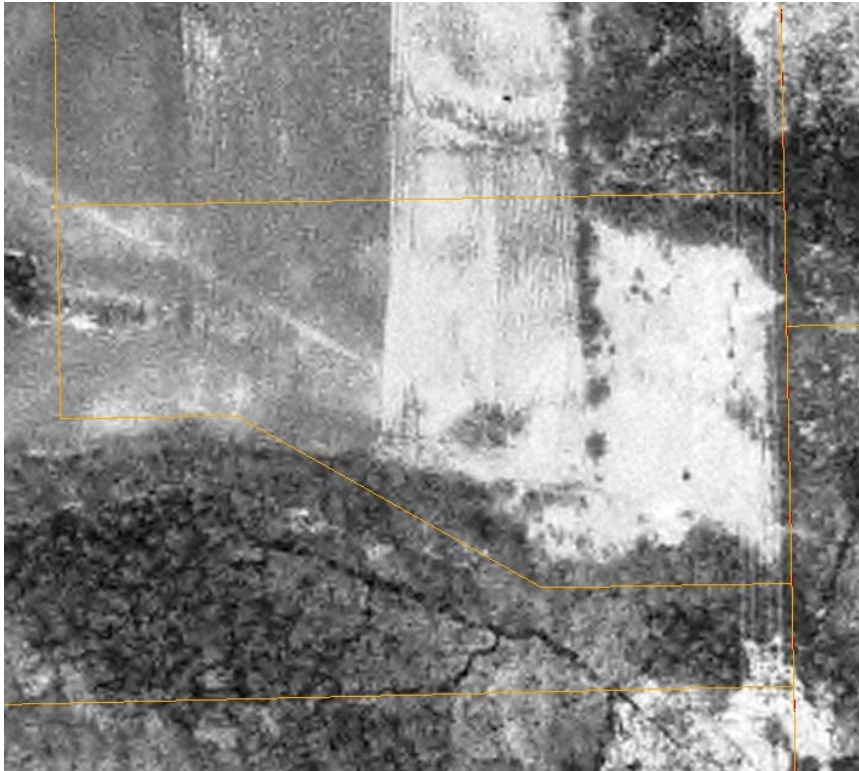
1980.



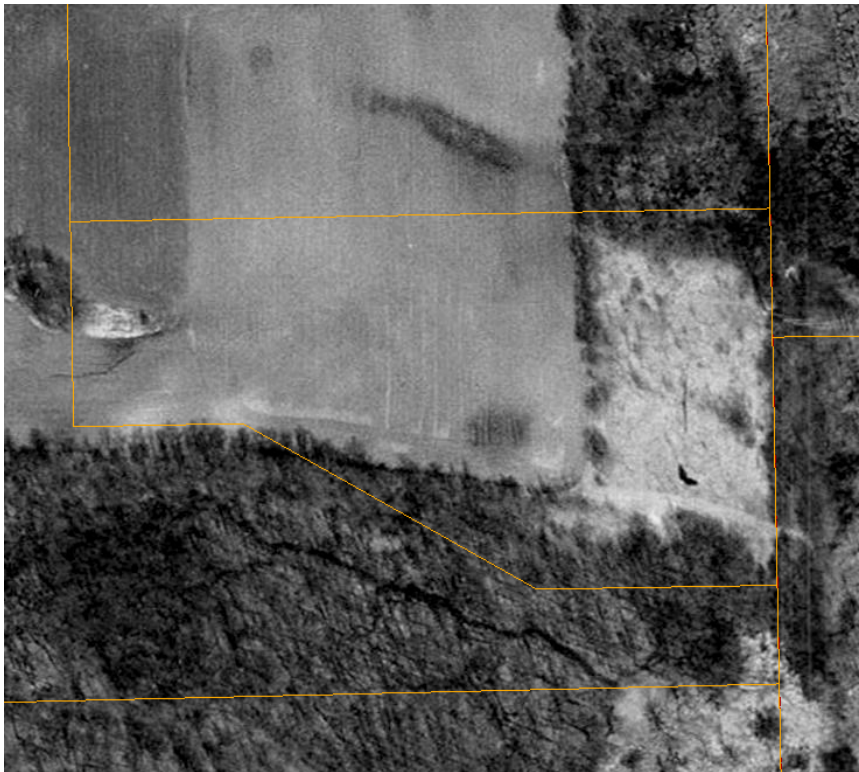
1990.

HISTORIC AERIAL PHOTOS

Source: Ozaukee County GIS, 2022



1995.



2000.

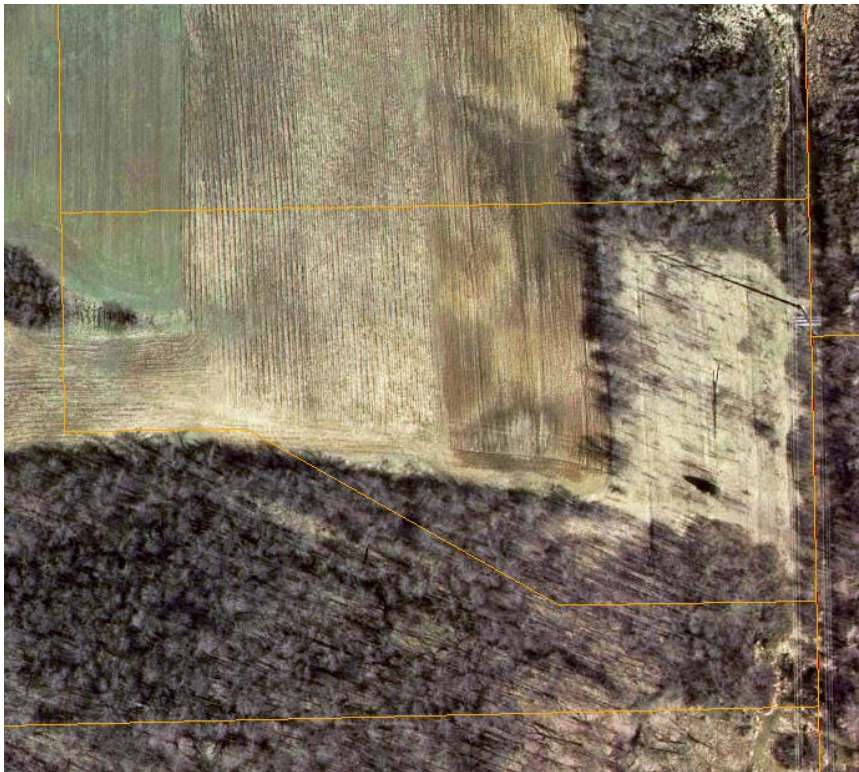
HISTORIC AERIAL PHOTOS

Source: Ozaukee County GIS, 2022

2005.

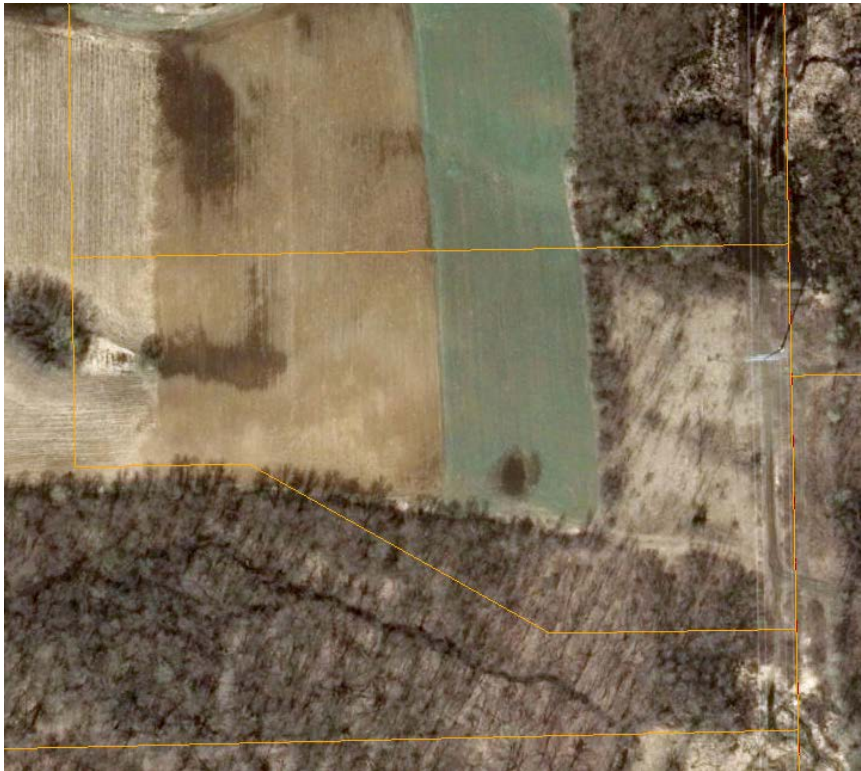


2007.



HISTORIC AERIAL PHOTOS

Source: Ozaukee County GIS, 2022



2010.



2015.

HISTORIC AERIAL PHOTOS

Source: Ozaukee County GIS, 2022

2020.



HISTORIC AERIAL PHOTOS

Source: Ozaukee County GIS, 2022





Wetland A is a disturbed wet meadow wetland on the west side of the site, near the access road.



View of Wetland B. DP3 was taken at the toe of slope and had dominant species which included green ash, common buckthorn, white avens, and river bank grape.

SITE PHOTOS



Wetland C is an open stormwater pond with an emergent wetland fringe. The dominant species was narrow-leaved cattail.



View of Wetland D, which was a disturbed wet meadow wetland dominated by eastern cottonwood, purple loosestrife, and reed canary grass.

SITE PHOTOS



Wetland E is a disturbed forested wetland along the southeast boundary of the parcel.

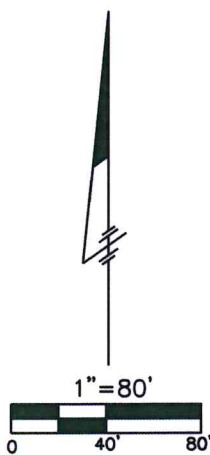
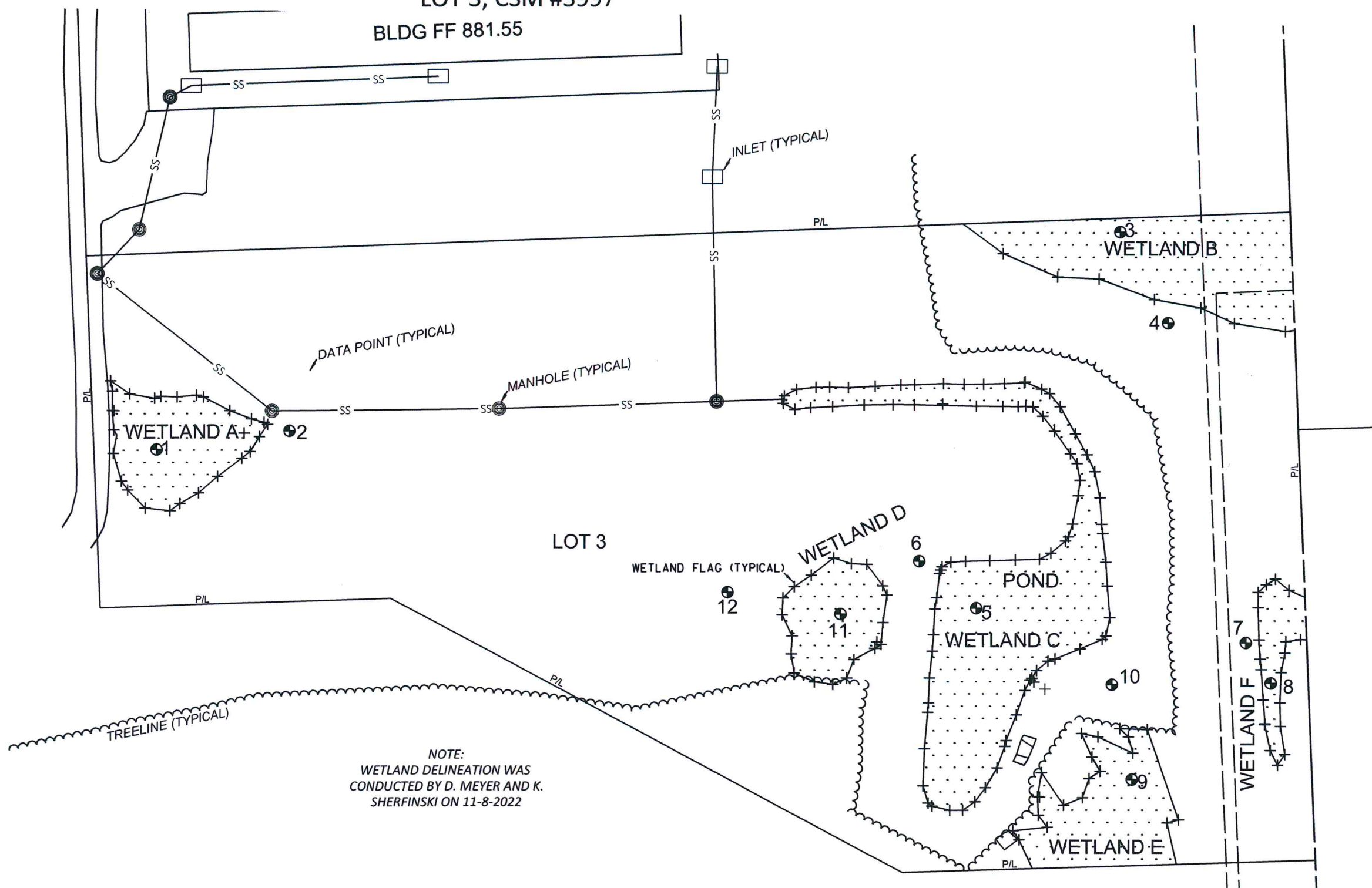


Wetland F is a disturbed wet meadow wetland under the power lines along the east boundary of the site.

SITE PHOTOS

WETLAND EXHIBIT

LOT 3, CSM #3997
BLDG FF 881.55



NOTE:
WETLAND DELINEATION WAS
CONDUCTED BY D. MEYER AND K.
SHERFINSKI ON 11-8-2022



PREPARED BY:
M SQUARED ENGINEERING LLC
N19 W6719 COMMERCE CT
CEDARBURG, WI 53012
PHONE (262) 376-4246
msquaredengineering.com

PROJECT: WETLAND EXHIBIT 8535 S.T.H. 60 CEDARBURG WI 53012		
PROJECT NO: 22-702-120	DATE: 12/02/22	DESCRIPTION OF REVISION: WETLAND EXHIBIT
SCALE: 1" = 80'		
DRAWN BY: A. GROMACKI		
CHECKED BY:		

CLIENT: VENTURE SPACE	SHEET: 1 OF 1

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: 8535 State Road 60 City/County: Cedarburg/Ozaukee Sampling Date: November 8, 2022
 Applicant/Owner: VentureSpace LLC State: WI Sampling Point: 1
 Investigator(s): D. Meyer & K. Sherfinski Section, Township, Range: S21, T10N, R21E
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave
 Slope (%): 0-2 Lat.: _____ Long.: _____ Datum: _____
 Soil Map Unit Name: Ozaukee silt loam (OuB2) NWI Classification: none
 Are climatic/hydrologic conditions of the site typical for this time of the year? Yes (If no, explain in remarks)
 Are vegetation _____, soil _____, or hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "normal
 Are vegetation _____, soil _____, or hydrology _____ naturally problematic? circumstances" present? Yes
 (If needed, explain any answers in remarks)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Hydrophytic vegetation present? <u>Y</u>	Is the sampled area within a wetland? <u>Y</u> If yes, optional wetland site ID: _____
Hydric soil present? <u>Y</u>	
Indicators of wetland hydrology present? <u>Y</u>	
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)	

HYDROLOGY

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) ☐ Surface Water (A1) ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) ☒ High Water Table (A2) ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13) ☒ Saturation (A3) ☐ Marl Deposits (B15) ☐ Water Marks (B1) ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2) ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living ☐ Drift Deposits (B3) ☐ Roots (C3) ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4) ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) ☐ Iron Deposits (B5) ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial ☐ Soils (C6) ☐ Imagery (B7) ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7) ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks) ☐ Surface (B8)		Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6) ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10) ☐ Moss Trim Lines (B16) ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2) ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8) ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) ☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) ☒ Geomorphic Position (D2) ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3) ☒ FAC-Neutral Test (D5) ☐ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Field Observations: Surface water present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ Water table present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____ Depth (inches): <u>3</u> Saturation present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____ Depth (inches): <u>At surface</u> (includes capillary fringe)		Indicators of wetland hydrology present? <u>Y</u>
Describe recorded data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:		
Remarks:		

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

Sampling Point: 1

Tree Stratum	Plot Size (30ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1 <i>Salix nigra</i>		25	Y	OBL
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
		25	= Total Cover	

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

Herb Stratum	Plot Size (5ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1 <i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>		95	Y	FACW
2 <i>Solidago gigantea</i>		5	N	FACW
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
		100	= Total Cover	

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

50/20 Thresholds

	20%	50%
Tree Stratum	5	13
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	2	5
Herb Stratum	20	50
Woody Vine Stratum	0	0

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: 100.00% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Total % Cover of:

OBL species	<u>25</u>	x 1 =	<u>25</u>
FACW species	<u>110</u>	x 2 =	<u>220</u>
FAC species	<u>0</u>	x 3 =	<u>0</u>
FACU species	<u>0</u>	x 4 =	<u>0</u>
UPL species	<u>0</u>	x 5 =	<u>0</u>
Column totals	<u>135</u>	(A)	<u>245</u> (B)
Prevalence Index = B/A =		<u>1.81</u>	

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

 Rapid test for hydrophytic vegetation

☒ Dominance test is >50%

☒ Prevalence index is ≤3.0*

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

 Problematic hydrophytic vegetation* (explain)

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

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Hydrophytic vegetation present? Y

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

Disturbed wet meadow wetland.

SOIL

Sampling Point: 1

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

Depth (Inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type*	Loc**		
0-6	10YR 3/2	100					silt loam	
6-11	10YR 3/2	95	10YR 3/6	5	C	M	silt loam	
11-24	10YR 4/2	95	10YR 4/6	5	C	M	clay loam	

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

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

Hydric Soil Indicators:

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils:

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric soil present? Y

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: 8535 State Road 60 City/County: Cedarburg/Ozaukee Sampling Date: November 8, 2022
 Applicant/Owner: VentureSpace LLC State: WI Sampling Point: 2
 Investigator(s): D. Meyer & K. Sherfinski Section, Township, Range: S21, T10N, R21E
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): none
 Slope (%): 2 Lat.: _____ Long.: _____ Datum: _____
 Soil Map Unit Name: Ozaukee silt loam (OuB2) NWI Classification: none
 Are climatic/hydrologic conditions of the site typical for this time of the year? Yes (If no, explain in remarks)
 Are vegetation _____, soil _____, or hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "normal
 Are vegetation _____, soil _____, or hydrology _____ naturally problematic? circumstances" present? Yes
 (If needed, explain any answers in remarks)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Hydrophytic vegetation present? <u>N</u>	Is the sampled area within a wetland? <u>N</u>
Hydric soil present? <u>N</u>	
Indicators of wetland hydrology present? <u>N</u>	
If yes, optional wetland site ID: _____	
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)	

HYDROLOGY

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) ☐ Surface Water (A1) ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) ☐ High Water Table (A2) ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13) ☐ Saturation (A3) ☐ Marl Deposits (B15) ☐ Water Marks (B1) ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2) ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living ☐ Drift Deposits (B3) ☐ Roots (C3) ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4) ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) ☐ Iron Deposits (B5) ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial ☐ Soils (C6) ☐ Imagery (B7) ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7) ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks) ☐ Surface (B8)		Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6) ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10) ☐ Moss Trim Lines (B16) ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2) ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8) ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) ☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2) ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3) ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5) ☐ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Field Observations: Surface water present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____ Water table present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____ Saturation present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____ (includes capillary fringe)		Indicators of wetland hydrology present? <u>N</u>
Describe recorded data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:		
Remarks: Approximately 18 inches in elevation higher than wetland.		

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

Sampling Point: 2

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

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

Herb Stratum	Plot Size (5ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1	<i>Euthamia graminifolia</i>	35	Y	FAC
2	<i>Poa pratensis</i>	20	Y	FACU
3	<i>Solidago canadensis</i>	15	Y	FACU
4	<i>Lolium arundinaceum</i>	15	Y	FACU
5	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	10	N	FACW
6	<i>Symphyotrichum pilosum</i>	10	N	FACU
7	<i>Daucus carota</i>	5	N	UPL
8	<i>Symphyotrichum novae-angliae</i>	5	N	FACW
9	<i>Solidago gigantea</i>	5	N	FACW
10	<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	2	N	FACU
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
		122 = Total Cover		

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

50/20 Thresholds

Tree Stratum	20%	50%
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	0	0
Herb Stratum	24	61
Woody Vine Stratum	0	0

Dominance Test Worksheet
 Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)
 Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata: 4 (B)
 Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 25.00% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet
 Total % Cover of:
 OBL species 0 x 1 = 0
 FACW species 20 x 2 = 40
 FAC species 35 x 3 = 105
 FACU species 62 x 4 = 248
 UPL species 5 x 5 = 25
 Column totals 122 (A) 418 (B)
 Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.43

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

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

Hydrophytic vegetation present? N

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

SOIL

Sampling Point: 2

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

Depth (Inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type*	Loc**		
0-11	10YR 3/2	100					clay loam	
11-16	10YR 3/2	80					clay loam	
	10YR 4/3	20						
16-24	10YR 4/3	100					clay loam	

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

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

Hydric Soil Indicators:

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils:

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric soil present? N

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: 8535 State Road 60 City/County: Cedarburg/Ozaukee Sampling Date: November 8, 2022
 Applicant/Owner: VentureSpace LLC State: WI Sampling Point: 3
 Investigator(s): D. Meyer & K. Sherfinski Section, Township, Range: S21, T10N, R21E
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): toe of slope Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave
 Slope (%): 0-2 Lat.: _____ Long.: _____ Datum: _____
 Soil Map Unit Name: Hochheim loam (HmC2) NWI Classification: T3/E1K
 Are climatic/hydrologic conditions of the site typical for this time of the year? Yes (If no, explain in remarks)
 Are vegetation _____, soil _____, or hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "normal
 Are vegetation _____, soil _____, or hydrology _____ naturally problematic? circumstances" present? Yes
 (If needed, explain any answers in remarks)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Hydrophytic vegetation present? <u>Y</u>	Is the sampled area within a wetland? <u>Y</u>
Hydric soil present? <u>Y</u>	
Indicators of wetland hydrology present? <u>Y</u>	
If yes, optional wetland site ID: _____	
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)	

HYDROLOGY

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) ☐ Surface Water (A1) ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) ☐ High Water Table (A2) ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13) ☒ Saturation (A3) ☐ Marl Deposits (B15) ☐ Water Marks (B1) ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2) ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living ☐ Drift Deposits (B3) ☐ Roots (C3) ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4) ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) ☐ Iron Deposits (B5) ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial ☐ Soils (C6) ☐ Imagery (B7) ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7) ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks) ☐ Surface (B8)		Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6) ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10) ☐ Moss Trim Lines (B16) ☒ Dry-Season Water Table (C2) ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8) ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery ☐ (C9) ☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) ☒ Geomorphic Position (D2) ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3) ☒ FAC-Neutral Test (D5) ☐ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Field Observations: Surface water present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ Water table present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____ Depth (inches): <u>21</u> Saturation present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____ Depth (inches): <u>11</u> (includes capillary fringe)		Indicators of wetland hydrology present? <u>Y</u>
Describe recorded data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:		
Remarks:		

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

Sampling Point: 3

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

Sapling/Shrub Stratum	Plot Size (30ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1	<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>	60	Y	FAC
2	<i>Cornus alba</i>	10	N	FACW
3	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	5	N	FACW
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
		75	= Total Cover	

Herb Stratum	Plot Size (5ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1	<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>	30	Y	FAC
2	<i>Geum canadense</i>	10	Y	FAC
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
		40	= Total Cover	

Woody Vine Stratum	Plot Size (30ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1	<i>Vitis riparia</i>	20	Y	FAC
2				
3				
4				
5				
		20	= Total Cover	

50/20 Thresholds

	20%	50%
Tree Stratum	2	5
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	15	38
Herb Stratum	8	20
Woody Vine Stratum	4	10

Dominance Test Worksheet

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

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

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

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Total % Cover of:

OBL species	<u>0</u>	x 1 =	<u>0</u>
FACW species	<u>25</u>	x 2 =	<u>50</u>
FAC species	<u>120</u>	x 3 =	<u>360</u>
FACU species	<u>0</u>	x 4 =	<u>0</u>
UPL species	<u>0</u>	x 5 =	<u>0</u>
Column totals	<u>145</u>	(A)	<u>410</u> (B)
Prevalence Index = B/A =		<u>2.83</u>	

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

 Rapid test for hydrophytic vegetation

☒ Dominance test is >50%

☒ Prevalence index is ≤3.0*

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

 Problematic hydrophytic vegetation* (explain)

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

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Hydrophytic vegetation present? Y

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

Disturbed forested/scrub-shrub wetland.

SOIL

Sampling Point: 3

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

Depth (Inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type*	Loc**		
0-5	10YR 3/2	100					silt loam	
5-12	10YR 3/2	95	10YR 4/4	5	C	M	silt loam	
12-19	10YR 3/1	90	10YR 4/4	10	C	M	silt loam	
19-24	10YR 4/2	80	10YR 4/6	20	C	M	clay loam	

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

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

Hydric Soil Indicators:

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils:

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric soil present? Y

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: 8535 State Road 60 City/County: Cedarburg/Ozaukee Sampling Date: November 8, 2022
 Applicant/Owner: VentureSpace LLC State: WI Sampling Point: 4
 Investigator(s): D. Meyer & K. Sherfinski Section, Township, Range: S21, T10N, R21E
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): convex
 Slope (%): 15 Lat.: Long.: Datum:
 Soil Map Unit Name: Hochheim loam (HmC2) NWI Classification: none
 Are climatic/hydrologic conditions of the site typical for this time of the year? Yes (If no, explain in remarks)
 Are vegetation , soil , or hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "normal
 Are vegetation , soil , or hydrology naturally problematic? circumstances" present? Yes
 (If needed, explain any answers in remarks)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Hydrophytic vegetation present? <u>N</u>	Is the sampled area within a wetland? <u>N</u>
Hydric soil present? <u>N</u>	
Indicators of wetland hydrology present? <u>N</u>	
If yes, optional wetland site ID: <u></u>	
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)	

HYDROLOGY

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) ☐ Surface Water (A1) ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) ☐ High Water Table (A2) ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13) ☐ Saturation (A3) ☐ Marl Deposits (B15) ☐ Water Marks (B1) ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2) ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living ☐ Drift Deposits (B3) ☐ Roots (C3) ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4) ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) ☐ Iron Deposits (B5) ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial ☐ Soils (C6) ☐ Imagery (B7) ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7) ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks) ☐ Surface (B8)		Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6) ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10) ☐ Moss Trim Lines (B16) ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2) ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8) ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) ☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2) ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3) ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5) ☐ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Field Observations: Surface water present? Yes <u></u> No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): <u></u> Water table present? Yes <u></u> No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): <u></u> Saturation present? Yes <u></u> No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): <u></u> (includes capillary fringe)		Indicators of wetland hydrology present? <u>N</u>
Describe recorded data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:		
Remarks: Approximately 24 inches in elevation higher than wetland.		

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

Sampling Point: 4

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

Sapling/Shrub Stratum	Plot Size (30ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1	<i>Cornus racemosa</i>	40	Y	FAC
2	<i>Zanthoxylum americanum</i>	30	Y	FACU
3	<i>Lonicera x bella</i>	25	Y	FACU
4	<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>	15	N	FAC
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
		110	= Total Cover	

Herb Stratum	Plot Size (5ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1	<i>Poa pratensis</i>	85	Y	FACU
2	<i>Solidago canadensis</i>	10	N	FACU
3	<i>Symphyotrichum novae-angliae</i>	5	N	FACW
4	<i>Cornus racemosa</i>	5	N	FAC
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
		105	= Total Cover	

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

50/20 Thresholds

Tree Stratum	20%	50%
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	0	0
Herb Stratum	22	55
Woody Vine Stratum	21	53
	0	0

Dominance Test Worksheet
Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata: 4 (B)
Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 25.00% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet
Total % Cover of:
OBL species 0 x 1 = 0
FACW species 5 x 2 = 10
FAC species 60 x 3 = 180
FACU species 150 x 4 = 600
UPL species 0 x 5 = 0
Column totals 215 (A) 790 (B)
Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.67

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

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

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

Hydrophytic vegetation present? N

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

Old field.

SOIL

Sampling Point: 4

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

Depth (Inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type*	Loc**		
0-9	10YR 2/2	100					silt loam	
9-15	10YR 4/3	100					clay loam	
15-21	10YR 4/3	90	7.5YR 4/6	10	C	M	clay loam	
21-24	10YR 4/2	85	7.5YR 4/6	15	C	M	clay loam	

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

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

Hydric Soil Indicators:

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils:

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric soil present? N

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: 8535 State Road 60 City/County: Cedarburg/Ozaukee Sampling Date: November 8, 2022
 Applicant/Owner: VentureSpace LLC State: WI Sampling Point: 5
 Investigator(s): D. Meyer & K. Sherfinski Section, Township, Range: S21, T10N, R21E
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): toe of slope Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave
 Slope (%): 0-2 Lat.: _____ Long.: _____ Datum: _____
 Soil Map Unit Name: Theresa silt loam (ThB) NWI Classification: none
 Are climatic/hydrologic conditions of the site typical for this time of the year? Yes (If no, explain in remarks)
 Are vegetation _____, soil _____, or hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "normal
 Are vegetation _____, soil _____, or hydrology _____ naturally problematic? circumstances" present? Yes
 (If needed, explain any answers in remarks)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Hydrophytic vegetation present? <u>Y</u>	Is the sampled area within a wetland? <u>Y</u>
Hydric soil present? <u>Y</u>	
Indicators of wetland hydrology present? <u>Y</u>	
If yes, optional wetland site ID: _____	
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)	

HYDROLOGY

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) ☒ Surface Water (A1) ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) ☐ High Water Table (A2) ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13) ☐ Saturation (A3) ☐ Marl Deposits (B15) ☐ Water Marks (B1) ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2) ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living ☐ Drift Deposits (B3) ☐ Roots (C3) ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4) ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) ☐ Iron Deposits (B5) ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial ☐ Soils (C6) ☒ Imagery (B7) ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7) ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks) ☐ Surface (B8)		Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6) ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10) ☐ Moss Trim Lines (B16) ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2) ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8) ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) ☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) ☒ Geomorphic Position (D2) ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3) ☒ FAC-Neutral Test (D5) ☐ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Field Observations: Surface water present? Yes ☒ No _____ Depth (inches): <u>3</u> Water table present? Yes _____ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____ Saturation present? Yes _____ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____ (includes capillary fringe)		Indicators of wetland hydrology present? <u>Y</u>
Describe recorded data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:		
Remarks: Stormwater pond.		

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

Sampling Point: 5

Tree Stratum					50/20 Thresholds		
	Plot Size (30ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status		20%	50%
1					Tree Stratum	0	0
2					Sapling/Shrub Stratum	0	0
3					Herb Stratum	22	55
4					Woody Vine Stratum	0	0
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
		0	= Total Cover				
Sapling/Shrub Stratum							
	Plot Size (30ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status			
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
		0	= Total Cover				
Herb Stratum							
	Plot Size (5ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status			
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							
14							
15							
		110	= Total Cover				
Woody Vine Stratum							
	Plot Size (30ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status			
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
		0	= Total Cover				
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet) Open water pond with an emergent wetland fringe.							

Dominance Test Worksheet

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

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

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

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Total % Cover of:

OBL species	<u>100</u> x 1 =	<u>100</u>
FACW species	<u>0</u> x 2 =	<u>0</u>
FAC species	<u>10</u> x 3 =	<u>30</u>
FACU species	<u>0</u> x 4 =	<u>0</u>
UPL species	<u>0</u> x 5 =	<u>0</u>
Column totals	<u>110</u> (A)	<u>130</u> (B)
Prevalence Index = B/A =		<u>1.18</u>

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

 Rapid test for hydrophytic vegetation

☒ Dominance test is >50%

☒ Prevalence index is ≤3.0*

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

 Problematic hydrophytic vegetation* (explain)

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

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Hydrophytic vegetation present? Y

SOIL

Sampling Point: 5

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

Depth (Inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type*	Loc**		
0-9	10YR 3/2	95	10YR 3/6	5	C	M	clay loam	
9-24	10YR 5/3	100					clay	

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

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

Hydric Soil Indicators:

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils:

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric soil present? Y

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: 8535 State Road 60 City/County: Cedarburg/Ozaukee Sampling Date: November 8, 2022
 Applicant/Owner: VentureSpace LLC State: WI Sampling Point: 6
 Investigator(s): D. Meyer & K. Sherfinski Section, Township, Range: S21, T10N, R21E
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): berm hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): convex
 Slope (%): 5 Lat.: _____ Long.: _____ Datum: _____
 Soil Map Unit Name: Theresa silt loam (ThB) NWI Classification: none
 Are climatic/hydrologic conditions of the site typical for this time of the year? Yes (If no, explain in remarks)
 Are vegetation _____, soil _____, or hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "normal
 Are vegetation _____, soil _____, or hydrology _____ naturally problematic? circumstances" present? Yes
 (If needed, explain any answers in remarks)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Hydrophytic vegetation present? <u>N</u>	Is the sampled area within a wetland? <u>N</u>
Hydric soil present? <u>N</u>	
Indicators of wetland hydrology present? <u>N</u>	
If yes, optional wetland site ID: _____	
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)	

HYDROLOGY

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) ☐ Surface Water (A1) ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) ☐ High Water Table (A2) ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13) ☐ Saturation (A3) ☐ Marl Deposits (B15) ☐ Water Marks (B1) ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2) ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living ☐ Drift Deposits (B3) ☐ Roots (C3) ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4) ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) ☐ Iron Deposits (B5) ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial ☐ Soils (C6) ☐ Imagery (B7) ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7) ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks) ☐ Surface (B8)		Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6) ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10) ☐ Moss Trim Lines (B16) ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2) ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8) ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) ☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2) ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3) ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5) ☐ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Field Observations: Surface water present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____ Water table present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____ Saturation present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____ (includes capillary fringe)		Indicators of wetland hydrology present? <u>N</u>
Describe recorded data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:		
Remarks: Approximately 18 inches in elevation higher than wetland. Data point is located on a berm surrounds the stormwater basin.		

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

Sampling Point: 6

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

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

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

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

50/20 Thresholds

Tree Stratum	20%	50%
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	0	0
Herb Stratum	38	95
Woody Vine Stratum	0	0

Dominance Test Worksheet
 Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)
 Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata: 2 (B)
 Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.00% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet
 Total % Cover of:
 OBL species 0 x 1 = 0
 FACW species 0 x 2 = 0
 FAC species 0 x 3 = 0
 FACU species 185 x 4 = 740
 UPL species 5 x 5 = 25
 Column totals 190 (A) 765 (B)
 Prevalence Index = B/A = 4.03

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

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

Hydrophytic vegetation present? N

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

SOIL

Sampling Point: 6

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

Depth (Inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type*	Loc**		
0-7	10YR 3/2	100					silt loam	
7-13	10YR 3/2	80					silt loam	
	10YR 2/2	20						
13-24	7.5YR 4/3	100					clay	

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

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

Hydric Soil Indicators:

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils:

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric soil present? N

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: 8535 State Road 60 City/County: Cedarburg/Ozaukee Sampling Date: November 8, 2022
 Applicant/Owner: VentureSpace LLC State: WI Sampling Point: 7
 Investigator(s): D. Meyer & K. Sherfinski Section, Township, Range: S21, T10N, R21E
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): none
 Slope (%): 3-4 Lat.: _____ Long.: _____ Datum: _____
 Soil Map Unit Name: Theresa silt loam (ThB) NWI Classification: none
 Are climatic/hydrologic conditions of the site typical for this time of the year? Yes (If no, explain in remarks)
 Are vegetation _____, soil _____, or hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "normal
 Are vegetation _____, soil _____, or hydrology _____ naturally problematic? circumstances" present? Yes
 (If needed, explain any answers in remarks)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Hydrophytic vegetation present? <u>N</u>	Is the sampled area within a wetland? <u>N</u>
Hydric soil present? <u>N</u>	
Indicators of wetland hydrology present? <u>N</u>	
If yes, optional wetland site ID: _____	
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)	

HYDROLOGY

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) ☐ Surface Water (A1) ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) ☐ High Water Table (A2) ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13) ☐ Saturation (A3) ☐ Marl Deposits (B15) ☐ Water Marks (B1) ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2) ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living ☐ Drift Deposits (B3) ☐ Roots (C3) ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4) ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) ☐ Iron Deposits (B5) ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial ☐ Soils (C6) ☐ Imagery (B7) ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7) ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks) ☐ Surface (B8)		Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6) ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10) ☐ Moss Trim Lines (B16) ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2) ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8) ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) ☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2) ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3) ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5) ☐ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Field Observations: Surface water present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____ Water table present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____ Saturation present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____ (includes capillary fringe)		Indicators of wetland hydrology present? <u>N</u>
Describe recorded data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:		
Remarks: Approximately 24 inches in elevation higher than wetland.		

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

Sampling Point: 7

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

Sapling/Shrub Stratum	Plot Size (30ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1	<i>Elaeagnus umbellata</i>	15	Y	FACU
2	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	10	Y	FACU
3	<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>	10	Y	FAC
4	<i>Quercus alba</i>	2	N	FACU
5	<i>Lonicera x bella</i>	2	N	FACU
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
		39	= Total Cover	

Herb Stratum	Plot Size (5ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1	<i>Poa pratensis</i>	80	Y	FACU
2	<i>Solidago canadensis</i>	20	N	FACU
3	<i>Monarda fistulosa</i>	3	N	FACU
4	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	3	N	FACU
5	<i>Daucus carota</i>	3	N	UPL
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
		109	= Total Cover	

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

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

Old field.

50/20 Thresholds

	20%	50%
Tree Stratum	0	0
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	8	20
Herb Stratum	22	55
Woody Vine Stratum	0	0

Dominance Test Worksheet

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

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

Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 25.00% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Total % Cover of:

OBL species	<u>0</u>	x 1 =	<u>0</u>
FACW species	<u>0</u>	x 2 =	<u>0</u>
FAC species	<u>10</u>	x 3 =	<u>30</u>
FACU species	<u>135</u>	x 4 =	<u>540</u>
UPL species	<u>3</u>	x 5 =	<u>15</u>
Column totals	<u>148</u> (A)		<u>585</u> (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.95

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

☐ Rapid test for hydrophytic vegetation

☐ Dominance test is >50%

☐ Prevalence index is ≤3.0*

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

☐ Problematic hydrophytic vegetation* (explain)

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

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Hydrophytic vegetation present? N

SOIL

Sampling Point: 7

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

Depth (Inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type*	Loc**		
0-12	10YR 3/3	100					silty clay loam	
12-24	7.5YR 4/4	100					silty clay	

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

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

Hydric Soil Indicators:

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils:

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric soil present? N

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: 8535 State Road 60 City/County: Cedarburg/Ozaukee Sampling Date: November 8, 2022
 Applicant/Owner: VentureSpace LLC State: WI Sampling Point: 8
 Investigator(s): D. Meyer & K. Sherfinski Section, Township, Range: S21, T10N, R21E
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): swale Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave
 Slope (%): 0-2 Lat.: _____ Long.: _____ Datum: _____
 Soil Map Unit Name: Theresa silt loam (ThB) NWI Classification: none
 Are climatic/hydrologic conditions of the site typical for this time of the year? Yes (If no, explain in remarks)
 Are vegetation _____, soil _____, or hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "normal
 Are vegetation _____, soil _____, or hydrology _____ naturally problematic? circumstances" present? Yes
 (If needed, explain any answers in remarks)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Hydrophytic vegetation present? <u>Y</u>	Is the sampled area within a wetland? <u>Y</u>
Hydric soil present? <u>Y</u>	
Indicators of wetland hydrology present? <u>Y</u>	
If yes, optional wetland site ID: _____	
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)	

HYDROLOGY

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

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

Sampling Point: 8

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

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

Herb Stratum	Plot Size (5ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	80	Y	FACW
2	<i>Poa pratensis</i>	10	N	FACU
3	<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	5	N	FACU
4	<i>Solidago altissima</i>	5	N	FACU
5	<i>Solidago gigantea</i>	5	N	FACW
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
		105	= Total Cover	

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

50/20 Thresholds

	20%	50%
Tree Stratum	0	0
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	4	10
Herb Stratum	21	53
Woody Vine Stratum	0	0

Dominance Test Worksheet
 Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A)
 Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata: 3 (B)
 Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.00% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet
 Total % Cover of:
 OBL species 0 x 1 = 0
 FACW species 105 x 2 = 210
 FAC species 0 x 3 = 0
 FACU species 20 x 4 = 80
 UPL species 0 x 5 = 0
 Column totals 125 (A) 290 (B)
 Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.32

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

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

Hydrophytic vegetation present? Y

 Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet)
 Disturbed wet meadow wetland.

SOIL

Sampling Point: 8

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

Depth (Inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type*	Loc**		
0-5	10YR 3/1	100					silty clay loam	
5-13	10YR 3/1	95	10YR 3/6	5	C	PL	silty clay loam	
13-24	10YR 3/1	85	10YR 3/6	10	C	PL	silty clay	
			10YR 4/4	5	C	M		

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

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

Hydric Soil Indicators:

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils:

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric soil present? Y

Remarks:

Soil temperature measured at 12 inches below the surface is 45°F.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: 8535 State Road 60 City/County: Cedarburg/Ozaukee Sampling Date: November 8, 2022
 Applicant/Owner: VentureSpace LLC State: WI Sampling Point: 9
 Investigator(s): D. Meyer & K. Sherfinski Section, Township, Range: S21, T10N, R21E
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): toe of slope Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave
 Slope (%): 0-2 Lat.: _____ Long.: _____ Datum: _____
 Soil Map Unit Name: Hochheim loam (HmC2) NWI Classification: T3/E1K
 Are climatic/hydrologic conditions of the site typical for this time of the year? Yes (If no, explain in remarks)
 Are vegetation _____, soil _____, or hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "normal
 Are vegetation _____, soil _____, or hydrology _____ naturally problematic? circumstances" present? Yes
 (If needed, explain any answers in remarks)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Hydrophytic vegetation present? <u>Y</u>	Is the sampled area within a wetland? <u>Y</u>
Hydric soil present? <u>Y</u>	
Indicators of wetland hydrology present? <u>Y</u>	
If yes, optional wetland site ID: _____	
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)	

HYDROLOGY

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

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

Sampling Point: 9

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

Sapling/Shrub Stratum	Plot Size (30ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	15	Y	FACW
2	<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>	15	Y	FAC
3	<i>Lonicera x bella</i>	5	N	FACU
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
		35	= Total Cover	

Herb Stratum	Plot Size (5ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1	<i>Glyceria striata</i>	30	Y	OBL
2	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	30	Y	FACW
3	<i>Cicuta maculata</i>	20	N	OBL
4	<i>Eutrochium maculatum</i>	15	N	OBL
5	<i>Ribes americanum</i>	5	N	FACW
6	<i>Agrimonia gryposepala</i>	5	N	FACU
7	<i>Cinna latifolia</i>	5	N	FACW
8	<i>Impatiens capensis</i>	5	N	FACW
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
		115	= Total Cover	

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

50/20 Thresholds

	20%	50%
Tree Stratum	0	0
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	7	18
Herb Stratum	23	58
Woody Vine Stratum	0	0

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: 100.00% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Total % Cover of:

OBL species	<u>65</u>	x 1 =	<u>65</u>
FACW species	<u>60</u>	x 2 =	<u>120</u>
FAC species	<u>15</u>	x 3 =	<u>45</u>
FACU species	<u>10</u>	x 4 =	<u>40</u>
UPL species	<u>0</u>	x 5 =	<u>0</u>
Column totals	<u>150</u>	(A)	<u>270</u> (B)
Prevalence Index = B/A =		<u>1.80</u>	

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

 Rapid test for hydrophytic vegetation

☒ Dominance test is >50%

☒ Prevalence index is ≤3.0*

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

 Problematic hydrophytic vegetation* (explain)

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

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Hydrophytic vegetation present? Y

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

Disturbed forested wetland. Tree stratum is composed of approximately 70% dead *Fraxinus pennsylvanica*.

SOIL

Sampling Point: 9

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

Depth (Inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type*	Loc**		
0-19	10YR 3/1	95	10YR 3/6	5	C	PL	silty clay loam	
19-25	5GY 5/1	95	10YR 5/6	5	C	M	silty clay	

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

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

Hydric Soil Indicators:

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils:

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric soil present? Y

Remarks:

Soil temperature measured at 12 inches below the surface is 45°F.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: 8535 State Road 60 City/County: Cedarburg/Ozaukee Sampling Date: November 8, 2022
 Applicant/Owner: VentureSpace LLC State: WI Sampling Point: 10
 Investigator(s): D. Meyer & K. Sherfinski Section, Township, Range: S21, T10N, R21E
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): none
 Slope (%): 3-4 Lat.: _____ Long.: _____ Datum: _____
 Soil Map Unit Name: Theresa silt loam (ThB) NWI Classification: none
 Are climatic/hydrologic conditions of the site typical for this time of the year? Yes (If no, explain in remarks)
 Are vegetation _____, soil _____, or hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "normal
 Are vegetation _____, soil _____, or hydrology _____ naturally problematic? circumstances" present? Yes
 (If needed, explain any answers in remarks)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Hydrophytic vegetation present? <u>N</u>	Is the sampled area within a wetland? <u>N</u>
Hydric soil present? <u>N</u>	
Indicators of wetland hydrology present? <u>N</u>	
If yes, optional wetland site ID: _____	
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)	

HYDROLOGY

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) ☐ Surface Water (A1) ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) ☐ High Water Table (A2) ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13) ☐ Saturation (A3) ☐ Marl Deposits (B15) ☐ Water Marks (B1) ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2) ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living ☐ Drift Deposits (B3) ☐ Roots (C3) ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4) ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) ☐ Iron Deposits (B5) ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial ☐ Soils (C6) ☐ Imagery (B7) ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7) ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks) ☐ Surface (B8)		Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6) ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10) ☐ Moss Trim Lines (B16) ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2) ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8) ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) ☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2) ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3) ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5) ☐ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Field Observations: Surface water present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____ Water table present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____ Saturation present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____ (includes capillary fringe)		Indicators of wetland hydrology present? <u>N</u>
Describe recorded data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:		
Remarks: Approximately 24 inches in elevation higher than wetland.		

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

Sampling Point: 10

Tree Stratum	Plot Size (30ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1 <i>Ulmus americana</i>		10	Y	FACW
2 <i>Acer saccharum</i>		5	Y	FACU
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
		15		= Total Cover

Sapling/Shrub Stratum	Plot Size (30ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1 <i>Lonicera x bella</i>		20	Y	FACU
2 <i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>		15	Y	FAC
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
		35		= Total Cover

Herb Stratum	Plot Size (5ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1 <i>Solidago canadensis</i>		40	Y	FACU
2 <i>Poa pratensis</i>		20	Y	FACU
3 <i>Sanicula marilandica</i>		15	N	FACU
4 <i>Hydrophyllum virginianum</i>		3	N	FAC
5 <i>Carex blanda</i>		3	N	FAC
6 <i>Hackelia virginiana</i>		2	N	FACU
7 <i>Geum canadense</i>		2	N	FAC
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
		85		= Total Cover

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

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

Old field near edge of woodland.

50/20 Thresholds

	20%	50%
Tree Stratum	3	8
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	7	18
Herb Stratum	17	43
Woody Vine Stratum	0	0

Dominance Test Worksheet

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

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

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

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Total % Cover of:

OBL species	<u>0</u>	x 1 =	<u>0</u>
FACW species	<u>10</u>	x 2 =	<u>20</u>
FAC species	<u>23</u>	x 3 =	<u>69</u>
FACU species	<u>102</u>	x 4 =	<u>408</u>
UPL species	<u>0</u>	x 5 =	<u>0</u>
Column totals	<u>135</u>	(A)	<u>497</u> (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.68

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

☐ Rapid test for hydrophytic vegetation

☐ Dominance test is >50%

☐ Prevalence index is ≤3.0*

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

☐ Problematic hydrophytic vegetation* (explain)

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

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Hydrophytic vegetation present? N

SOIL

Sampling Point: 10

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

Depth (Inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type*	Loc**		
0-14	10YR 3/2	100					silty clay loam	
14-24	10YR 4/4	80					silty clay	
	10YR 3/2	20						

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

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

Hydric Soil Indicators:

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils:

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric soil present? N

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: 8535 State Road 60 City/County: Cedarburg/Ozaukee Sampling Date: November 8, 2022
 Applicant/Owner: VentureSpace LLC State: WI Sampling Point: 11
 Investigator(s): D. Meyer & K. Sherfinski Section, Township, Range: S21, T10N, R21E
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): closed depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave
 Slope (%): 0-2 Lat.: _____ Long.: _____ Datum: _____
 Soil Map Unit Name: Theresa silt loam (ThB) NWI Classification: none
 Are climatic/hydrologic conditions of the site typical for this time of the year? Yes (If no, explain in remarks)
 Are vegetation _____, soil _____, or hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "normal
 Are vegetation _____, soil _____, or hydrology _____ naturally problematic? circumstances" present? Yes
 (If needed, explain any answers in remarks)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Hydrophytic vegetation present? <u>Y</u>	Is the sampled area within a wetland? <u>Y</u>
Hydric soil present? <u>Y</u>	
Indicators of wetland hydrology present? <u>Y</u>	
If yes, optional wetland site ID: _____	
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)	

HYDROLOGY

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) ☒ Surface Water (A1) ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) ☐ High Water Table (A2) ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13) ☐ Saturation (A3) ☐ Marl Deposits (B15) ☐ Water Marks (B1) ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2) ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living ☐ Drift Deposits (B3) ☐ Roots (C3) ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4) ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) ☐ Iron Deposits (B5) ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial ☐ Soils (C6) ☐ Imagery (B7) ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7) ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks) ☐ Surface (B8)		Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6) ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10) ☐ Moss Trim Lines (B16) ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2) ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8) ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) ☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) ☒ Geomorphic Position (D2) ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3) ☒ FAC-Neutral Test (D5) ☐ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Field Observations: Surface water present? Yes ☒ No _____ Depth (inches): <u>2+</u> Water table present? Yes _____ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____ Saturation present? Yes _____ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____ (includes capillary fringe)		Indicators of wetland hydrology present? <u>Y</u>
Describe recorded data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:		
Remarks:		

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

Sampling Point: 11

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

Sapling/Shrub Stratum	Plot Size (30ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1	<i>Populus deltoides</i>	15	Y	FAC
2	<i>Salix interior</i>	2	N	FACW
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
		17	= Total Cover	

Herb Stratum	Plot Size (5ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1	<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	30	Y	OBL
2	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	30	Y	FACW
3	<i>Symphyotrichum lateriflorum</i>	20	N	FAC
4	<i>Symphyotrichum pilosum</i>	20	N	FACU
5	<i>Euthamia graminifolia</i>	10	N	FAC
6	<i>Carex cristatella</i>	5	N	FACW
7	<i>Bidens frondosa</i>	2	N	FACW
8	<i>Rumex crispus</i>	1	N	FAC
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
		118	= Total Cover	

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

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

Scrub-shrub wetland.

50/20 Thresholds		
	20%	50%
Tree Stratum	0	0
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	3	9
Herb Stratum	24	59
Woody Vine Stratum	0	0

Dominance Test Worksheet		
Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC:		
	3	(A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata:		
	3	(B)
Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC:		
	100.00%	(A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet		
Total % Cover of:		
OBL species	30 x 1 =	30
FACW species	39 x 2 =	78
FAC species	46 x 3 =	138
FACU species	20 x 4 =	80
UPL species	0 x 5 =	0
Column totals	135 (A)	326 (B)
Prevalence Index = B/A =		
		2.41

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

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

Hydrophytic vegetation present? Y

SOIL

Sampling Point: 11

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

Depth (Inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type*	Loc**		
0-16	10YR 4/1	90	10YR 3/6	10	C	PL	silty clay loam	
16-24	10YR 5/1	95	10YR 5/6	5	C	PL/M	silty clay	

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

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

Hydric Soil Indicators:

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils:

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric soil present? Y

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: 8535 State Road 60 City/County: Cedarburg/Ozaukee Sampling Date: November 8, 2022
 Applicant/Owner: VentureSpace LLC State: WI Sampling Point: 12
 Investigator(s): D. Meyer & K. Sherfinski Section, Township, Range: S21, T10N, R21E
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): none
 Slope (%): 4-6 Lat.: _____ Long.: _____ Datum: _____
 Soil Map Unit Name: Theresa silt loam (ThB) NWI Classification: none
 Are climatic/hydrologic conditions of the site typical for this time of the year? Yes (If no, explain in remarks)
 Are vegetation _____, soil _____, or hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "normal
 Are vegetation _____, soil _____, or hydrology _____ naturally problematic? circumstances" present? Yes
 (If needed, explain any answers in remarks)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Hydrophytic vegetation present? <u>N</u>	Is the sampled area within a wetland? <u>N</u>
Hydric soil present? <u>N</u>	
Indicators of wetland hydrology present? <u>N</u>	
If yes, optional wetland site ID: _____	
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)	

HYDROLOGY

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) ☐ Surface Water (A1) ☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) ☐ High Water Table (A2) ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13) ☐ Saturation (A3) ☐ Marl Deposits (B15) ☐ Water Marks (B1) ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2) ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living ☐ Drift Deposits (B3) ☐ Roots (C3) ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4) ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) ☐ Iron Deposits (B5) ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial ☐ Soils (C6) ☐ Imagery (B7) ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7) ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks) ☐ Surface (B8)		Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6) ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10) ☐ Moss Trim Lines (B16) ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2) ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8) ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) ☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2) ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3) ☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5) ☐ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Field Observations: Surface water present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ Water table present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ Saturation present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ (includes capillary fringe)		Indicators of wetland hydrology present? <u>N</u>
Describe recorded data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:		
Remarks: Approximately 3 feet in elevation higher than wetland.		

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

Sampling Point: 12

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

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

Herb Stratum	Plot Size (5ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1	<i>Poa pratensis</i>	70	Y	FACU
2	<i>Solidago canadensis</i>	30	Y	FACU
3	<i>Euthamia graminifolia</i>	3	N	FAC
4	<i>Rubus occidentalis</i>	2	N	UPL
5	<i>Symphotrichum novae-angliae</i>	1	N	FACW
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
		106	= Total Cover	

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

50/20 Thresholds

	20%	50%
Tree Stratum	0	0
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	1	3
Herb Stratum	21	53
Woody Vine Stratum	0	0

Dominance Test Worksheet
 Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)
 Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata: 3 (B)
 Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.00% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet
 Total % Cover of:
 OBL species 0 x 1 = 0
 FACW species 1 x 2 = 2
 FAC species 3 x 3 = 9
 FACU species 105 x 4 = 420
 UPL species 2 x 5 = 10
 Column totals 111 (A) 441 (B)
 Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.97

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

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

Hydrophytic vegetation present? N

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

SOIL

Sampling Point: 12

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

Depth (Inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type*	Loc**		
0-14	10YR 3/3	100					silty clay loam	
14-24	7.5YR 4/4	97	10YR 4/4	3	C	M	silty clay	

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

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

Hydric Soil Indicators:

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils:

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric soil present? N

Remarks:

Conclusion

Based upon the documentation provided above, **Wetlands A** and **D** meet the eligibility criteria pursuant to s. 281.36 (4n), State Stat. You are able to proceed with this project. If you have any questions or would like to schedule a meeting to discuss this approval, please call me at (414) 531-0305 or email francesca.sanchez@wisconsin.gov.

Sincerely,



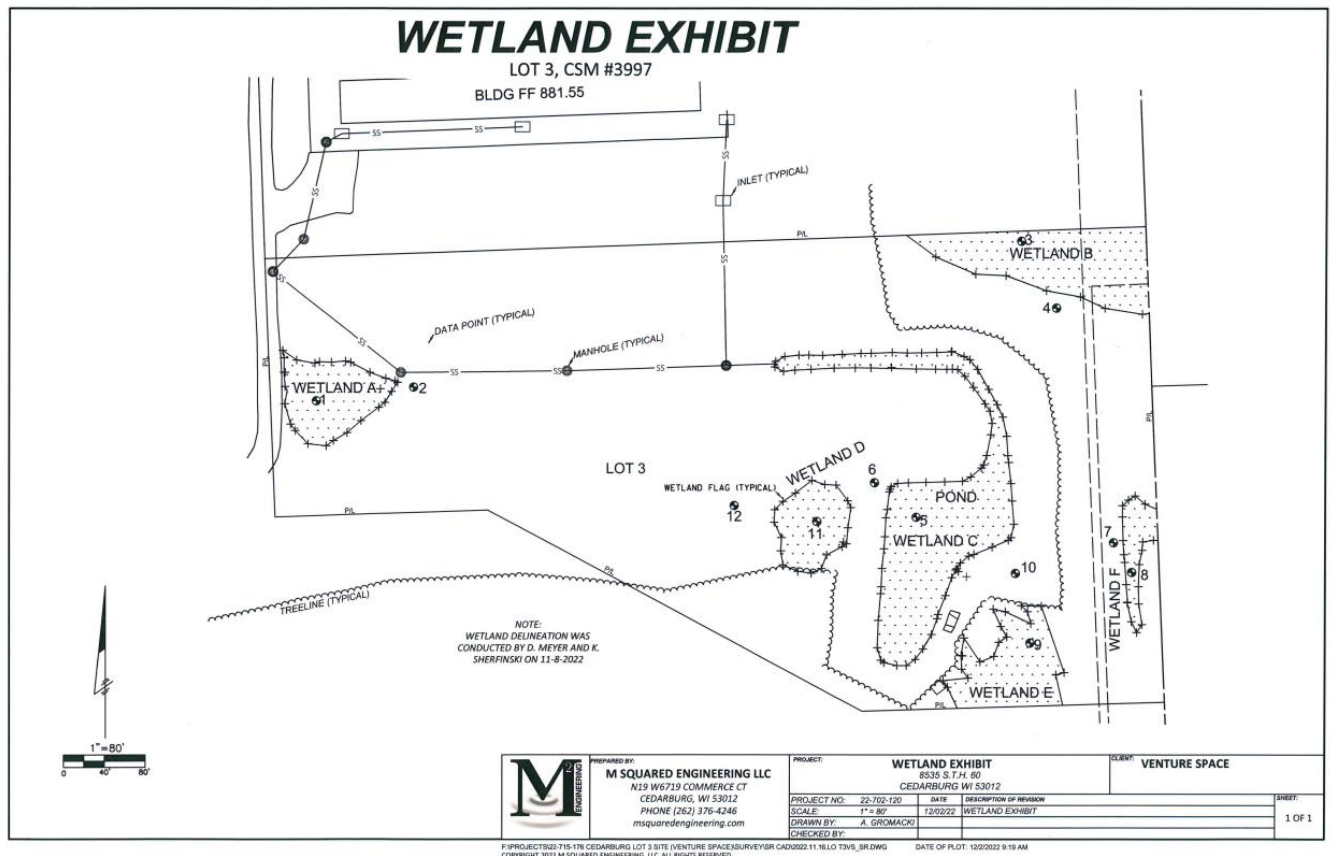
Francesca Sanchez
Water Management Specialist

Email CC:

Jennifer Hubert, USACE Project Manager
Evan Nickodem, Parish Survey & Engineering
Wetland file



2020.



ORDINANCE NO. (ID # 10237)

SHORELAND & FLOODPLAIN ZONING MAP AMENDMENT - TOWN OF BELGIUM,
SECTION 18

The Ozaukee County Board of Supervisors does ordain that the County Shoreland and Floodplain Zoning Map be amended in accordance with Section 19.035 of the Ozaukee County Code of Ordinances to indicate a Zoning Classification change from Shoreland to Shoreland-Wetland.

Affecting the following described real estates: **Town of Belgium**, T12N-R23E in the SE 1/4 of the NW 1/4, Section 18, Lot 2 CSM #4208 Doc. 1143799.

Tax Key #02-018-08-007.00, owned by Glen R. Harsh Jr. 2016 Living Trust and Cheryl A. Harsh 2016 Living Trust; Property Address: 6336 Sauk Trail Road, Belgium WI 53004.

This Ordinance shall take effect upon enactment and publication.

Dated at Port Washington, Wisconsin, this 2nd day of October 2024.

SUMMARY: Shoreland and Floodplain Zoning Map Amendment, Town of Belgium, Section 18

VOTE REQUIRED: Majority

NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE

Natural Resources Committee
AGENDA INFORMATION SHEET

AGENDA DATE:	September 5, 2024
DEPARTMENT:	Land and Water Management
DIRECTOR:	Katie Vogeler
PREPARER:	Katie Vogeler

Agenda Summary Shoreland & Floodplain Zoning Map Amendment - Town of Belgium, Section 18

BACKGROUND INFORMATION: Request by Matt Manzeck of Matt Manzeck Construction, as agent for the owners Glen R. Harsh Jr. 2016 Living Trust and Cheryl A. Harsh 2016 Living Trust, to petition the Natural Resources Committee for a Zoning Classification change Shoreland-Wetland to Shoreland in the Shoreland District, per Section 19.035 of the Ozaukee County Shoreland Protection Ordinance, to reflect the results of a wetland delineation report and survey.

Affecting the following described real estates: **Town of Belgium**, T12N-R23E in the SE 1/4 of the NW 1/4, Section 18, Lot 2 CSM #4208 Doc. 1143799.

Tax Key #02-018-08-007.00, owned by Glen R. Harsh Jr. 2016 Living Trust and Cheryl A. Harsh 2016 Living Trust; Property Address: 6336 Sauk Trail Road, Belgium WI 53004.

ANALYSIS: The Shoreland and Floodplain is to reflect the wetland delineation report conducted by Wetlands and Waterways LLC on January 2, 2024.

Per section 19.035 of the County Shoreland Protection Ordinance, any change to a wetland boundary shown on a Shoreland and Floodplain Zoning Map requires County Board approval.

FISCAL IMPACT: N/A FUNDING SOURCE: N/A

RECOMMENDED MOTION: Approval to amend the Shoreland & Floodplain Zoning Map to reflect the change in the wetland delineation as a result of the survey completed by Wetlands and Waterways LLC on January 2, 2024.

ATTACHMENTS:

- Harsh Combined Files (PDF)


LAND & WATER MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT

Katie Vogeler, Director
 Edward J. Pfister, Sanitation & Zoning Coordinator
 Geoff Schramm, Land & Water Coordinator
www.co.ozaukee.wi.us

Staff Report – Natural Resources Committee Hearing – September 5, 2024

Request by Matt Manzeck of Manzeck Construction, Agent for the property owners, **Glenn R. & Cheryl A. Harsh 2016 Living Trust**, to petition the committee for a Zoning Classification change from Wetland to Non-Wetland in the Shoreland-Wetland District, per Section 19.15600 of the Ozaukee County Shoreland Protection Ordinance, to reflect the results of a wetland delineation report and survey for the property as described below.

Affecting the following described real estate:

The affected property is located in the **Town of Belgium**, T12N, R23E in part of the SE 1/4 and the NW 1/4 of Section 18, Lot 2 CSM #4208 Doc. 1143799, Parcel Key #02-018-08-007.00, 6336 Sauk Trail Road, Belgium Wisconsin.

Background:

The parcel has been in agricultural use since before 1941 until around 1980. Then it was left to reforest.

The parcel was split from a larger parcel and recorded on November 29, 2022.

A wetland delineation was completed by Wetlands & Waterways LLC. on January 2, 2024. The wetland delineation report found several wetland areas on the property.

The property was surveyed by Chaput Land Surveys on June 20, 2024.

The owners plan on building a residence on the property in the near future.

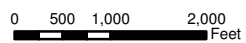
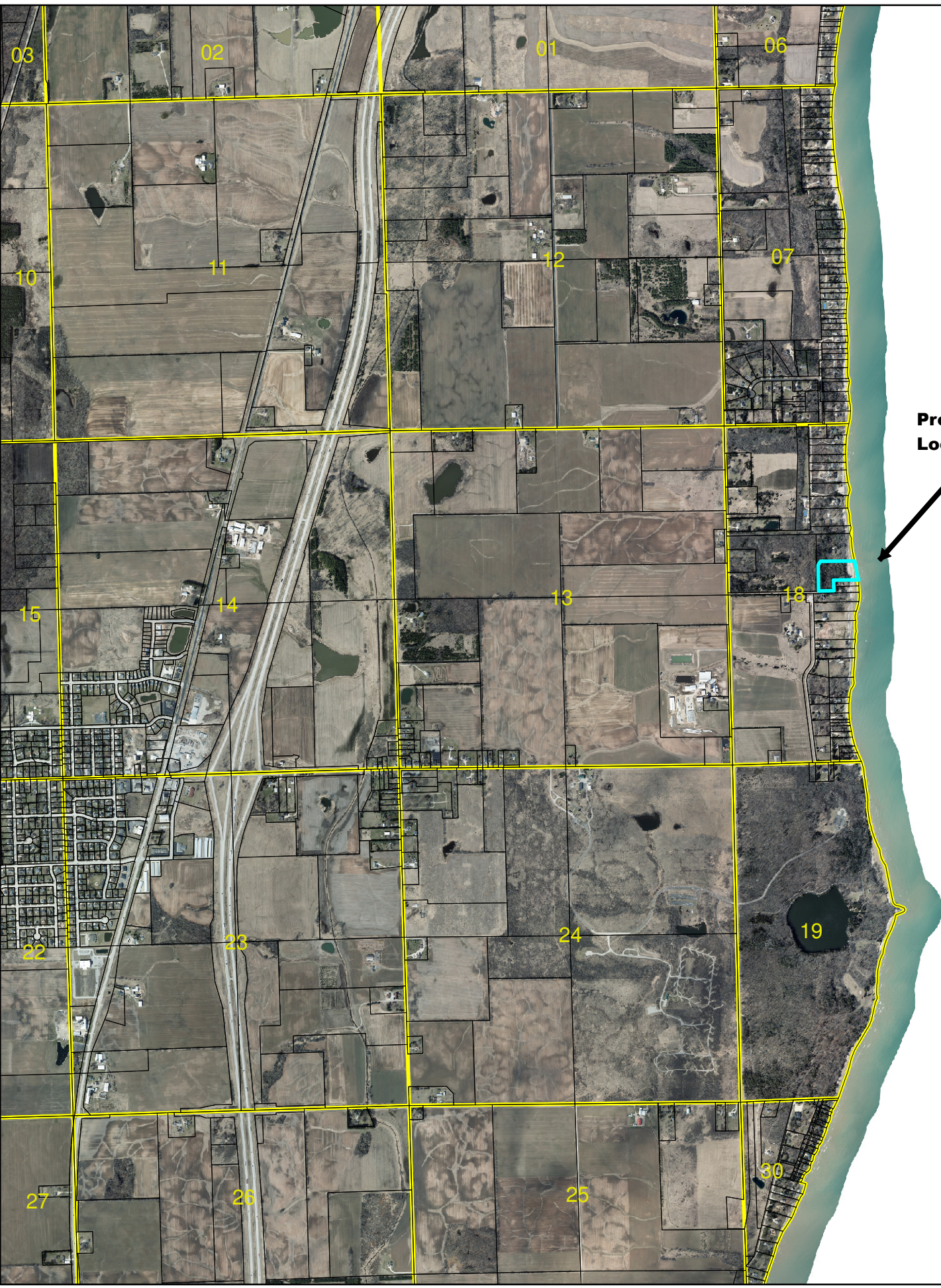
Discussion:

The wetland delineation report and survey were conducted to show, if any, wetlands existed on the property. The current Shoreland Zoning Map (Exhibit A), which incorporates the current Wisconsin Wetland Inventory Map information, shows that no wetlands have been identified thru aerial photography interpretation. The owners, on the advice from this department's personnel, had a wetland delineation conducted. The wetland delineation report and survey (Exhibit B & C) show that several small wetland areas were found on the property. This request is to update the current mapping to reflect the wetland delineation report. The wetland delineation report has been submitted to the DNR for review and subsequently to update the Wisconsin Inventory Mapping.

Per Section 19.15600 (05) of the County Shoreland Protection, any change to a shoreland-wetland boundary shown on a Shoreland and Floodplain Zoning District Map requires County Board approval.

END/BAS
 (8/20/24)

Property
Location



2022 AERIAL



Map produced by the Ozaukee County Land and Water Management Dept. This is not a survey. The information on the as is. It is based on the best available data at the time of its printing.

Exhibit A



Legend

- Wetlands_WithinShoreland
- Wetlands_OtherRegulated
- Wetlands_OpenWater

0 15 30 60 Feet
2022 AERIAL



Map produced by the Ozaukee County Land and Water Management Dept. This is not a survey. The information on the aerial is subject to change. It is based on the best available information at the time of its printing.

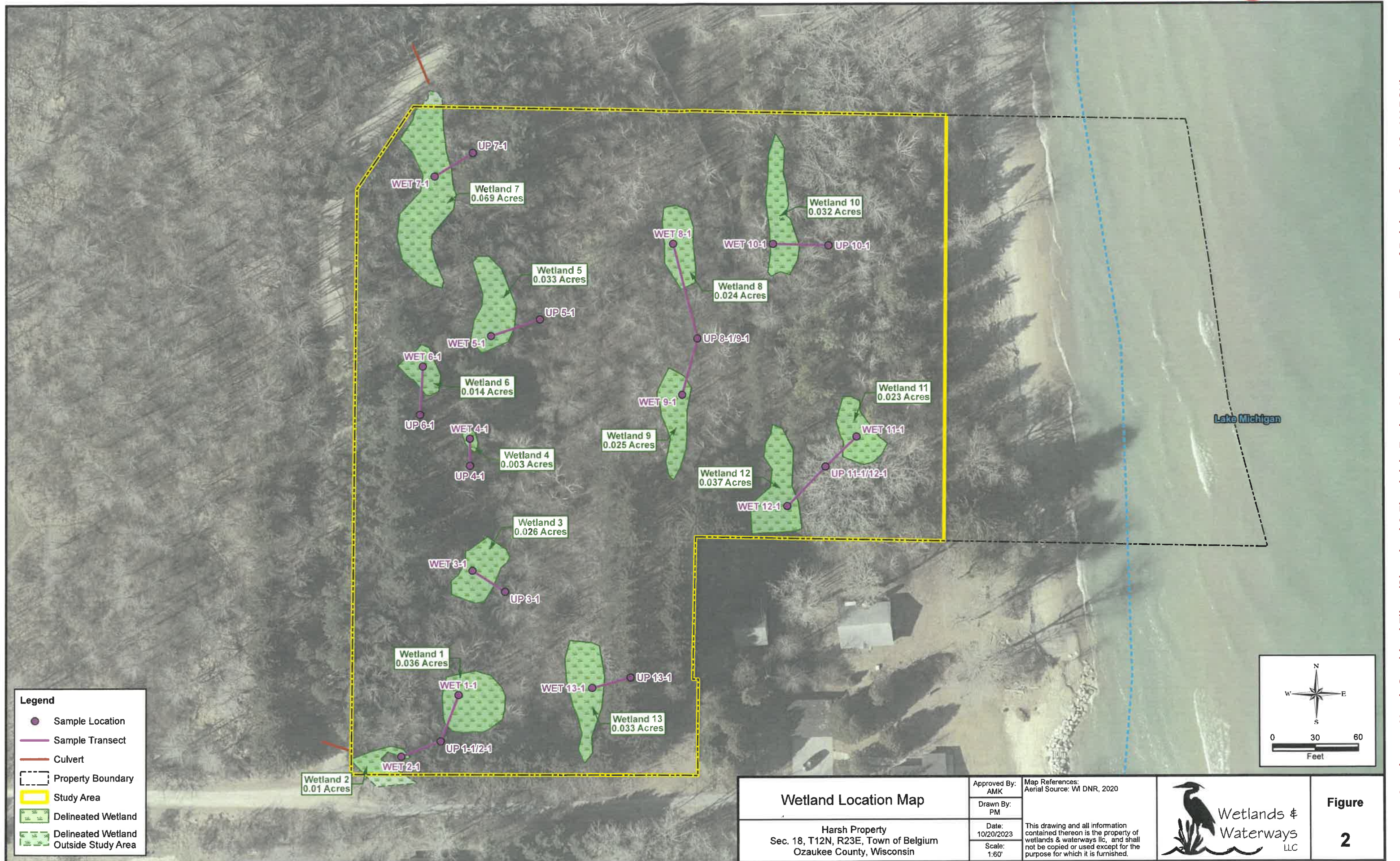


Exhibit C

LOT 2 OF CSM NO. 4208
A PART OF THE NW1/4,
SECTION 18, T12N, R23E,
TOWN OF BELGIUM,
OZAUKEE COUNTY, WISCONSIN

BENCHMARK: TOP OF BRASS CAPPED CONCRETE
MONUMENT AT MEANDER CORNER ON THE SOUTH
LINE OF THE NW 1/4 SECTION 18.
ELEVATION = 590.87 (NAVD88)

BEARINGS AND DISTANCES SHOWN ARE REFERENCED TO THE SOUTH
LINE OF THE NW1/4, SECTION 18, T12N, R23E WHICH BEARS S89°41'59"E
PER THE OZAUKEE COUNTY COORDINATE SYSTEM

PROPOSED HOUSE ELEVATIONS
TOP OF FOUNDATION WALL = 590.50
GARAGE FINISH FLOOR = 590.17
TOP OF FOOTING = 586.50
BOTTOM OF FOOTING = TBD

AREAS
TOTAL LOT AREA WITHIN 300' SHORELAND LIMIT = 124,990± SF
PROPOSED HOUSE W/ OVERHANGS = 3,611 SF
PATIO AREA = 1,235 SF (195 SF WITHIN 75' OHWM SETBACK)
DRIVEWAY = 5,289 SF WITHIN 300' SHORELAND LIMIT
FUTURE BOATHOUSE = 400 SF

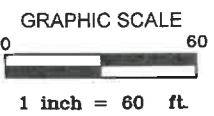
TOTAL PROPOSED IMPERVIOUS AREA WITHIN SHORELAND LIMIT = 10,535 SF
TOTAL % IMPERVIOUS AREA = 8.4% (NO MITIGATION REQUIRED)

- EROSION CONTROL NOTES:**
1. INSTALL SILT FENCE AS SHOWN ON SURVEY
 2. INSTALL TRACKING PAD AT START OF PROPOSED DRIVE
 3. PLACE TEMPORARY TOPSOIL PILE AS SHOWN ON SURVEY

PARCEL NUMBER: 020180800700
PARCEL OWNER: GLENN R HARSH JR 2016 LIVING TRUST, CHERYL A HARSH 2016 LIVING TRUST
PARCEL ADDRESS: 6352 SAUK TRAIL ROAD, BELGIUM, WI 53004
PARCEL AREA: 4.19± ACRES TOTAL, 3.84 ACRES TO MEANDER LINE

BUILDING DIMENSIONS TO PROPERTY LINE ARE FROM THE FOUNDATION WALL CORNER AND PERPENDICULAR TO THE PROPERTY LINE

TOWN ZONING: R-1 SINGLE FAMILY
75' STREET SETBACK (FROM CENTERLINE)
20' SIDE SETBACK (ONE STORY)
30' SIDE SETBACK (TWO STORY)
50' REAR SETBACK
75' FROM OHWM
35' HEIGHT MAXIMUM



CURRENT FLOODPLAIN ELEVATION
LIMIT AS SHOWN ON MOST CURRENT
FEMA MAPS AND COUNTY GIS
ELEVATION = 588.2

12' WIDE
ELECTRIC
UTILITY
EASEMENT

WETLAND BOUNDARY PER
2023 WDNR ASSURED
DELINEATOR WETLANDS AND
WATERWAYS, LLC
DELINEATION, TYP

LOT 1

WATER ELEV = 580.48
4-28-23

OHWM AS DETERMINED
BY OZAUKEE COUNTY LAND AND
WATER MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT
ON 4-28-23

APPROXIMATE
LAKE EDGE

**LAKE
MICHIGAN**

LOT 2

ZONE VE LIMIT AS DETAILED
IN UPDATED PRELIMINARY FEMA
FLOOD MAPS DATED 12-30-2021
ELEVATION = 586.0'
FORMAL MAP UPDATE EXPECTED BY
JUNE-JULY 2024
CONTOUR DETERMINED BY TOPOGRAPHIC
SURVEY APRIL 2023

UNPLATTED
LANDS

PROPOSED
STONE
TRACKING
PAD

PROPOSED DRIVEWAY 14' WIDE

PROPOSED
SILT FENCE, TYP

PROPERTY
BOUNDARY, TYP

UNPLATTED
LANDS

PRELIMINARY DRAFT FOR
COUNTY REVIEW

**SHORELAND PERMIT SURVEY
& EROSION CONTROL PLAN**

PROPOSED RESIDENCE
GLENN HARSH
6352 SAUK TRAIL ROAD
TOWN OF BELGIUM, WISCONSIN

DATE
8-7-2024

1/1

Wagner
EXCAVATING
3437 PINE AVENUE SHEBOYGAN, WI 53081
(920) 456-9082

Attachment: Harsh Combined Files (Shoreland & Floodplain Zoning Map Amendment - Town of Belgium, Section 18 - HARSH)

No.	Revision	Date
5		
4		
3		
2		
1		



WDNR Professionally Assured Wetland Delineation Report

Glenn Harsh Property

Town of Belgium

Ozaukee County, Wisconsin

January 2, 2024





**WDNR PROFESSIONALLY ASSURED
WETLAND DELINEATION REPORT**

**GLENN HARSH PROPERTY
TOWN OF BELGIUM
OZAUKEE COUNTY, WISCONSIN**

January 2, 2024

Prepared for:

Glenn Harsh
8 Yorktown Court
South Barrington, Illinois 60010

Prepared By:

Wetlands and Waterways, LLC
5742 Warbonnet Lane
Hazelhurst, Wisconsin 54531
(715) 892-4211

Ann M. Key, PSS, PWS, CST
WDNR Professionally Assured Wetland Delineator

Ann Key



Table of Contents

Introduction.....	1
Study Methods.....	3
Results.....	4
Off-Site Survey.....	4
Field Delineation.....	5
Delineated Wetlands	6
Conclusions.....	14
References	16

Figures

Figure 1A:	Site Location and Local Topography
Figure 1B:.....	Ozaukee County 2-Foot Contour Map
Figure 2:.....	Wetland Location Map
Figure 3:.....	Wisconsin Wetland Inventory Map
Figure 4:.....	Ozaukee County Soil Survey Map
Figure 5:.....	Hydric Soils Map

Tables

Table 1: Hydric Soil Rating.....	Page 5
Table 2: Hydric Soils List - All Components	Page 5

Appendices

Appendix A: Field Data Sheets	78 Pages
Appendix B: Antecedent Precipitation Evaluation and WETS data	2 Pages
Appendix C: Site Photos	13 Pages
Appendix D: Assured Wetland Delineator 2023 Confirmation Letter	2 Pages



Introduction

Glenn Harsh contracted Wetlands and Waterways, LLC to delineate wetlands on a parcel of land located at 6352 Sauk Trail Road approximately 1.8 miles northeast of Belgium, Wisconsin and along the west shore of Lake Michigan. The Study Area is 3.71 acres and is described as being located in Part of the Southwest ¼ of the Northwest ¼ of Section 18, Township 12 North, Range 23 East, Town of Belgium, Ozaukee County, Wisconsin. The entire property extends to the east to the Lake Michigan shoreline but the Study Area was confined to potential buildable areas beyond the lake setback area. See Figure 1A for the Study Area location and local topography.

The wetland delineation was conducted on October 18, 2023 by Ms. Ann Key, a Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) Professionally Assured Wetland Delineator. The intent of the delineation was to identify wetlands for purposes of design and permitting a residential structure. The Study Area is comprised primarily of upland forest with several small swales identified as wetland throughout. The landowner had recently hired a tree removal service to conduct substantial tree clearing throughout portions of the property. However, no roots were removed and technically the activities are authorized. Therefore, the Study Area was considered to have normal circumstances. Several wetland areas had very minimal vegetation but based on review of a previous wetland delineation study (October 17, 2017), these areas had sparse vegetation at that time so it is assumed the sparse vegetative cover during the 2023 site visit was a natural condition and not a result of the tree clearing activities.

The Wisconsin Wetland Inventory Map (WWI) was reviewed and does not indicate the presence of any wetlands within the Study Area although two small (< 2 acres) wetlands are mapped just northeast and southeast of the Study Area. The WWI wetland indicator soils layer was reviewed and identifies wetland indicator soils along the northwest edge of the Study Area. Indicator soils are soils which are commonly found in wetlands or have inclusions of soils that are commonly found in wetlands.

The WDNR Surface Water Data Viewer (SWDV) was also reviewed and identifies Lake Michigan immediately east of the Study Area but does not identify this portion of Lake Michigan as having any special designations or status.

Thirteen wetlands (Wetlands 1 through 13) were delineated during the site visit. The Wetland Data Sheets classify the wetlands according to the Cowardin *Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States* (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 1979) classification system.

An antecedent precipitation evaluation was conducted for the three months prior the site visit using the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Antecedent Precipitation Tool (APT). The APT summarized data from local weather stations and determined climatic conditions were within normal for the time of the site visit.

All wetland sample plots met wetland vegetation criteria with a dominance of hydrophytic species. Hydric soil criteria was met at all wetland sample plots with the following indicators were observed and recorded where applicable; A11 (Depleted Below Dark Surface), A12 (Thick Dark Surface), S5 (Sandy Redox), F1 (Loamy Mucky Mineral), F3 (Depleted Matrix) and F6 (Redox Dark Surface).

Most wetland sample plots met hydrology criteria although most sample plots were considered to have naturally problematic hydrology due to lack of saturation or high water table within the soil profile. Sample plots Wet 4-1 and Wet 9-1 only met one secondary hydrology indicator but hydrology was assumed based on best professional judgment and a prior wetland delineation study indicating other hydrology indicators were present at that time. The following hydrology indicators were recorded where applicable; A3 (Saturation), B8 (Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface), B9 (Water-Stained Leaves), D2 (Geomorphologic Position) and D5 (FAC-Neutral Test).



Wetland boundaries were identified using procedures outlined in the 1987 Corps of Engineering Wetland Delineation Manual and Northcentral/Northeast Regional Supplement. The areas identified as wetland were identified based on transitions from wetland to upland vegetation, hydrology indicators and hydric soil indicators, or lack thereof, in wetland areas versus upland areas, topographical position and best professional judgment.



Study Methods

Available topographic maps, survey maps, WWI maps, Ozaukee County Soil Survey maps, Hydric Soil maps and recent aerial photos were reviewed prior to visiting the Study Area to identify potential wetland areas. The United States Geological Survey (USGS) Topographical map is included as Figure 1A and the Ozaukee County 2-foot Contour map is included as Figure 1B. The WWI map with wetland and indicator soil layers is included as Figure 3. The Ozaukee County Soil Survey Map is included as Figure 4. The Hydric Soils map is included as Figure 5. In addition, antecedent precipitation information was evaluated through use of available USACE APT which determines climatic conditions for a specific location on a specific date based on automated evaluation of all available local WETS data to determine if conditions were within normal, wetter than normal or drier than normal at the time of the site visits. The APT report for this site is included in Appendix B.

Examination of vegetation, soils and hydrology, as outlined in the 1987 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual (Environmental Laboratory, 1987) and the Northcentral/Northeast Regional Supplement, were used to characterize and determine wetland boundaries. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States Guide was also utilized to help identify hydric soils at the site. All available information including transitions in vegetation, soils and hydrology, review of recent aerial photos, antecedent precipitation analysis, topographic position, along with best professional judgment was applied. Wetland edges were flagged and wetland boundaries and sample plot locations were located with a Trimble DA2 Global Positioning System (GPS) with sub-meter accuracy and are shown on Figure 2.

Sample transects were established in a representative wetland to upland transition zone. The transects were comprised of two sample points located along a line running perpendicular to the wetland edge, with one point in obvious wetland and one point in obvious upland. A field data form was completed for each of the upland and wetland sample points. The sample locations were also located with a sub-meter GPS and are indicated on Figure 2. Field data forms are included in Appendix A.

Wetland classification was performed according to Cowardin *Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States* (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 1979) systems. Vegetation was identified using suitable keys (Eggers and Reed, 2014; Knoop, 1980; Courtenay/Zimmerman, 1972; Fassett, 1951; Chadde, 1998) and a plant's hydrophytic status was determined using the most recent Northcentral/Northeast Region – National Wetland Plant List (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 2021).



Results

OFF-SITE SURVEY

Prior to the site visit, all available maps including the USGS Topographical map, the Ozaukee County 2-Foot Contour map, WWI map, Ozaukee County Soil Survey, Hydric Soil maps and recent aerial photos were reviewed.

The USGS Topographical Map (Figure 1A) and the Ozaukee County 2-Foot Contour Map (Figure 1B) indicate the Study Area has relatively flat to gently rolling topography with a high elevation of approximately 590 feet above mean sea level (msl) mapped as small knolls throughout the Study Area and a low elevation of approximately 585 feet above msl in the southeast corner of the Study Area.

The WWI map (Figure 3) was reviewed and does not indicate the presence of any wetlands within the Study Area although two small (< 2 acres) wetlands are mapped just northeast and southeast of the Study Area. The WWI wetland indicator soils layer (Figure 3) was reviewed and identifies wetland indicator soils along the northwest edge of the Study Area. Indicator soils are soils which are commonly found in wetlands or have inclusions of soils that are commonly found in wetlands.

The WDNR SWDV was also reviewed and identifies Lake Michigan immediately east of the Study Area but does not identify this portion of Lake Michigan as having any special designations or status.

The Oneida County Soil Survey (Figure 4) and Hydric Soils Map (Figure 5) indicate that the following soil series are present throughout the Study Area:

BmB2 – Boyer Loamy Sand, 1 to 6% slopes, Eroded (3.62 acres – 97.52% of Area of Interest) – These soils consist of well drained loamy sand soils overlying sand. These soils are formed on convex and linear treads and shoulders of outwash plains with nearly level to gently rolling terrain.

Ge – Granby Loamy Sand, Loamy Substratum, 0 to 2% slopes (0.07 acres – 1.81% of Area of Interest) – These soils consist of poorly drained loamy sand overlying sand over sand. These soils are formed on linear and concave base slope and toeslopes of drainageways and depressions on outwash plains and outwash plains with level to nearly level terrain.

Sfb – Sandy Lake Beaches, 2 to 6% slopes (0.02 acres – 0.58% of Area of Interest) – These soils consist of somewhat poorly drained sand soils formed on convex and linear risers and backslopes of beaches with nearly level to gently rolling terrain.



The hydric soils reports for the Study Area, including minor components, are shown below;

Table 1 – Hydric Soil Rating

Hydric Rating by Map Unit (WI)–Ozaukee County, Wisconsin				
Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Hydric Percent of Map Unit	Hydric Category	Landform Hydric Minor Components
BmB2	Boyer loamy sand, 1 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	0	WI Nonhydric	—
Ge	Granby loamy sand, loamy substratum	100	WI Hydric	—
Sfb	Sandy lake beaches	0	WI Nonhydric	—
WmA	Wasepi sandy loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	10	WI Predominantly Nonhydric	Depressions

Table 2 – Hydric Soils List – All Components

Hydric Soil List - All Components–WI089–Ozaukee County, Wisconsin					
Map symbol and map unit name	Component/Local Phase	Comp. pct.	Landform	Hydric status	Hydric criteria met (code)
BmB2: Boyer loamy sand, 1 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	Boyer	100	Outwash terraces	No	—
Ge: Granby loamy sand, loamy substratum	Granby	100	Drainageways on outwash plains, depressions on outwash plains	Yes	2,3
Sfb: Sandy lake beaches	Sandy lake beaches	100	Beaches	No	—
WmA: Wasepi sandy loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Wasepi	85-95	Drainageways	No	—
	Granby-Loamy substratum	5-15	Depressions	Yes	2,3

Hydric criteria codes 2 and 3 are defined as follows;

2. Soils in Aquic suborders, great groups, or subgroups, Albolls suborder, Historthels great group, Histoturbels great group, Pachic subgroups, or Cumulic subgroups that:
 - a. Based on the range of characteristics for the soil series, will at least in part meet one or more Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States, or
 - b. Show evidence that the soil meets the definition of a hydric soil;
3. Soils that are frequently ponded for long or very long duration during the growing season.
 - a. Based on the range of characteristics for the soil series, will at least in part meet one or more Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States, or
 - b. Show evidence that the soil meets the definition of a hydric soil;

An antecedent precipitation evaluation was conducted for the three months prior the site visit using the USACE APT. The APT summarized data from local weather stations and determined climatic conditions were within normal for the time of the site visit. The antecedent precipitation evaluation and WETS data report for the area at the time of the site visit is included in Appendix B.

FIELD DELINEATION

Thirteen wetlands (Wetlands 1 through 13) were delineated during the site visit. The following section describes the wetlands identified within the Study Area and the basis for determining the wetland boundaries. See Appendix A for Wetland Data Forms. Refer to Figure 2 for the location of the wetlands and each sample transect. Site photos are included in Appendix C.



The Wetland Data Sheets classify the wetland according to the Cowardin classification system. The wetland boundaries were identified using procedures identified in the 1987 Corp of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual and Northcentral/Northeast Regional Supplement, including observations of transitions in wetland hydrology, vegetation and soils, as well as topographical position and best professional judgment.

DELINEATED WETLANDS

Wetland 1

Wetland 1 is a small depression located in the southwest corner of the Study Area and is +/- 0.036 acres in size. Wetland 1 is entirely located within the Study Area and is classified as a Wet Meadow/remnant dune-swale community. The WWI map does not indicate the presence of any wetlands or wetland indicator soils in this area.

The wetland boundaries were identified based on well defined topographic transitions with the wetland being located in an obvious depression approximately 2 to 3 feet lower than adjacent uplands with moderately steep upland sideslopes. Transitions in vegetation, soils and hydrology were relatively evident with dominant upland transition species including white spruce (*Picea glauca*), black cherry (*Prunus serotina*), Tartarian honeysuckle (*Lonicera tatarica*) and Virginia strawberry (*Fragaria virginiana*) and dominant wetland transition species including reed canary grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*) and bittersweet nightshade (*Solanum dulcamara*).

Hydrology within the wetland area was considered naturally problematic due to lack of saturation or high water table within the upper 12 inches of the soil profile but the sample plot met hydrology with other hydrology indicators observed. Saturation was observed at -16 inches below the soil surface and water table at -21 inches below the soil surface. Soils consisted of a thick mucky silt loam surface horizon overlying depleted sand soils with redoximorphic features.

Plot Wet 1-1: The plant community met wetland vegetation criteria with the Dominance Test (100.0%) and the Prevalence Index (1.958) being met. The dominant vegetation at the sample plot included reed canary grass and bittersweet nightshade. Primary wetland hydrology indicator B9 (Water-Stained Leaves) and secondary indicators D2 (Geomorphologic Position) and D5 (FAC-neutral Test) were present. NRCS hydric soil indicator S5 (Sandy Redox) was present.

Wetland 2

Wetland 2 is an excavated ditch located in the southwest corner of the Study Area and is +/- 0.01 acres in size. Wetland 2 extends beyond the Study Area to the south and is classified as a Wooded Swamp/ditch swale community. The WWI map does not indicate the presence of any wetlands or wetland indicator soils in this area.

The wetland boundaries were identified based on somewhat well defined topographic transitions with the wetland being located in an obvious depression approximately 1 foot lower in elevation than adjacent uplands with gently rolling upland sideslopes. Transitions in vegetation, soils and hydrology were relatively evident with dominant upland transition species including white spruce, black cherry, Tartarian honeysuckle and Virginia strawberry and dominant wetland transition species including white spruce, green ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*), common buckthorn (*Rhamnus cathartica*), reed canary grass and orange jewelweed (*Impatiens capensis*).

Hydrology within the wetland area was considered naturally problematic due to lack of saturation or high water table within the upper 12 inches of the soil profile but the sample plot met hydrology with other



hydrology indicators observed. Soils consisted of a dark silt loam surface horizon overlying dark silt loam soils with redoximorphic features overlying sand soils lacking redoximorphic features.

Plot Wet 2-1: The plant community met wetland vegetation criteria with the Dominance Test (83.3%) and the Prevalence Index (2.500) being met. The dominant vegetation at the sample plot included white spruce, green ash, common buckthorn, reed canary grass and orange jewelweed. Primary wetland hydrology indicator B9 and secondary indicators D2 and D5 were present. NRCS hydric soil indicator F6 (Redox Dark Surface) was present.

Wetland 3

Wetland 3 is a small depression located in the southwest corner of the Study Area and is +/- 0.026 acres in size. Wetland 3 is entirely located within the Study Area and is classified as a Wet Meadow/remnant dune-swale community. The WWI map does not indicate the presence of any wetlands or wetland indicator soils in this area.

The wetland boundaries were identified based on a very subtle dip in topography and limited hydrophytic vegetation with the wetland being approximately 6 to 12 inches lower in elevation than adjacent uplands. Transitions in vegetation were noted with dominant upland transition species including cultivated apple (*Malus pumila*), black snakeroot (*Sanicula marilandica*), creeping Charlie (*Glechomahederacea*) and Virginia creeper (*Parthenocissus quinquefolia*) and dominant wetland transition species including Canadian clearweed (*Pilea pumila*) and reed canary grass.

Hydrology within the wetland area was considered naturally problematic due to lack of saturation or high water table within the upper 12 inches of the soil profile but the sample plot met hydrology with other hydrology indicators observed. Soils consisted of mucky silt loam overlying high chroma/value sandy loam over depleted sandy loam with redoximorphic features.

Plot Wet 3-1: The plant community met wetland vegetation criteria with the Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation, the Dominance Test (100.0%) and the Prevalence Index (2.262) being met. The dominant vegetation at the sample plot included Canadian clearweed and reed canary grass. Secondary hydrology indicators D2 and D5 were present. NRCS hydric soil indicator F1 (Loamy Mucky Mineral) was present.

Wetland 4

Wetland 4 is a small depression located in the western portion of the Study Area and is +/- 0.003 acres in size. Wetland 4 is entirely located within the Study Area and is classified as a Wet Meadow/remnant dune-swale community. The WWI map does not indicate the presence of any wetlands or wetland indicator soils in this area.

The wetland boundaries were identified based on a very subtle dip in topography and limited hydrophytic vegetation with the wetland being approximately 6 to 12 inches lower in elevation than adjacent uplands. Transitions in vegetation were noted with dominant upland transition species including eastern white pine (*Pinus strobus*), Japanese barberry (*Berberis thunbergia*), Tartarian honeysuckle and Pennsylvania sedge (*Carex pensylvanica*) and dominant wetland transition species including white avens (*Geum canadense*), calico aster (*Symphotrichum lateriflorum*) and common buckthorn.

Hydrology within the wetland area was considered naturally problematic due to lack of saturation or high water table within the upper 12 inches of the soil profile but the sample plot met hydrology with other hydrology indicators observed and best professional judgment. Soils consisted of loamy sand overlying depleted loamy sand and sand with redoximorphic features.



Plot Wet 4-1: The plant community met wetland vegetation criteria with the Dominance Test (100.0%) and the Prevalence Index (2.867) being met. The dominant vegetation at the sample plot included white avens, calico aster and common buckthorn. Secondary hydrology indicator D2 was present and hydrology was determined to be present based on best professional judgment and a prior wetland delineation indicating other hydrology indicators were present at that time. NRCS hydric soil indicators A11 (Depleted Below Dark Surface) and F3 (Depleted Matrix) were present.

Wetland 5

Wetland 5 is a small depression located in the northwest corner of the Study Area and is +/- 0.033 acres in size. Wetland 5 is entirely located within the Study Area and is classified as a Wet Meadow/remnant dune-swale community. The WWI map does not indicate the presence of any wetlands or wetland indicator soils in this area.

The wetland boundaries were identified with a relatively evident drop in topography with the wetland being located approximately 1 to 2 feet lower in elevation than adjacent upland areas. Transitions in vegetation were noted with dominant upland transition species including white spruce, paper birch (*Betula papyrifera*), Japanese barberry and Pennsylvania sedge and dominant wetland transition species including reed canary grass.

Hydrology within the wetland area was considered naturally problematic due to lack of saturation or high water table within the upper 12 inches of the soil profile but the sample plot met hydrology with other hydrology indicators observed. Soils consisted of mucky silt loam overlying depleted sand with redoximorphic features.

Plot Wet 5-1: The plant community met wetland vegetation criteria with the Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation, the Dominance Test (100.0%) and the Prevalence Index (2.200) being met. The dominant vegetation at the sample plot included reed canary grass. Secondary hydrology indicators D2 and D5 were present. NRCS hydric soil indicators A11, S5 and F1 were present.

Wetland 6

Wetland 6 is a small depression located in the western portion of the Study Area and is +/- 0.014 acres in size. Wetland 6 is entirely located within the Study Area and is classified as a Wet Meadow/remnant dune-swale community. The WWI map does not indicate the presence of any wetlands or wetland indicator soils in this area.

The wetland boundaries were identified with a subtle drop in topography with the wetland being located approximately 6 to 12 inches lower in elevation than adjacent upland areas. Transitions in vegetation were noted with dominant upland transition species including eastern white pine, Japanese barberry, bull thistle (*Cirsium arvense*) and Canada goldenrod and dominant wetland transition species including bittersweet nightshade.

Perched saturation was observed at the soil surface and several other hydrology indicators were observed. Soils consisted of dark sandy loam with redoximorphic features overlying depleted sand with redoximorphic features.

Plot Wet 6-1: The plant community met wetland vegetation criteria with the Dominance Test (100.0%) and the Prevalence Index (3.000) being met. The dominant vegetation at the sample plot included bittersweet nightshade. Primary hydrology indicators A3 (Saturation), B8 (Sparsely Vegetated Concave



Surface), B9 and secondary hydrology indicators D2 and D5 were present. NRCS hydric soil indicator F6 was present.

Wetland 7

Wetland 7 is a depression located in the northwest corner of the Study Area and is +/- 0.069 acres in size. Wetland 7 extends beyond the Study Area to the northwest and appears to connect to off-site wetlands via culvert under the existing driveway. Wetland 7 is classified as a Wet Meadow/remnant dune-swale community. The WWI map does not indicate the presence of any wetlands in this area but identifies a narrow strip of wetland indicator soils along the northwest edge of this area.

The wetland boundaries were identified with a relatively evident drop in topography with the wetland being located approximately 1 to 2 feet lower in elevation than adjacent upland areas. Transitions in vegetation were noted with dominant upland transition species including eastern white pine, white spruce, Japanese barberry, autumn olive (*Eleagnus umbellata*) and Pennsylvania sedge and dominant wetland transition species including calico aster and bittersweet nightshade.

Hydrology within the wetland area was considered naturally problematic due to lack of saturation or high water table within the upper 12 inches of the soil profile but the sample plot met hydrology with other hydrology indicators observed. Soils consisted of dark silt loam with redoximorphic features overlying depleted sand with redoximorphic features.

Plot Wet 7-1: The plant community met wetland vegetation criteria with the Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation, the Dominance Test (100.0%) and the Prevalence Index (3.000) being met. The dominant vegetation at the sample plot included calico aster and bittersweet nightshade. Primary hydrology indicator B8 and secondary hydrology indicator D2 were present. NRCS hydric soil indicators A11 and F6 were present.

Wetland 8

Wetland 8 is a small depression located in the northcentral portion of the Study Area and is +/- 0.024 acres in size. Wetland 8 is entirely located within the Study Area and is classified as a Wet Meadow/remnant dune-swale community. The WWI map does not indicate the presence of any wetlands or wetland indicator soils in this area.

The wetland boundaries were identified with a relatively evident drop in topography with the wetland being located approximately 1 foot lower in elevation than adjacent upland areas. Transitions in vegetation were noted with dominant upland transition species including paper birch, white spruce, Canada goldenrod and Japanese barberry and dominant wetland transition species including calico aster.

Hydrology within the wetland area was considered naturally problematic due to lack of saturation or high water table within the upper 12 inches of the soil profile but the sample plot met hydrology with other hydrology indicators observed and best professional judgment. Soils consisted of dark silt loam with redoximorphic features overlying depleted sand with redoximorphic features.

Plot Wet 8-1: The plant community met wetland vegetation criteria with the Dominance Test (100.0%) and the Prevalence Index (3.000) being met. The dominant vegetation at the sample plot included calico aster. Primary hydrology indicator B8 and secondary hydrology indicator D2 was present and hydrology was determined to be present based on best professional judgment and a prior wetland delineation indicating other hydrology indicators were present at that time. NRCS hydric soil indicators A11 and F6 were present.



Wetland 9

Wetland 9 is a small depression located in the southcentral portion of the Study Area and is +/- 0.025 acres in size. Wetland 9 is entirely located within the Study Area and is classified as a Wet Meadow/remnant dune-swale community. The WWI map does not indicate the presence of any wetlands or wetland indicator soils in this area.

The wetland boundaries were identified with a relatively evident drop in topography with the wetland being located approximately 1 foot lower in elevation than adjacent upland areas. Transitions in vegetation were noted with dominant upland transition species including paper birch, white spruce, Canada goldenrod and Japanese barberry and dominant wetland transition species including calico aster and common buckthorn.

Hydrology within the wetland area was considered naturally problematic due to lack of saturation or high water table within the upper 12 inches of the soil profile but the sample plot met hydrology with other hydrology indicators observed and best professional judgment. Soils consisted of mucky silt loam overlying depleted sand with redoximorphic features.

Plot Wet 9-1: The plant community met wetland vegetation criteria with the Dominance Test (100.0%) and the Prevalence Index (2.943) being met. The dominant vegetation at the sample plot included calico aster and common buckthorn. Secondary hydrology indicator D2 was present and hydrology was determined to be present based on best professional judgment and a prior wetland delineation indicating other hydrology indicators were present at that time. NRCS hydric soil indicators A12 (Thick Dark Surface) and F1 were present.

Wetland 10

Wetland 10 is a small depression located in the southcentral portion of the Study Area and is +/- 0.032 acres in size. Wetland 10 is entirely located within the Study Area and is classified as a Wet Meadow/remnant dune-swale community. The WWI map does not indicate the presence of any wetlands or wetland indicator soils in this area.

The wetland boundaries were identified with a relatively evident drop in topography with the wetland being located approximately 1 foot lower in elevation than adjacent upland areas. Transitions in vegetation were noted with dominant upland transition species including white spruce, common milkweed (*Asclepias syriaca*) and Japanese barberry and dominant wetland transition species including speckled alder (*Alnus incana ssp. rugosa*), green ash and bittersweet nightshade.

Hydrology within the wetland area was considered naturally problematic due to lack of saturation or high water table within the upper 12 inches of the soil profile but the sample plot met hydrology with other hydrology indicators observed. Soils consisted of mucky silt loam overlying sand with redoximorphic features.

Plot Wet 10-1: The plant community met wetland vegetation criteria with the Dominance Test (75.0%) and the Prevalence Index (2.603) being met. The dominant vegetation at the sample plot included eastern cottonwood (*Populus deltoides*), speckled alder, green ash and bittersweet nightshade. Primary hydrology indicator B9 and secondary hydrology indicators D2 and D5 were present. NRCS hydric soil indicator F1 was present.



Wetland 11

Wetland 11 is a small depression located in the southeast portion of the Study Area and is +/- 0.023 acres in size. Wetland 11 is entirely located within the Study Area and is classified as a Wet Meadow/remnant dune-swale community. The WWI map does not indicate the presence of any wetlands or wetland indicator soils in this area.

The wetland boundaries were identified with a subtle drop in topography with the wetland being located approximately 1 foot lower in elevation than adjacent upland areas. Transitions in vegetation were noted with dominant upland transition species including white spruce, red pine (*Pinus resinosa*), Japanese barberry and Canada goldenrod and dominant wetland transition species including northern water horehound.

Hydrology within the wetland area was considered naturally problematic due to lack of saturation or high water table within the upper 12 inches of the soil profile but the sample plot met hydrology with other hydrology indicators observed. Soils consisted of a thin mucky silt loam horizon overlying depleted sand with redoximorphic features.

Plot Wet 11-1: The plant community met wetland vegetation criteria with the Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation, the Dominance Test (100.0%) and the Prevalence Index (1.000) being met. The dominant vegetation at the sample plot included northern water horehound. Primary hydrology indicator B8 and secondary hydrology indicators D2 and D5 present. NRCS hydric soil indicators A11 and S5 were present.

Wetland 12

Wetland 12 is a small depression located in the southeast portion of the Study Area and is +/- 0.037 acres in size. Wetland 12 is entirely located within the Study Area and is classified as a Wet Meadow/remnant dune-swale community. The WWI map does not indicate the presence of any wetlands or wetland indicator soils in this area.

The wetland boundaries were identified with an evident drop in topography with the wetland being located approximately 2 feet lower in elevation than adjacent upland areas. Transitions in vegetation were noted with dominant upland transition species including white spruce, red pine, Japanese barberry and Canada goldenrod and dominant wetland transition species including Canada bluejoint (*Calamagrostis canadensis*), calico aster, reed canary grass and blueflag iris (*Iris versicolor*).

Saturation was observed at -12 inches below the soil surface and water table at -14 inches below the soil surface. Soils consisted of mucky silt loam horizon overlying depleted sand lacking redoximorphic features.

Plot Wet 12-1: The plant community met wetland vegetation criteria with the Dominance Test (100.0%) and the Prevalence Index (1.750) being met. The dominant vegetation at the sample plot included Canada bluejoint, calico aster, reed canary grass and blueflag iris. Primary hydrology indicator A3 and secondary hydrology indicators D2 and D5 were present. NRCS hydric soil indicators A12 and F1 were present.

Wetland 13

Wetland 13 is a small depression located in the southeast portion of the Study Area and is +/- 0.033 acres in size. Wetland 13 is entirely located within the Study Area and is classified as a Wet Meadow/remnant dune-swale community. The WWI map does not indicate the presence of any wetlands or wetland indicator soils in this area.



The wetland boundaries were identified with a subtle drop in topography with the wetland being located approximately 1 foot lower in elevation than adjacent upland areas. Transitions in vegetation were noted with dominant upland transition species including white spruce, red pine and autumn olive and dominant wetland transition species including white avens and tall beggarticks (*Bidens vulgata*).

Saturation was observed at -12 inches below the soil surface and water table at -14 inches below the soil surface. Soils consisted of mucky silt loam horizon overlying depleted sand lacking redoximorphic features.

Plot Wet 13-1: The plant community met wetland vegetation criteria with the Dominance Test (100.0%) and the Prevalence Index (2.890) being met. The dominant vegetation at the sample plot included white avens and tall beggarticks. Primary hydrology indicator A3 and secondary hydrology indicator D2 were present. NRCS hydric soil indicator S5 was present.

Vegetation found within representative wetland areas throughout the study area includes the following:

Scientific Name	Common Name	Indicator
<i>Alnus incana ssp. rugosa</i>	Speckled Alder	FACW
<i>Bidens vulgata</i>	Tall Beggar-Ticks	FAC
<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i>	Canada Bluejoint	OBL
<i>Equisetum pratense</i>	Meadow Horsetail	FACW
<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	Green Ash	FACW
<i>Geum canadense</i>	White Avens	FAC
<i>Impatiens capensis</i>	Orange Jewelweed	FACW
<i>Iris versicolor</i>	Blueflag	OBL
<i>Lycopus uniflorus</i>	Northern Water Horehound	OBL
<i>Persicaria pensylvanica</i>	Pennsylvania Smartweed	FACW
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Reed Canary Grass	FACW
<i>Pilea pumila</i>	Canadian Clearweed	FACW
<i>Populus deltoides</i>	Eastern Cottonwood	FAC
<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>	Common Buckthorn	FAC
<i>Smilax hispida</i>	Bristly Greenbrier	FAC
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet Nightshade	FAC
<i>Solidago gigantea</i>	Giant Goldenrod	FACW
<i>Symphotrichum lateriflorum</i>	Calico Aster	FAC
<i>Vitis riparia</i>	Riverbank Grape	FAC

Vegetation found within representative upland areas throughout the study area includes the following:

Scientific Name	Common Name	Indicator
<i>Acer negundo</i>	Box Elder	FAC
<i>Arctium minus</i>	Common Burdock	FACU
<i>Asclepias syriaca</i>	Common Milkweed	UPL
<i>Berberis thunbergia</i>	Japanese Barberry	FACU
<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	Paper Birch	FACU
<i>Carex arctata</i>	Drooping Woodland Sedge	UPL
<i>Carex pensylvanica</i>	Pennsylvania Sedge	UPL
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Canada Thistle	FACU
<i>Daucus carota</i>	Queen-Anne's Lace	UPL
<i>Elaeagnus umbellata</i>	Autumn Olive	UPL
<i>Erythronium albidum</i>	White Trout Lily	FACU
<i>Fragaria virginiana</i>	Virginia Strawberry	FACU
<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	Green Ash	FACW



<i>Geum canadense</i>	White Aven	FAC
<i>Glechoma bederacea</i>	Creeping Charlie	FACU
<i>Lonicera tatarica</i>	Tartarian Honeysuckle	FACU
<i>Oxalis stricta</i>	Tall Wood-Sorrel	FACU
<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>	Virginia Creeper	FACU
<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	FACU
<i>Pilea pumila</i>	Cultivated Apple	UPL
<i>Pinus resinosa</i>	Red Pine	FACU
<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Eastern White Pine	FACU
<i>Populus deltoides</i>	Eastern Cottonwood	FAC
<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Black Cherry	FACU
<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>	Common Buckthorn	FAC
<i>Rosa blanda</i>	Wild Rose	FACU
<i>Rubus idaeus</i>	Red Raspberry	FAC
<i>Sanicula marilandica</i>	Black Snakeroot	FACU
<i>Smilax hispida</i>	Bristly Greenbrier	FAC
<i>Solidago canadensis</i>	Canada Goldenrod	FACU
<i>Symphotrichum lateriflorum</i>	Calico Aster	FAC
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	Common Dandelion	FACU

The wetland edges were flagged based on the transition from upland vegetation to wetland vegetation and transitions in soil and hydrology observed at upland and wetland sample points.



Conclusions

The wetland delineation was conducted on October 18, 2023 by Ms. Ann Key, a WDNR Professionally Assured Wetland Delineator. The intent of the delineation was to identify wetlands for purposes of design and permitting a residential structure. The Study Area is comprised primarily of upland forest with several small swales identified as wetland throughout. The landowner had recently hired a tree removal service to conduct substantial tree clearing throughout portions of the property. However, no roots were removed and technically the activities are authorized. Therefore, the Study Area was considered to have normal circumstances. Several wetland areas had very minimal vegetation but based on review of a previous wetland delineation study (October 17, 2017), these areas had sparse vegetation at that time so it is assumed the sparse vegetative cover during the 2023 site visit was a natural condition and not a result of the tree clearing activities.

The WWI map was reviewed and does not indicate the presence of any wetlands within the Study Area although two small (< 2 acres) wetlands are mapped just northeast and southeast of the Study Area. The WWI wetland indicator soils layer was reviewed and identifies wetland indicator soils along the northwest edge of the Study Area. Indicator soils are soils which are commonly found in wetlands or have inclusions of soils that are commonly found in wetlands.

The WDNR SSWDV was also reviewed and identifies Lake Michigan immediately east of the Study Area but does not identify this portion of Lake Michigan as having any special designations or status.

Thirteen wetlands (Wetlands 1 through 13) were delineated during the site visit. The Wetland Data Sheets classify the wetlands according to the Cowardin *Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States* (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 1979) classification system.

An antecedent precipitation evaluation was conducted for the three months prior the site visit using the USACE APT. The APT summarized data from local weather stations and determined climatic conditions were within normal for the time of the site visit.

All wetland sample plots met wetland vegetation criteria with a dominance of hydrophytic species. Hydric soil criteria was met at all wetland sample plots with the following indicators were observed and recorded where applicable; A11, A12, S5, F1, F3 and F6.

Wetland boundaries were identified using procedures outlined in the 1987 Corps of Engineering Wetland Delineation Manual and Northcentral/Northeast Regional Supplement. The areas identified as wetland were identified based on transitions from wetland to upland vegetation, hydrology indicators and hydric soil indicators, or lack thereof, in wetland areas versus upland areas, topographical position and best professional judgment.

The findings of this wetland delineation report are only valid for the site conditions which existed at the time of this investigation. All wetland boundaries and jurisdictional determinations presented in this report are preliminary and subject to verification by USACE. The final authority for wetland boundaries and permit requirements rests with the government agencies which have jurisdiction over this project. Findings of this wetland delineation are subject to revision based upon natural or induced changes in weather, vegetation management, land use, topography, surface water flow, subsurface drainage, stormwater management, within or near the project site which may affect the soils, hydrology, or vegetative community on the project site.

This report provides a description of existing wetland conditions within the Study Area and does not include quantification of any temporary or permanent impacts to wetlands or waterbodies. Such impacts would require review and approval from a variety of agencies. Activities which impact or potentially impact jurisdictional wetlands, are currently regulated at several levels of government. Federal (USACE), State (WDNR) and local



government agencies may all be involved in reviewing a single project. To avoid potential penalties and project delays it is necessary to acquire necessary permits and approvals from all jurisdictional agencies before initiating activities in wetlands. It is important to obtain USACE concurrence on the wetland boundaries prior to proceeding with activities at the site.

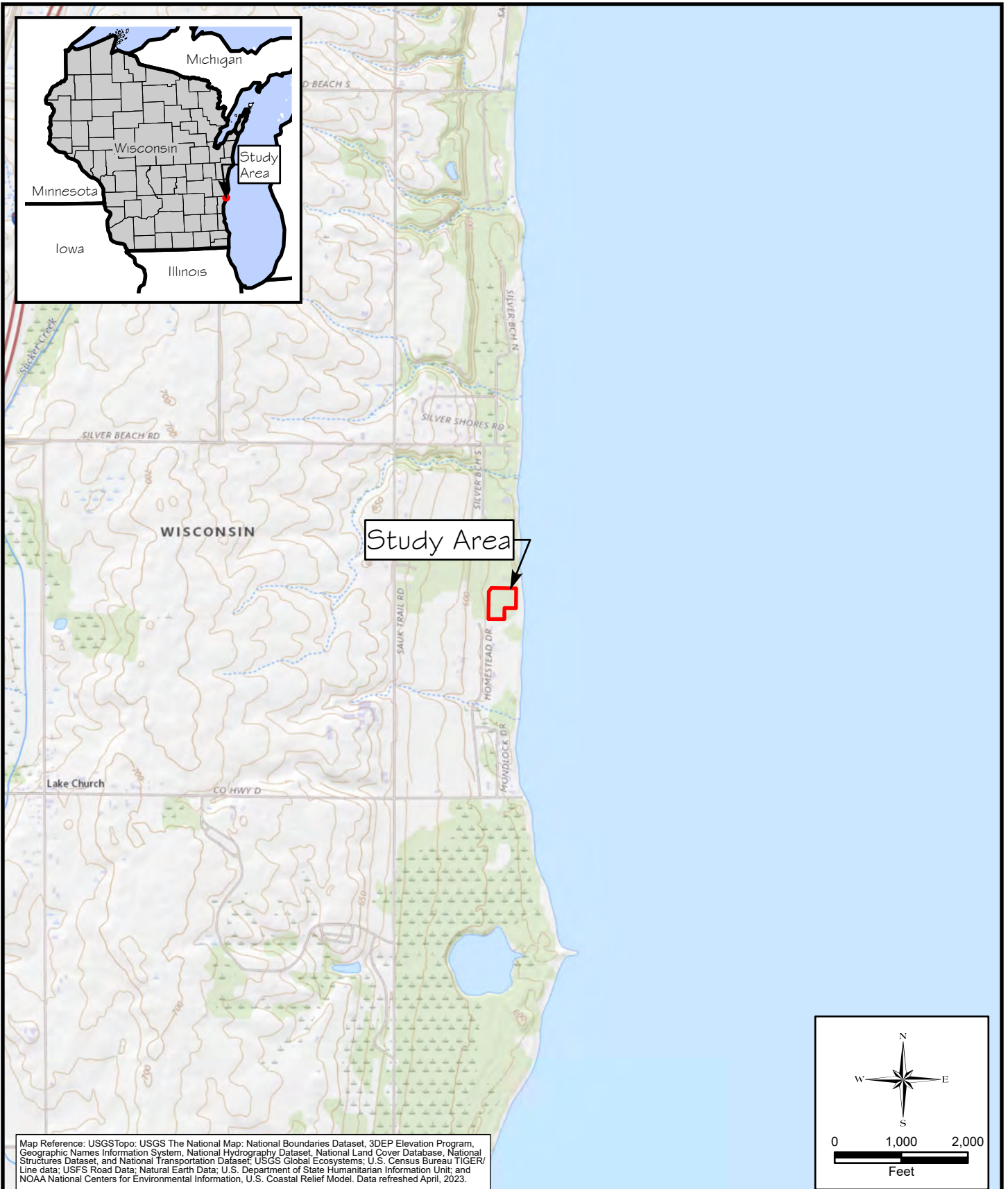


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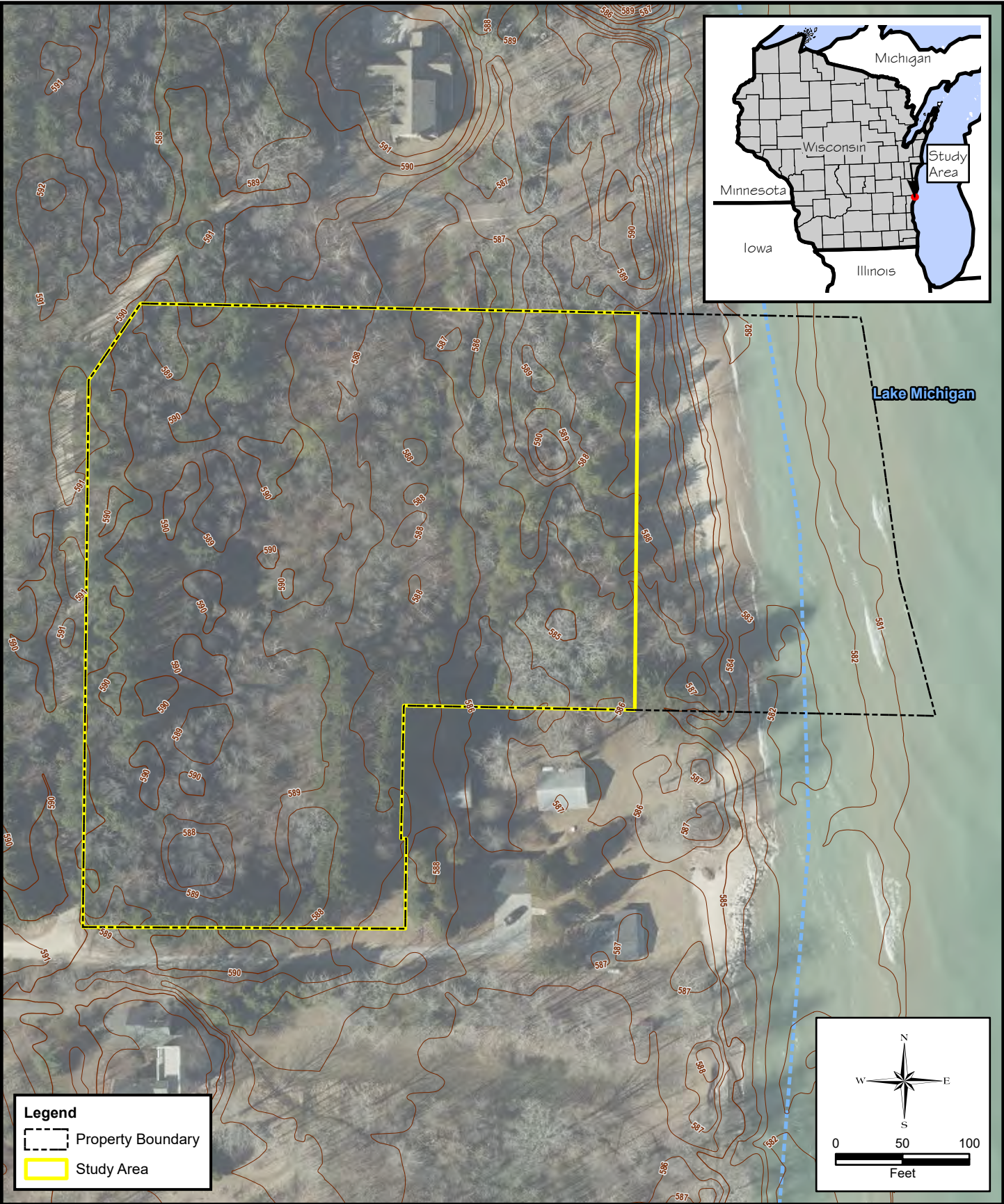
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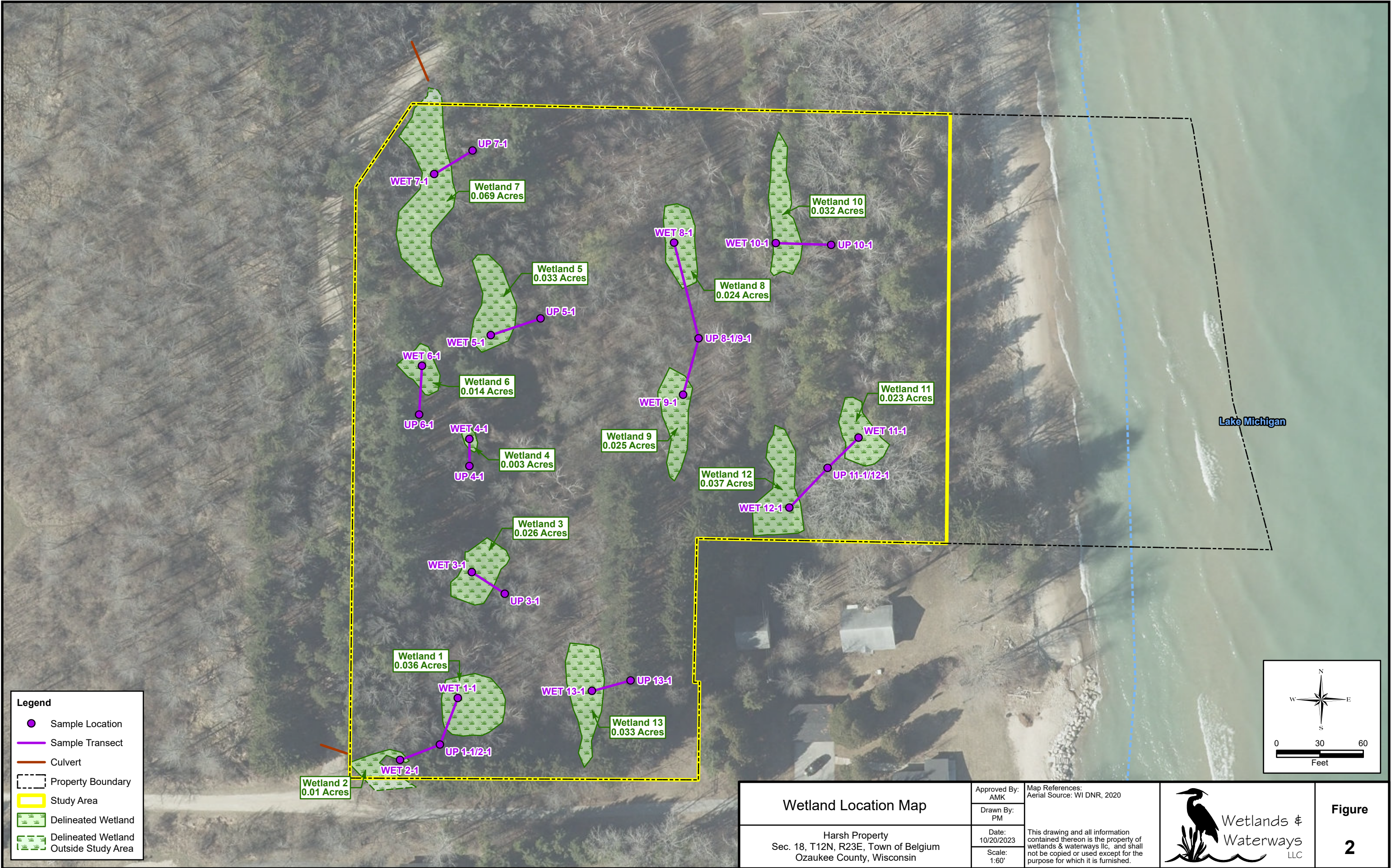
SITE FIGURES

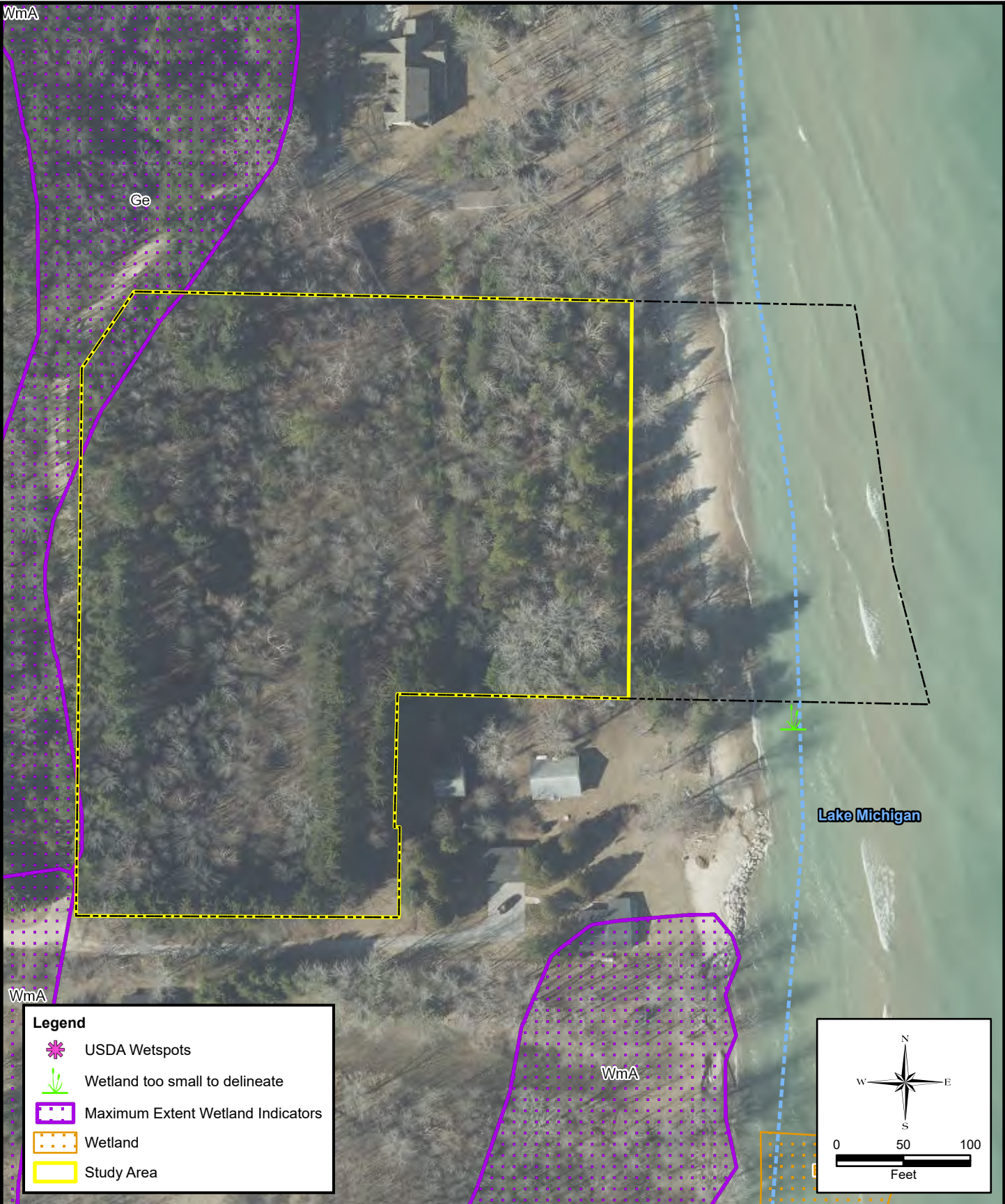


Site Location and Local Topography	Approved By: AMK	This drawing and all information contained thereon is the property of wetlands & waterways llc, and shall not be copied or used except for the purpose for which it is furnished.		Figure 1A
	Drawn By: PM			
Date: 12/27/2023				
Scale: 1:2,000'				
Harsh Property Sec. 18, T12N, R23E, Town of Belgium Ozaukee County, Wisconsin				

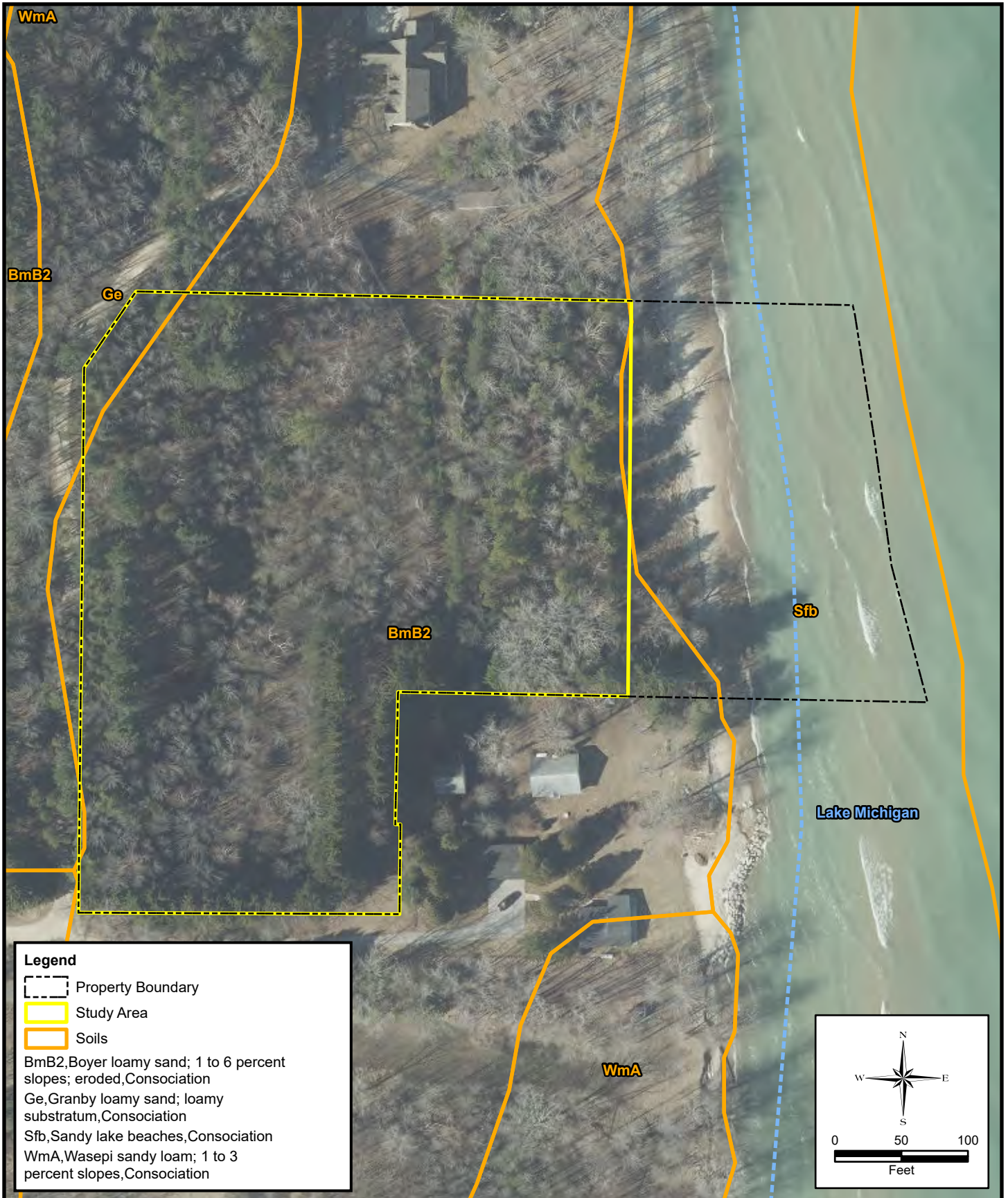


Ozaukee County 2-Foot Contour Map	Approved By: AMK Drawn By: PM	Map References: Contours: Ozaukee County Aerial Source: WI DNR, 2020	 Wetlands & Waterways LLC	Figure 1B
Harsh Property Sec. 18, T12N, R23E, Town of Belgium Ozaukee County, Wisconsin	Date: 12/27/2023 Scale: 1:100'	This drawing and all information contained thereon is the property of wetlands & waterways llc, and shall not be copied or used except for the purpose for which it is furnished.		

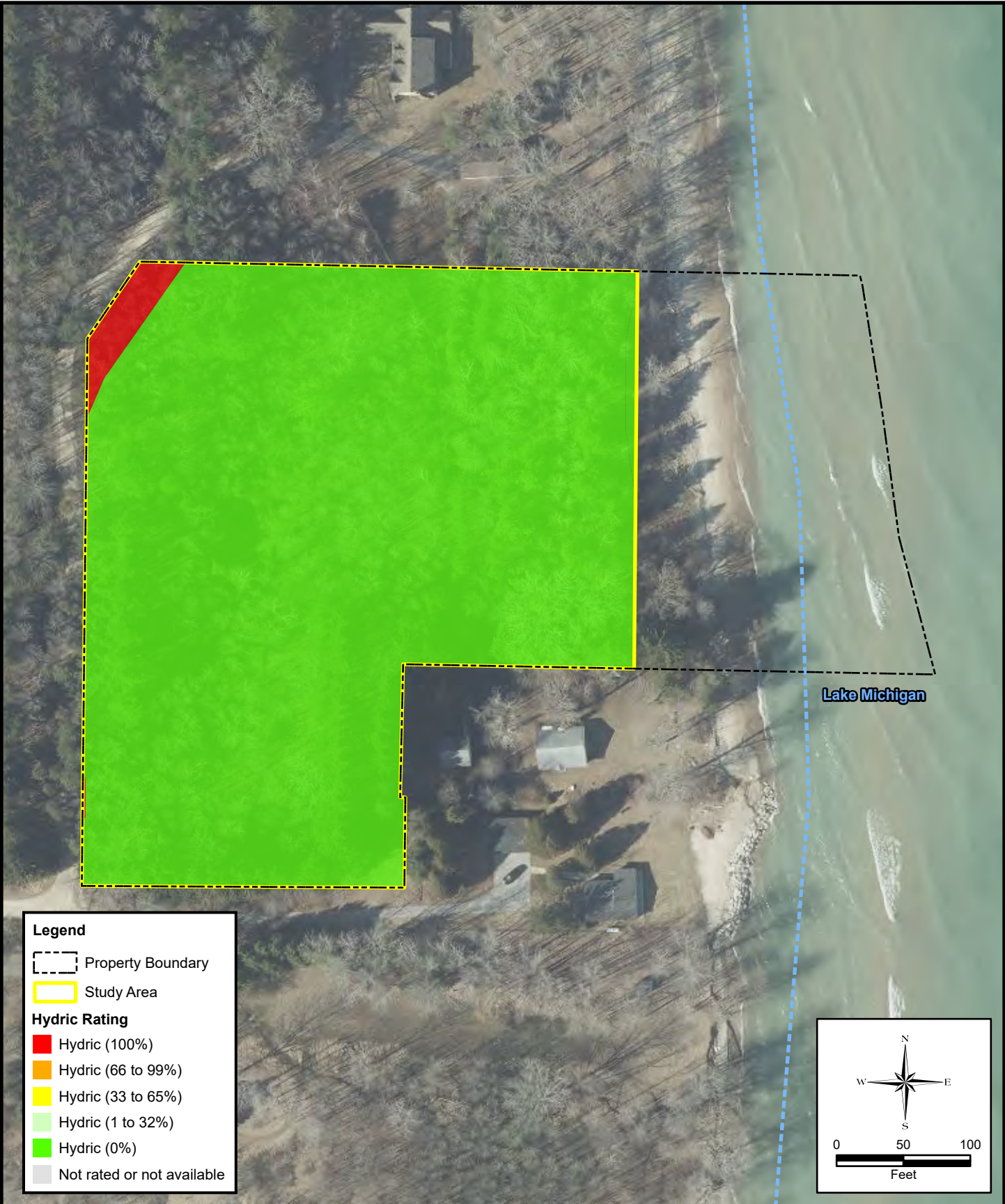




Wisconsin Wetland Inventory Map	Approved By: AMK	Map References: Aerial Source: WI DNR, 2020 U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service		Figure	
	Drawn By: PM				
Harsh Property Sec. 18, T12N, R23E, Town of Belgium Ozaukee County, Wisconsin	Date: 12/27/2023	This drawing and all information contained thereon is the property of wetlands & waterways llc, and shall not be copied or used except for the purpose for which it is furnished.			3
	Scale: 1:100'				



Ozaukee County Soil Survey Map	Approved By: AMK	Map References: Ozaukee County Soil Survey, 2023 Aerial Source: WI DNR, 2020	 Wetlands & Waterways LLC	Figure 4
	Drawn By: PM			
Harsh Property Sec. 18, T12N, R23E, Town of Belgium Ozaukee County, Wisconsin	Date: 12/27/2023	This drawing and all information contained thereon is the property of wetlands & waterways llc, and shall not be copied or used except for the purpose for which it is furnished.		
	Scale: 1:100'			



Ozaukee County Hydric Soil Map	Approved By: AMK	Map References: Ozaukee County Soil Survey, 2023 Aerial Source: WI DNR, 2020		Figure		
	Drawn By: PM					
Harsh Property Sec. 18, T12N, R23E, Town of Belgium Ozaukee County, Wisconsin	Date: 12/27/2023	This drawing and all information contained thereon is the property of wetlands & waterways llc, and shall not be copied or used except for the purpose for which it is furnished.			Wetlands & Waterways LLC	5
	Scale: 1:100'					



APPENDIX A – FIELD DATA SHEETS

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region**Project/Site:** Glenn Harsh Property**City/County:** Town of Belgium, Ozaukee Co,**Sampling Date:** 18-Oct-23**Applicant/Owner:** Glenn Harsh**State:** WI**Sampling Point:****Wet 1-1****Investigator(s):** Ann Key, WDNR Professionally Assured**Section, Township, Range:** S. 18

T. 12N

R. 23E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Toeslope/Depression**Local relief (concave, convex, none):** concave**Slope:** 0.0 % / 0.0**Subregion (LRR or MLRA):** LRR K**Lat.:** 43.5068470700**Long.:** -87.7953779200**Datum:** WGS84**Soil Map Unit Name:** Boyer loamy sand; 1 to 6 percent slopes; eroded**NWI classification:****Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?**Yes ☒ No ☐

(If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ☐ , **Soil** ☐ , **or Hydrology** ☐ **significantly disturbed?****Are "Normal Circumstances" present?**Yes ☒ No ☐**Are Vegetation** ☐ , **Soil** ☐ , **or Hydrology** ☒ **naturally problematic?**

(If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ☒ No ☐	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes ☒ No ☐
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ☒ No ☐		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☒ No ☐		
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)			
Although recent tree and shrub removal has been conducted on this property, the activities were done without removal of tree roots. Despite a limited amount of vegetation present, the Study Area was still considered to have normal circumstances. This wetland is classified as a remnant dune-swale.			

Hydrology

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indicators (minimum of 2 required)	
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)			
☐ Surface Water (A1)	☒ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	
☐ High Water Table (A2)	☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)	☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)	
☐ Saturation (A3)	☐ Marl Deposits (B15)	☐ Moss Trim Lines (B16)	
☐ Water Marks (B1)	☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	☐ Dry Season Water Table (C2)	
☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)	☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)	☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)	
☐ Drift deposits (B3)	☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)	
☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)	
☐ Iron Deposits (B5)	☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)	☒ Geomorphic Position (D2)	
☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)	☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)	
☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		☐ Microtopographic Relief (D4)	
		☒ FAC-neutral Test (D5)	
Field Observations:			
Surface Water Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Depth (inches):	-16
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ☐ No ☒	Depth (inches):	-21
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☒ No ☐			
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:			
Remarks:			
The APT analysis indicates climatic conditions were within normal at the time of the site visit. Wetland hydrology is considered naturally problematic due to lack of saturation or high water table within the upper 12 inches of the soil profile but the sample plot still met wetland hydrology criteria through other hydrology indicators.			

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: Wet 1-1

Tree Stratum	(Plot size: 44' x 45')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.		0	☐	
2.		0	☐	
3.		0	☐	
4.		0	☐	
5.		0	☐	
6.		0	☐	
7.		0	☐	
		0	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	(Plot size: 15' radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.		0	☐	
2.		0	☐	
3.		0	☐	
4.		0	☐	
5.		0	☐	
6.		0	☐	
7.		0	☐	
		0	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum	(Plot size: 5' radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. <i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>		10	☒	FACW
2. <i>Solanum dulcamara</i>		5	☒	FAC
3. <i>Iris versicolor</i>		3	☐	OBL
4. <i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>		3	☐	FACW
5. <i>Lycopus uniflorus</i>		3	☐	OBL
6.		0	☐	
7.		0	☐	
8.		0	☐	
9.		0	☐	
10.		0	☐	
11.		0	☐	
12.		0	☐	
		24	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum	(Plot size: 44' x 45')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.		0	☐	
2.		0	☐	
3.		0	☐	
4.		0	☐	
		0	= Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

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

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

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

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species <u>6</u>	x 1 = <u>6</u>
FACW species <u>13</u>	x 2 = <u>26</u>
FAC species <u>5</u>	x 3 = <u>15</u>
FACU species <u>0</u>	x 4 = <u>0</u>
UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>
Column Totals: <u>24</u> (A)	<u>47</u> (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.958

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

☐ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

☒ Dominance Test is > 50%

☒ Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0 ¹

☐ Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

☐ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)

¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ☒ No ☐

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

Vegetation meets wetland criteria.

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

Soil

Sampling Point: Wet 1-1

[illegible]

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Glenn Harsh Property

City/County: Town of Belgium, Ozaukee Co,

Sampling Date: 18-Oct-23

Applicant/Owner: Glenn Harsh

State: WI

Sampling Point:

Up 1-1

Investigator(s): Ann Key, WDNR Professionally Assured

Section, Township, Range: S. 18

T. 12N

R. 23E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Shoulder slope

Local relief (concave, convex, none): convex

Slope: 2.0 % / 1.1

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR K

Lat.: 43.5067583300

Long.: -87.7954248200

Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Boyer loamy sand; 1 to 6 percent slopes; eroded

NWI classification:

Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?

Yes ☒ No ☐

(If no, explain in Remarks.)

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

Are "Normal Circumstances" present?

Yes ☒ No ☐Are Vegetation ☐ , Soil ☐ , or Hydrology ☐ naturally problematic?

(If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes ☐ No ☒
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒		

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

Although recent tree and shrub removal has been conducted on this property, the activities were done without removal of tree roots. Despite a limited amount of vegetation present in some areas, the Study Area was still considered to have normal circumstances.

Hydrology

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		<u>Secondary Indicators (minimum of 2 required)</u>	
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)			
☐ Surface Water (A1)	☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	
☐ High Water Table (A2)	☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)	☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)	
☐ Saturation (A3)	☐ Marl Deposits (B15)	☐ Moss Trim Lines (B16)	
☐ Water Marks (B1)	☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	☐ Dry Season Water Table (C2)	
☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)	☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)	☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)	
☐ Drift deposits (B3)	☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)	
☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)	
☐ Iron Deposits (B5)	☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)	☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)	
☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)	☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)	
☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		☐ Microtopographic Relief (D4)	
		☐ FAC-neutral Test (D5)	
Field Observations:			
Surface Water Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Depth (inches): _____	
Water Table Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Depth (inches): _____	
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ☐ No ☒	Depth (inches): _____	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☐ No ☒
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:			
Remarks:			
The APT analysis indicates climatic conditions were within normal at the time of the site visit. No hydrology indicators were observed and this sample plot does not meet wetland hydrology criteria.			

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: Up 1-1

Tree Stratum	(Plot size: 30' x 94')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. <i>Picea glauca</i>		30	☒	FACU
2. _____		0	☐	
3. _____		0	☐	
4. _____		0	☐	
5. _____		0	☐	
6. _____		0	☐	
7. _____		0	☐	
		30	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	(Plot size: 15' radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. <i>Prunus serotina</i>		5	☒	FACU
2. _____		0	☐	
3. _____		0	☐	
4. _____		0	☐	
5. _____		0	☐	
6. _____		0	☐	
7. _____		0	☐	
		5	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum	(Plot size: 5' radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. <i>Lonicera tatarica</i>		15	☒	FACU
2. <i>Rubus idaeus (NGL)</i>		15	☒	FAC
3. <i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>		10	☒	FACW
4. <i>Fragaria virginiana</i>		10	☒	FACU
5. <i>Solidago canadensis</i>		5	☐	FACU
6. <i>Arctium minus</i>		5	☐	FACU
7. <i>Acer negundo</i>		5	☐	FAC
8. <i>Daucus carota</i>		5	☐	UPL
9. <i>Taraxacum officinale</i>		5	☐	FACU
10. _____		0	☐	
11. _____		0	☐	
12. _____		0	☐	
		75	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum	(Plot size: 30' x 94')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____		0	☐	
2. _____		0	☐	
3. _____		0	☐	
4. _____		0	☐	
		0	= Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

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

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

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

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>
FACW species <u>10</u>	x 2 = <u>20</u>
FAC species <u>20</u>	x 3 = <u>60</u>
FACU species <u>75</u>	x 4 = <u>300</u>
UPL species <u>5</u>	x 5 = <u>25</u>
Column Totals: <u>110</u> (A)	<u>405</u> (B)
Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>3.682</u>	

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

☐ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

☐ Dominance Test is > 50%

☐ Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0 ¹

☐ Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

☐ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)

¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

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

Vegetation does not meet wetland criteria.

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

Soil

Sampling Point: Up 1-1

[illegible]

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region**Project/Site:** Glenn Harsh Property**City/County:** Town of Belgium, Ozaukee Co,**Sampling Date:** 18-Oct-23**Applicant/Owner:** Glenn Harsh**State:** WI**Sampling Point:****Wet 2-1****Investigator(s):** Ann Key, WDNR Professionally Assured**Section, Township, Range:** S. 18

T. 12N

R. 23E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Toeslope/Ditch**Local relief (concave, convex, none):** concave**Slope:** 0.0 % / 0.0**Subregion (LRR or MLRA):** LRR K**Lat.:** 43.5067291300**Long.:** -87.7955288000**Datum:** WGS84**Soil Map Unit Name:** Boyer loamy sand; 1 to 6 percent slopes; eroded**NWI classification:****Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?**Yes ☒ No ☐

(If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ☐ , **Soil** ☐ , **or Hydrology** ☐ **significantly disturbed?****Are "Normal Circumstances" present?**Yes ☒ No ☐**Are Vegetation** ☐ , **Soil** ☐ , **or Hydrology** ☒ **naturally problematic?**

(If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ☒ No ☐	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes ☒ No ☐
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ☒ No ☐		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☒ No ☐		
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)			
No recent significant disturbances were observed and this area was considered to have normal circumstances. This wetland is classified as a Wooded Swamp ditch/swale that appears to be artificially constructed.			

Hydrology

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indicators (minimum of 2 required)	
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)			
☐ Surface Water (A1)	☒ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	
☐ High Water Table (A2)	☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)	☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)	
☐ Saturation (A3)	☐ Marl Deposits (B15)	☐ Moss Trim Lines (B16)	
☐ Water Marks (B1)	☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	☐ Dry Season Water Table (C2)	
☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)	☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)	☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)	
☐ Drift deposits (B3)	☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)	
☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)	
☐ Iron Deposits (B5)	☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)	☒ Geomorphic Position (D2)	
☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)	☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)	
☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		☐ Microtopographic Relief (D4)	
		☒ FAC-neutral Test (D5)	
Field Observations:			
Surface Water Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Depth (inches):	
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ☐ No ☒	Depth (inches):	
		Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☒ No ☐
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:			
Remarks:			
The APT analysis indicates climatic conditions were within normal at the time of the site visit. Wetland hydrology is considered naturally problematic due to lack of saturation or high water table within the upper 12 inches of the soil profile but the sample plot still met wetland hydrology criteria through other hydrology indicators.			

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: Wet 2-1

Tree Stratum	(Plot size: 20' x 21')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. <i>Picea glauca</i>		30	☒	FACU
2. <i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>		30	☒	FACW
3.		0	☐	
4.		0	☐	
5.		0	☐	
6.		0	☐	
7.		0	☐	
		60	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	(Plot size: 20' x 21')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. <i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>		15	☒	FAC
2. <i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>		10	☒	FACW
3.		0	☐	
4.		0	☐	
5.		0	☐	
6.		0	☐	
7.		0	☐	
		25	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum	(Plot size: 5' radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. <i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>		40	☒	FACW
2. <i>Impatiens capensis</i>		25	☒	FACW
3. <i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>		10	☐	FACW
4. <i>Symphotrichum lateriflorum var. lateriflorum</i>		10	☐	FAC
5. <i>Vitis riparia</i>		5	☐	FAC
6. <i>Equisetum pratense</i>		5	☐	FACW
7.		0	☐	
8.		0	☐	
9.		0	☐	
10.		0	☐	
11.		0	☐	
12.		0	☐	
		95	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum	(Plot size: 20' x 21')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.		0	☐	
2.		0	☐	
3.		0	☐	
4.		0	☐	
		0	= Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

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

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

Percent of dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 83.3% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>
FACW species <u>120</u>	x 2 = <u>240</u>
FAC species <u>30</u>	x 3 = <u>90</u>
FACU species <u>30</u>	x 4 = <u>120</u>
UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>
Column Totals: <u>180</u> (A)	<u>450</u> (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.500

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

☐ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

☒ Dominance Test is > 50%

☒ Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0 ¹

☐ Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

☐ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)

¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ☒ No ☐

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

Vegetation meets wetland criteria.

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

Soil

Sampling Point: Wet 2-1

[illegible]

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region**Project/Site:** Glenn Harsh Property**City/County:** Town of Belgium, Ozaukee Co,**Sampling Date:** 18-Oct-23**Applicant/Owner:** Glenn Harsh**State:** WI**Sampling Point:****Up 2-1****Investigator(s):** Ann Key, WDNR Professionally Assured**Section, Township, Range:** S. 18

T. 12N

R. 23E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Shoulder slope**Local relief (concave, convex, none):** convex**Slope:** 2.0 % / 1.1**Subregion (LRR or MLRA):** LRR K**Lat.:** 43.5067583300**Long.:** -87.7954248200**Datum:** WGS84**Soil Map Unit Name:** Boyer loamy sand; 1 to 6 percent slopes; eroded**NWI classification:****Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?**Yes ☒ No ☐

(If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ☐ , **Soil** ☐ , **or Hydrology** ☐ **significantly disturbed?****Are "Normal Circumstances" present?**Yes ☒ No ☐**Are Vegetation** ☐ , **Soil** ☐ , **or Hydrology** ☐ **naturally problematic?**

(If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes ☐ No ☒
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒		

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

Although recent tree and shrub removal has been conducted on this property, the activities were done without removal of tree roots. Despite a limited amount of vegetation present in some areas, the Study Area was still considered to have normal circumstances.

Hydrology

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indicators (minimum of 2 required)	
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)			
☐ Surface Water (A1)	☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	
☐ High Water Table (A2)	☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)	☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)	
☐ Saturation (A3)	☐ Marl Deposits (B15)	☐ Moss Trim Lines (B16)	
☐ Water Marks (B1)	☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	☐ Dry Season Water Table (C2)	
☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)	☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)	☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)	
☐ Drift deposits (B3)	☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)	
☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)	
☐ Iron Deposits (B5)	☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)	☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)	
☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)	☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)	
☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		☐ Microtopographic Relief (D4)	
		☐ FAC-neutral Test (D5)	
Field Observations:			
Surface Water Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Depth (inches): _____	
Water Table Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Depth (inches): _____	
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ☐ No ☒	Depth (inches): _____	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☐ No ☒
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:			
Remarks:			
The APT analysis indicates climatic conditions were within normal at the time of the site visit. No hydrology indicators were observed and this sample plot does not meet wetland hydrology criteria.			

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: Up 2-1

Tree Stratum	(Plot size: 30' x 94')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. <i>Picea glauca</i>		30	☒	FACU
2.		0	☐	
3.		0	☐	
4.		0	☐	
5.		0	☐	
6.		0	☐	
7.		0	☐	
		30	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	(Plot size: 15' radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. <i>Prunus serotina</i>		5	☒	FACU
2.		0	☐	
3.		0	☐	
4.		0	☐	
5.		0	☐	
6.		0	☐	
7.		0	☐	
		5	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum	(Plot size: 5' radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. <i>Lonicera tatarica</i>		15	☒	FACU
2. <i>Rubus idaeus (NGL)</i>		15	☒	FAC
3. <i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>		10	☒	FACW
4. <i>Fragaria virginiana</i>		10	☒	FACU
5. <i>Solidago canadensis</i>		5	☐	FACU
6. <i>Arctium minus</i>		5	☐	FACU
7. <i>Acer negundo</i>		5	☐	FAC
8. <i>Daucus carota</i>		5	☐	UPL
9. <i>Taraxacum officinale</i>		5	☐	FACU
10.		0	☐	
11.		0	☐	
12.		0	☐	
		75	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum	(Plot size: 30' x 94')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.		0	☐	
2.		0	☐	
3.		0	☐	
4.		0	☐	
		0	= Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

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

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

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

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>
FACW species <u>10</u>	x 2 = <u>20</u>
FAC species <u>20</u>	x 3 = <u>60</u>
FACU species <u>75</u>	x 4 = <u>300</u>
UPL species <u>5</u>	x 5 = <u>25</u>
Column Totals: <u>110</u> (A)	<u>405</u> (B)
Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>3.682</u>	

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

☐ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

☐ Dominance Test is > 50%

☐ Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0 ¹

☐ Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

☐ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)

¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

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

Vegetation does not meet wetland criteria.

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

Soil

Sampling Point: Up 2-1

[illegible]

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region**Project/Site:** Glenn Harsh Property**City/County:** Town of Belgium, Ozaukee Co,**Sampling Date:** 18-Oct-23**Applicant/Owner:** Glenn Harsh**State:** WI**Sampling Point:****Wet 3-1****Investigator(s):** Ann Key, WDNR Professionally Assured**Section, Township, Range:** S. 18

T. 12N

R. 23E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Toeslope/Depression**Local relief (concave, convex, none):** concave**Slope:** 0.0 % / 0.0**Subregion (LRR or MLRA):** LRR K**Lat.:** 43.5070858700**Long.:** -87.7953409700**Datum:** WGS84**Soil Map Unit Name:** Boyer loamy sand; 1 to 6 percent slopes; eroded**NWI classification:****Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?**Yes ☒ No ☐

(If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ☐ , **Soil** ☐ , **or Hydrology** ☐ **significantly disturbed?****Are "Normal Circumstances" present?**Yes ☒ No ☐**Are Vegetation** ☐ , **Soil** ☐ , **or Hydrology** ☒ **naturally problematic?**

(If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ☒ No ☐	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes ☒ No ☐
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ☒ No ☐		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☒ No ☐		
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)			
Although recent tree and shrub removal has been conducted on this property, the activities were done without removal of tree roots. Despite a limited amount of vegetation present, the Study Area was still considered to have normal circumstances. This wetland is classified as a remnant dune-swale.			

Hydrology

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indicators (minimum of 2 required)	
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)			
☐ Surface Water (A1)	☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	
☐ High Water Table (A2)	☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)	☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)	
☐ Saturation (A3)	☐ Marl Deposits (B15)	☐ Moss Trim Lines (B16)	
☐ Water Marks (B1)	☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	☐ Dry Season Water Table (C2)	
☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)	☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)	☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)	
☐ Drift deposits (B3)	☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)	
☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)	
☐ Iron Deposits (B5)	☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)	☒ Geomorphic Position (D2)	
☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)	☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)	
☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		☐ Microtopographic Relief (D4)	
		☒ FAC-neutral Test (D5)	
Field Observations:			
Surface Water Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Depth (inches):	
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ☐ No ☒	Depth (inches):	
		Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☒ No ☐
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:			
Remarks:			
The APT analysis indicates climatic conditions were within normal at the time of the site visit. Wetland hydrology is considered naturally problematic due to lack of saturation or high water table within the upper 12 inches of the soil profile but the sampel plot still met wetland hydrology criteria through other hydrology indicators.			

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: Wet 3-1

Tree Stratum	(Plot size: 26' x 43')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.		0	☐	
2.		0	☐	
3.		0	☐	
4.		0	☐	
5.		0	☐	
6.		0	☐	
7.		0	☐	
		0	= Total Cover	

Sapling/Shrub Stratum	(Plot size: 26' x 27')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.		0	☐	
2.		0	☐	
3.		0	☐	
4.		0	☐	
5.		0	☐	
6.		0	☐	
7.		0	☐	
		0	= Total Cover	

Herb Stratum	(Plot size: 5' radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. <i>Pilea pumila</i>		20	☒	FACW
2. <i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>		20	☒	FACW
3. <i>Bidens vulgata</i>		10	☐	FAC
4. <i>Persicaria pensylvanica</i>		5	☐	FACW
5. <i>Symphotrichum lateriflorum</i> var. <i>lateriflorum</i>		3	☐	FAC
6. <i>Smilax hispida</i>		3	☐	FAC
7.		0	☐	
8.		0	☐	
9.		0	☐	
10.		0	☐	
11.		0	☐	
12.		0	☐	
		61	= Total Cover	

Woody Vine Stratum	(Plot size: 26' x 43')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.		0	☐	
2.		0	☐	
3.		0	☐	
4.		0	☐	
		0	= Total Cover	

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

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

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

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>
FACW species <u>45</u>	x 2 = <u>90</u>
FAC species <u>16</u>	x 3 = <u>48</u>
FACU species <u>0</u>	x 4 = <u>0</u>
UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>
Column Totals: <u>61</u> (A)	<u>138</u> (B)

 Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.262

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

¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

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

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

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ☒ No ☐

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

Vegetation meets wetland criteria.

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

Soil

Sampling Point: Wet 3-1

[illegible]

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region**Project/Site:** Glenn Harsh Property**City/County:** Town of Belgium, Ozaukee Co,**Sampling Date:** 18-Oct-23**Applicant/Owner:** Glenn Harsh**State:** WI**Sampling Point:****Up 3-1****Investigator(s):** Ann Key, WDNR Professionally Assured**Section, Township, Range:** S. 18

T. 12N

R. 23E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Sideslope**Local relief (concave, convex, none):** linear**Slope:** 3.0 % / 1.7**Subregion (LRR or MLRA):** LRR K**Lat.:** 43.5070451500**Long.:** -87.7952550600**Datum:** WGS84**Soil Map Unit Name:** Boyer loamy sand; 1 to 6 percent slopes; eroded**NWI classification:****Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?**Yes ☒ No ☐

(If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ☐ , **Soil** ☐ , **or Hydrology** ☐ **significantly disturbed?****Are "Normal Circumstances" present?**Yes ☒ No ☐**Are Vegetation** ☐ , **Soil** ☐ , **or Hydrology** ☐ **naturally problematic?**

(If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes ☐ No ☒
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒		

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

Although recent tree and shrub removal has been conducted on this property, the activities were done without removal of tree roots. Despite a limited amount of vegetation present in some areas, the Study Area was still considered to have normal circumstances.

Hydrology

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indicators (minimum of 2 required)	
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)			
☐ Surface Water (A1)	☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	
☐ High Water Table (A2)	☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)	☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)	
☐ Saturation (A3)	☐ Marl Deposits (B15)	☐ Moss Trim Lines (B16)	
☐ Water Marks (B1)	☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	☐ Dry Season Water Table (C2)	
☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)	☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)	☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)	
☐ Drift deposits (B3)	☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)	
☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)	
☐ Iron Deposits (B5)	☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)	☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)	
☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)	☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)	
☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		☐ Microtopographic Relief (D4)	
		☐ FAC-neutral Test (D5)	
Field Observations:			
Surface Water Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Depth (inches): _____	
Water Table Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Depth (inches): _____	
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ☐ No ☒	Depth (inches): _____	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☐ No ☒
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:			
Remarks:			
The APT analysis indicates climatic conditions were within normal at the time of the site visit. No hydrology indicators were observed and this sample plot does not meet wetland hydrology criteria.			

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: Up 3-1

Tree Stratum	(Plot size: 30' radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. <i>Malus pumila</i>		15	☒	UPL
2. <i>Picea glauca</i>		10	☒	FACU
3. _____		0	☐	_____
4. _____		0	☐	_____
5. _____		0	☐	_____
6. _____		0	☐	_____
7. _____		0	☐	_____
		25	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15' radius)				
1. _____		0	☐	_____
2. _____		0	☐	_____
3. _____		0	☐	_____
4. _____		0	☐	_____
5. _____		0	☐	_____
6. _____		0	☐	_____
7. _____		0	☐	_____
		0	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' radius)				
1. <i>Sanicula marilandica</i>		30	☒	FACU
2. <i>Glechoma hederacea</i>		20	☒	FACU
3. <i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>		15	☒	FACU
4. <i>Solidago canadensis</i>		10	☐	FACU
5. <i>Smilax hispida</i>		10	☐	FAC
6. <i>Oxalis stricta</i>		10	☐	FACU
7. <i>Carex arctata</i>		10	☐	UPL
8. _____		0	☐	_____
9. _____		0	☐	_____
10. _____		0	☐	_____
11. _____		0	☐	_____
12. _____		0	☐	_____
		105	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' x 94')				
1. _____		0	☐	_____
2. _____		0	☐	_____
3. _____		0	☐	_____
4. _____		0	☐	_____
		0	= Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

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

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 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 species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>
FACW species <u>0</u>	x 2 = <u>0</u>
FAC species <u>10</u>	x 3 = <u>30</u>
FACU species <u>95</u>	x 4 = <u>380</u>
UPL species <u>25</u>	x 5 = <u>125</u>
Column Totals: <u>130</u> (A)	<u>535</u> (B)
Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>4.115</u>	

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

☐ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

☐ Dominance Test is > 50%

☐ Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0 ¹

☐ Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

☐ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)

¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

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

Vegetation does not meet wetland criteria.

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

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

[illegible]

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

Hydric Soil Indicators:

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils : ³

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

Remarks:

Soils do not meet hydric soil criteria.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Glenn Harsh Property **City/County:** Town of Belgium, Ozaukee Co, **Sampling Date:** 18-Oct-23

Applicant/Owner: Glenn Harsh **State:** WI **Sampling Point:** **Wet 4-1**

Investigator(s): Ann Key, WDNR Professionally Assured **Section, Township, Range:** S. 18 T. 12N R. 23E

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

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR K **Lat.:** 43.5073392300 **Long.:** -87.7953470900 **Datum:** WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Boyer loamy sand; 1 to 6 percent slopes; eroded **NWI classification:**

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

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

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ☒ No ☐	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes ☒ No ☐
Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☒ No ☐	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☒ No ☐	
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) Although recent tree and shrub removal has been conducted on this property, the activities were done without removal of tree roots. Despite a limited amount of vegetation present, the Study Area was still considered to have normal circumstances. This wetland is classified as a remnant dune-swale.	

Hydrology

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indicators (minimum of 2 required)	
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)			
☐ Surface Water (A1)	☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	
☐ High Water Table (A2)	☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)	☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)	
☐ Saturation (A3)	☐ Marl Deposits (B15)	☐ Moss Trim Lines (B16)	
☐ Water Marks (B1)	☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	☐ Dry Season Water Table (C2)	
☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)	☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)	☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)	
☐ Drift deposits (B3)	☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)	
☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)	
☐ Iron Deposits (B5)	☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)	☒ Geomorphic Position (D2)	
☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	☒ Other (Explain in Remarks)	☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)	
☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		☐ Microtopographic Relief (D4)	
		☐ FAC-neutral Test (D5)	
Field Observations:			
Surface Water Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Depth (inches): _____	
Water Table Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Depth (inches): _____	
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ☐ No ☒	Depth (inches): _____	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☒ No ☐
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:			
Remarks:			
The APT analysis indicates climatic conditions were within normal at the time of the site visit. Wetland hydrology is considered naturally problematic due to lack of saturation or high water table within the upper 12 inches of the soil profile but best professional judgment indicates this area meets hydrology criteria due to a prior delineation that indicated other hydrology indicators were present at that time.			

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: Wet 4-1

Tree Stratum	(Plot size: 9' x 15')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.		0	☐	
2.		0	☐	
3.		0	☐	
4.		0	☐	
5.		0	☐	
6.		0	☐	
7.		0	☐	
		0	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	(Plot size: 9' x 15')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.		0	☐	
2.		0	☐	
3.		0	☐	
4.		0	☐	
5.		0	☐	
6.		0	☐	
7.		0	☐	
		0	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum	(Plot size: 9' x 15')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.	<i>Geum canadense</i>	5	☒	FAC
2.	<i>Symphyotrichum lateriflorum</i> var. <i>lateriflorum</i>	5	☒	FAC
3.	<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>	3	☒	FAC
4.	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	2	☐	FACW
5.		0	☐	
6.		0	☐	
7.		0	☐	
8.		0	☐	
9.		0	☐	
10.		0	☐	
11.		0	☐	
12.		0	☐	
		15	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum	(Plot size: 9' x 15')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.		0	☐	
2.		0	☐	
3.		0	☐	
4.		0	☐	
		0	= Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

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

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

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

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>
FACW species <u>2</u>	x 2 = <u>4</u>
FAC species <u>13</u>	x 3 = <u>39</u>
FACU species <u>0</u>	x 4 = <u>0</u>
UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>
Column Totals: <u>15</u> (A)	<u>43</u> (B)
Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>2.867</u>	

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

☐ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

☒ Dominance Test is > 50%

☒ Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0 ¹

☐ Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

☐ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)

¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ☒ No ☐

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

Vegetation meets wetland criteria.

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

Soil

Sampling Point: Wet 4-1

[illegible]

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Glenn Harsh Property **City/County:** Town of Belgium, Ozaukee Co, **Sampling Date:** 18-Oct-23

Applicant/Owner: Glenn Harsh **State:** WI **Sampling Point:** Up 4-1

Investigator(s): Ann Key, WDNR Professionally Assured **Section, Township, Range:** S. 18 T. 12N R. 23E

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

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR K **Lat.:** 43.5072871500 **Long.:** -87.7953468400 **Datum:** WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Boyer loamy sand; 1 to 6 percent slopes; eroded **NWI classification:**

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

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

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ☐ No ☒	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes ☐ No ☒
Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☐ No ☒	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☐ No ☒	
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) Although recent tree and shrub removal has been conducted on this property, the activities were done without removal of tree roots. Despite a limited amount of vegetation present in some areas, the Study Area was still considered to have normal circumstances.	

Hydrology

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indicators (minimum of 2 required)	
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)			
☐ Surface Water (A1)	☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	
☐ High Water Table (A2)	☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)	☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)	
☐ Saturation (A3)	☐ Marl Deposits (B15)	☐ Moss Trim Lines (B16)	
☐ Water Marks (B1)	☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	☐ Dry Season Water Table (C2)	
☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)	☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)	☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)	
☐ Drift deposits (B3)	☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)	
☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)	
☐ Iron Deposits (B5)	☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)	☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)	
☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)	☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)	
☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		☐ Microtopographic Relief (D4)	
		☐ FAC-neutral Test (D5)	
Field Observations:			
Surface Water Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Depth (inches):	
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ☐ No ☒	Depth (inches):	
		Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:			
Remarks:			
The APT analysis indicates climatic conditions were within normal at the time of the site visit. No hydrology indicators were observed and this sample plot does not meet wetland hydrology criteria.			

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: Up 4-1

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30' radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. <i>Pinus strobus</i>	15	☒	FACU
2. <i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	15	☒	FACW
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
5.	0	☐	
6.	0	☐	
7.	0	☐	
30 = Total Cover			
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15' radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. <i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>	5	☒	FAC
2.	0	☐	
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
5.	0	☐	
6.	0	☐	
7.	0	☐	
5 = Total Cover			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. <i>Berberis thunbergii</i>	25	☒	FACU
2. <i>Lonicera tatarica</i>	10	☒	FACU
3. <i>Carex pensylvanica</i>	10	☒	UPL
4. <i>Rosa blanda</i>	5	☐	FACU
5. <i>Geum canadense</i>	5	☐	FAC
6. <i>Asclepias syriaca</i>	3	☐	UPL
7.	0	☐	
8.	0	☐	
9.	0	☐	
10.	0	☐	
11.	0	☐	
12.	0	☐	
58 = Total Cover			
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' x 94')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.	0	☐	
2.	0	☐	
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
0 = Total Cover			

Dominance Test worksheet:

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

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

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

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>
FACW species <u>15</u>	x 2 = <u>30</u>
FAC species <u>10</u>	x 3 = <u>30</u>
FACU species <u>55</u>	x 4 = <u>220</u>
UPL species <u>13</u>	x 5 = <u>65</u>
Column Totals: <u>93</u> (A)	<u>345</u> (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.710

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

☐ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

☐ Dominance Test is > 50%

☐ Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0 ¹

☐ Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

☐ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)

¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

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

Vegetation does not meet wetland criteria.

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

Soil

Sampling Point: Up 4-1

[illegible]

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Glenn Harsh Property

City/County: Town of Belgium, Ozaukee Co,

Sampling Date: 18-Oct-23

Applicant/Owner: Glenn Harsh

State: WI

Sampling Point:

Wet 5-1

Investigator(s): Ann Key, WDNR Professionally Assured

Section, Township, Range: S. 18

T. 12N

R. 23E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Toeslope/Depression

Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave

Slope: 0.0 % / 0.0

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR K

Lat.: 43.5075359500

Long.: -87.7952908200

Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Boyer loamy sand; 1 to 6 percent slopes; eroded

NWI classification:

Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?

Yes ☒ No ☐

(If no, explain in Remarks.)

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

Are "Normal Circumstances" present?

Yes ☒ No ☐Are Vegetation ☐ , Soil ☐ , or Hydrology ☒ naturally problematic?

(If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ☒ No ☐	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes ☒ No ☐
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ☒ No ☐		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☒ No ☐		
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) Although recent tree and shrub removal has been conducted on this property, the activities were done without removal of tree roots. Despite a limited amount of vegetation present, the Study Area was still considered to have normal circumstances. This wetland is classified as a remnant dune-swale.			

Hydrology

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		<u>Secondary Indicators (minimum of 2 required)</u>	
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)			
☐ Surface Water (A1)	☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	
☐ High Water Table (A2)	☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)	☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)	
☐ Saturation (A3)	☐ Marl Deposits (B15)	☐ Moss Trim Lines (B16)	
☐ Water Marks (B1)	☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	☐ Dry Season Water Table (C2)	
☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)	☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)	☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)	
☐ Drift deposits (B3)	☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)	
☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)	
☐ Iron Deposits (B5)	☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)	☒ Geomorphic Position (D2)	
☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)	☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)	
☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		☐ Microtopographic Relief (D4)	
		☒ FAC-neutral Test (D5)	
Field Observations:			
Surface Water Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Depth (inches): _____	
Water Table Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Depth (inches): _____	
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ☐ No ☒	Depth (inches): _____	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☒ No ☐
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:			
Remarks:			
The APT analysis indicates climatic conditions were within normal at the time of the site visit. Wetland hydrology is considered naturally problematic due to lack of saturation or high water table within the upper 12 inches of the soil profile but the sample plot still met wetland hydrology criteria through other hydrology indicators.			

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: Wet 5-1

Tree Stratum	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	0	☐	_____
2. _____	0	☐	_____
3. _____	0	☐	_____
4. _____	0	☐	_____
5. _____	0	☐	_____
6. _____	0	☐	_____
7. _____	0	☐	_____
= Total Cover			
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>26' x 27'</u>)			
1. _____	0	☐	_____
2. _____	0	☐	_____
3. _____	0	☐	_____
4. _____	0	☐	_____
5. _____	0	☐	_____
6. _____	0	☐	_____
7. _____	0	☐	_____
= Total Cover			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5' radius</u>)			
1. <i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	50	☒	FACW
2. <i>Bidens vulgata</i>	10	☐	FAC
3. <i>Impatiens capensis</i>	10	☐	FACW
4. <i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	5	☐	FAC
5. _____	0	☐	_____
6. _____	0	☐	_____
7. _____	0	☐	_____
8. _____	0	☐	_____
9. _____	0	☐	_____
10. _____	0	☐	_____
11. _____	0	☐	_____
12. _____	0	☐	_____
= Total Cover			
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>26' x 67'</u>)			
1. _____	0	☐	_____
2. _____	0	☐	_____
3. _____	0	☐	_____
4. _____	0	☐	_____
= Total Cover			

Dominance Test worksheet:

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

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

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

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>
FACW species <u>60</u>	x 2 = <u>120</u>
FAC species <u>15</u>	x 3 = <u>45</u>
FACU species <u>0</u>	x 4 = <u>0</u>
UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>
Column Totals: <u>75</u> (A)	<u>165</u> (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.200

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

☒ **Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation**

☒ **Dominance Test is > 50%**

☒ **Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0** ¹

☐ **Morphological Adaptations** ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

☐ **Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation** ¹ (Explain)

¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ☒ No ☐

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

Vegetation meets wetland criteria.

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

Soil

Sampling Point: Wet 5-1

[illegible]

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region**Project/Site:** Glenn Harsh Property**City/County:** Town of Belgium, Ozaukee Co,**Sampling Date:** 18-Oct-23**Applicant/Owner:** Glenn Harsh**State:** WI**Sampling Point:****Up 5-1****Investigator(s):** Ann Key, WDNR Professionally Assured**Section, Township, Range:** S. 18

T. 12N

R. 23E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Sideslope**Local relief (concave, convex, none):** linear**Slope:** 3.0 % / 1.7**Subregion (LRR or MLRA):** LRR K**Lat.:** 43.5075674000**Long.:** -87.7951608100**Datum:** WGS84**Soil Map Unit Name:** Boyer loamy sand; 1 to 6 percent slopes; eroded**NWI classification:****Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?**Yes ☒ No ☐

(If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ☐ , **Soil** ☐ , **or Hydrology** ☐ **significantly disturbed?****Are "Normal Circumstances" present?**Yes ☒ No ☐**Are Vegetation** ☐ , **Soil** ☐ , **or Hydrology** ☐ **naturally problematic?**

(If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes ☐ No ☒
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒		
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)			
Although recent tree and shrub removal has been conducted on this property, the activities were done without removal of tree roots. Despite a limited amount of vegetation present in some areas, the Study Area was still considered to have normal circumstances.			

Hydrology

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indicators (minimum of 2 required)	
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)			
☐ Surface Water (A1)	☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	
☐ High Water Table (A2)	☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)	☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)	
☐ Saturation (A3)	☐ Marl Deposits (B15)	☐ Moss Trim Lines (B16)	
☐ Water Marks (B1)	☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	☐ Dry Season Water Table (C2)	
☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)	☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)	☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)	
☐ Drift deposits (B3)	☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)	
☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)	
☐ Iron Deposits (B5)	☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)	☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)	
☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)	☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)	
☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		☐ Microtopographic Relief (D4)	
		☐ FAC-neutral Test (D5)	
Field Observations:			
Surface Water Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Depth (inches):	
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ☐ No ☒	Depth (inches):	
		Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:			
Remarks:			
The APT analysis indicates climatic conditions were within normal at the time of the site visit. No hydrology indicators were observed and this sample plot does not meet wetland hydrology criteria.			

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: Up 5-1

Tree Stratum	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
(Plot size: 30' radius)			
1. <i>Picea glauca</i>	25	☒	FACU
2. <i>Betula papyrifera</i>	15	☒	FACU
3. _____	0	☐	_____
4. _____	0	☐	_____
5. _____	0	☐	_____
6. _____	0	☐	_____
7. _____	0	☐	_____
	40	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15' radius)			
1. <i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>	10	☒	FAC
2. <i>Berberis thunbergii</i>	10	☒	FACU
3. _____	0	☐	_____
4. _____	0	☐	_____
5. _____	0	☐	_____
6. _____	0	☐	_____
7. _____	0	☐	_____
	20	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' radius)			
1. <i>Berberis thunbergii</i>	30	☒	FACU
2. <i>Carex pensylvanica</i>	20	☒	UPL
3. <i>Geum canadense</i>	10	☐	FAC
4. <i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	5	☐	FACW
5. <i>Lonicera tatarica</i>	5	☐	FACU
6. <i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>	5	☐	FAC
7. _____	0	☐	_____
8. _____	0	☐	_____
9. _____	0	☐	_____
10. _____	0	☐	_____
11. _____	0	☐	_____
12. _____	0	☐	_____
	75	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' x 94')			
1. _____	0	☐	_____
2. _____	0	☐	_____
3. _____	0	☐	_____
4. _____	0	☐	_____
	0	= Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

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

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

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

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>
FACW species <u>5</u>	x 2 = <u>10</u>
FAC species <u>25</u>	x 3 = <u>75</u>
FACU species <u>85</u>	x 4 = <u>340</u>
UPL species <u>20</u>	x 5 = <u>100</u>
Column Totals: <u>135</u> (A)	<u>525</u> (B)
Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>3.889</u>	

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

☐ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

☐ Dominance Test is > 50%

☐ Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0 ¹

☐ Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

☐ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)

¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

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

Vegetation does not meet wetland criteria.

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

Soil

Sampling Point: Up 5-1

[illegible]

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Glenn Harsh Property

City/County: Town of Belgium, Ozaukee Co,

Sampling Date: 18-Oct-23

Applicant/Owner: Glenn Harsh

State: WI

Sampling Point:

Wet 6-1

Investigator(s): Ann Key, WDNR Professionally Assured

Section, Township, Range: S. 18

T. 12N

R. 23E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Toeslope/Depression

Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave

Slope: 0.0 % / 0.0

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR K

Lat.: 43.5074780800

Long.: -87.7954705200

Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Boyer loamy sand; 1 to 6 percent slopes; eroded

NWI classification:

Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?

Yes ☒ No ☐

(If no, explain in Remarks.)

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

Are "Normal Circumstances" present?

Yes ☒ No ☐Are Vegetation ☐ , Soil ☐ , or Hydrology ☐ naturally problematic?

(If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ☒ No ☐	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes ☒ No ☐
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ☒ No ☐		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☒ No ☐		
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) Although recent tree and shrub removal has been conducted on this property, the activities were done without removal of tree roots. Despite a limited amount of vegetation present, the Study Area was still considered to have normal circumstances. This wetland is classified as a remnant dune-swale.			

Hydrology

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		<u>Secondary Indicators (minimum of 2 required)</u>	
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)			
☐ Surface Water (A1)	☒ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	
☐ High Water Table (A2)	☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)	☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)	
☒ Saturation (A3)	☐ Marl Deposits (B15)	☐ Moss Trim Lines (B16)	
☐ Water Marks (B1)	☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	☐ Dry Season Water Table (C2)	
☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)	☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)	☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)	
☐ Drift deposits (B3)	☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)	
☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)	
☐ Iron Deposits (B5)	☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)	☒ Geomorphic Position (D2)	
☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)	☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)	
☒ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		☐ Microtopographic Relief (D4)	
		☐ FAC-neutral Test (D5)	
Field Observations:			
Surface Water Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Depth (inches):	
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ☒ No ☐	Depth (inches):	0
		Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☒ No ☐
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:			
Remarks:			
The APT analysis indicates climatic conditions were within normal at the time of the site visit. Saturation was perched.			

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: Wet 6-1

Tree Stratum	(Plot size: 25' x 38')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.		0	☐	
2.		0	☐	
3.		0	☐	
4.		0	☐	
5.		0	☐	
6.		0	☐	
7.		0	☐	
		0	= Total Cover	

Sapling/Shrub Stratum	(Plot size: 25' x 28')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.		0	☐	
2.		0	☐	
3.		0	☐	
4.		0	☐	
5.		0	☐	
6.		0	☐	
7.		0	☐	
		0	= Total Cover	

Herb Stratum	(Plot size: 5' radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. <i>Solanum dulcamara</i>		3	☒	FAC
2.		0	☐	
3.		0	☐	
4.		0	☐	
5.		0	☐	
6.		0	☐	
7.		0	☐	
8.		0	☐	
9.		0	☐	
10.		0	☐	
11.		0	☐	
12.		0	☐	
		3	= Total Cover	

Woody Vine Stratum	(Plot size: 25' x 38')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.		0	☐	
2.		0	☐	
3.		0	☐	
4.		0	☐	
		0	= Total Cover	

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

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

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

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>
FACW species <u>0</u>	x 2 = <u>0</u>
FAC species <u>3</u>	x 3 = <u>9</u>
FACU species <u>0</u>	x 4 = <u>0</u>
UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>
Column Totals: <u>3</u> (A)	<u>9</u> (B)

 Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.000

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

¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ☒ No ☐

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

Vegetation meets wetland criteria.

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

Soil

Sampling Point: Wet 6-1

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

[illegible]

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

Hydric Soil Indicators:

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils : ³

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☒ No ☐

Remarks:

Soils meet hydric soil criteria.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region**Project/Site:** Glenn Harsh Property**City/County:** Town of Belgium, Ozaukee Co,**Sampling Date:** 18-Oct-23**Applicant/Owner:** Glenn Harsh**State:** WI**Sampling Point:****Up 6-1****Investigator(s):** Ann Key, WDNR Professionally Assured**Section, Township, Range:** S. 18

T. 12N

R. 23E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Sideslope**Local relief (concave, convex, none):** linear**Slope:** 3.0 % / 1.7**Subregion (LRR or MLRA):** LRR K**Lat.:** 43.5073855400**Long.:** -87.7954781000**Datum:** WGS84**Soil Map Unit Name:** Boyer loamy sand; 1 to 6 percent slopes; eroded**NWI classification:****Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?**Yes ☒ No ☐

(If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ☐ , **Soil** ☐ , **or Hydrology** ☐ **significantly disturbed?****Are "Normal Circumstances" present?**Yes ☒ No ☐**Are Vegetation** ☐ , **Soil** ☐ , **or Hydrology** ☐ **naturally problematic?**

(If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes ☐ No ☒
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒		
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)			
Although recent tree and shrub removal has been conducted on this property, the activities were done without removal of tree roots. Despite a limited amount of vegetation present in some areas, the Study Area was still considered to have normal circumstances.			

Hydrology

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indicators (minimum of 2 required)	
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)			
☐ Surface Water (A1)	☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	
☐ High Water Table (A2)	☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)	☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)	
☐ Saturation (A3)	☐ Marl Deposits (B15)	☐ Moss Trim Lines (B16)	
☐ Water Marks (B1)	☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	☐ Dry Season Water Table (C2)	
☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)	☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)	☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)	
☐ Drift deposits (B3)	☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)	
☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)	
☐ Iron Deposits (B5)	☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)	☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)	
☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)	☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)	
☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		☐ Microtopographic Relief (D4)	
		☐ FAC-neutral Test (D5)	
Field Observations:			
Surface Water Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Depth (inches): _____	
Water Table Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Depth (inches): _____	
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ☐ No ☒	Depth (inches): _____	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☐ No ☒
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:			
Remarks:			
The APT analysis indicates climatic conditions were within normal at the time of the site visit. No hydrology indicators were observed and this sample plot does not meet wetland hydrology criteria.			

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: Up 6-1

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30' radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. <i>Pinus strobus</i>	50	☒	FACU	Number of Dominant Species That are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)
2.	0	☐		Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)
3.	0	☐		Percent of dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B)
4.	0	☐		
5.	0	☐		
6.	0	☐		
7.	0	☐		
50 = Total Cover				Prevalence Index worksheet:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15' radius)				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
1. <i>Berberis thunbergii</i>	20	☒	FACU	OBL species 0 x 1 = 0
2.	0	☐		FACW species 10 x 2 = 20
3.	0	☐		FAC species 5 x 3 = 15
4.	0	☐		FACU species 110 x 4 = 440
5.	0	☐		UPL species 0 x 5 = 0
6.	0	☐		Column Totals: 125 (A) 475 (B)
7.	0	☐		Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.800
20 = Total Cover				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' radius)				☐ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
1. <i>Cirsium arvense</i>	15	☒	FACU	☐ Dominance Test is > 50%
2. <i>Solidago canadensis</i>	15	☒	FACU	☐ Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0 ¹
3. <i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	10	☐	FACW	☐ Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
4. <i>Lonicera tatarica</i>	10	☐	FACU	☐ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
5. <i>Symphotrichum lateriflorum</i> var. <i>lateriflorum</i>	5	☐	FAC	
6.	0	☐		
7.	0	☐		
8.	0	☐		
9.	0	☐		
10.	0	☐		
11.	0	☐		
12.	0	☐		
55 = Total Cover				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' x 94')				Tree - Woody plants, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
1.	0	☐		Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1m) tall..
2.	0	☐		Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
3.	0	☐		Woody vine - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.
4.	0	☐		
0 = Total Cover				
				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

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

Vegetation does not meet wetland criteria.

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

Soil

Sampling Point: Up 6-1

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

[illegible]

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

Hydric Soil Indicators:

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils : ³

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

Remarks:

Soils do not meet hydric soil criteria.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Glenn Harsh Property

City/County: Town of Belgium, Ozaukee Co,

Sampling Date: 18-Oct-23

Applicant/Owner: Glenn Harsh

State: WI

Sampling Point:

Wet 7-1

Investigator(s): Ann Key, WDNR Professionally Assured

Section, Township, Range: S. 18

T. 12N

R. 23E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Toeslope/Depression

Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave

Slope: 0.0 % / 0.0

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR K

Lat.: 43.5078418200

Long.: -87.7954379400

Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Boyer loamy sand; 1 to 6 percent slopes; eroded

NWI classification:

Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?

Yes ☒ No ☐

(If no, explain in Remarks.)

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

Are "Normal Circumstances" present?

Yes ☒ No ☐Are Vegetation ☐ , Soil ☐ , or Hydrology ☒ naturally problematic?

(If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ☒ No ☐	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes ☒ No ☐
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ☒ No ☐		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☒ No ☐		
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) Although recent tree and shrub removal has been conducted on this property, the activities were done without removal of tree roots. Despite a limited amount of vegetation present, the Study Area was still considered to have normal circumstances. This wetland is classified as a remnant dune-swale.			

Hydrology

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		<u>Secondary Indicators (minimum of 2 required)</u>	
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)			
☐ Surface Water (A1)	☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	
☐ High Water Table (A2)	☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)	☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)	
☐ Saturation (A3)	☐ Marl Deposits (B15)	☐ Moss Trim Lines (B16)	
☐ Water Marks (B1)	☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	☐ Dry Season Water Table (C2)	
☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)	☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)	☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)	
☐ Drift deposits (B3)	☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)	
☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)	
☐ Iron Deposits (B5)	☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)	☒ Geomorphic Position (D2)	
☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)	☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)	
☒ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		☐ Microtopographic Relief (D4)	
		☐ FAC-neutral Test (D5)	
Field Observations:			
Surface Water Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Depth (inches):	-28
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ☐ No ☒	Depth (inches):	-24
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☒ No ☐			
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:			
Remarks:			
The APT analysis indicates climatic conditions were within normal at the time of the site visit. Hydrology is considered naturally problematic due to lack of saturation or water table but this sample plot meets wetland hydrology criteria through other hydrology indicators.			

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: Wet 7-1

Tree Stratum	(Plot size: 25' x 38')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.		0	☐	
2.		0	☐	
3.		0	☐	
4.		0	☐	
5.		0	☐	
6.		0	☐	
7.		0	☐	
		0	= Total Cover	

Sapling/Shrub Stratum	(Plot size: 25' x 28')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.		0	☐	
2.		0	☐	
3.		0	☐	
4.		0	☐	
5.		0	☐	
6.		0	☐	
7.		0	☐	
		0	= Total Cover	

Herb Stratum	(Plot size: 5' radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.	<i>Symphyotrichum lateriflorum var. lateriflorum</i>	3	☒	FAC
2.	<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	2	☒	FAC
3.		0	☐	
4.		0	☐	
5.		0	☐	
6.		0	☐	
7.		0	☐	
8.		0	☐	
9.		0	☐	
10.		0	☐	
11.		0	☐	
12.		0	☐	
		5	= Total Cover	

Woody Vine Stratum	(Plot size: 25' x 38')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.		0	☐	
2.		0	☐	
3.		0	☐	
4.		0	☐	
		0	= Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:
 Number of Dominant Species That are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)
 Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)
 Percent of dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>
FACW species <u>0</u>	x 2 = <u>0</u>
FAC species <u>5</u>	x 3 = <u>15</u>
FACU species <u>0</u>	x 4 = <u>0</u>
UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>
Column Totals: <u>5</u> (A)	<u>15</u> (B)

 Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.000

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

¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ☒ No ☐

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

Vegetation meets wetland criteria.

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

Soil

Sampling Point: Wet 7-1

[illegible]

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region**Project/Site:** Glenn Harsh Property**City/County:** Town of Belgium, Ozaukee Co,**Sampling Date:** 18-Oct-23**Applicant/Owner:** Glenn Harsh**State:** WI**Sampling Point:****Up 7-1****Investigator(s):** Ann Key, WDNR Professionally Assured**Section, Township, Range:** S. 18

T. 12N

R. 23E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Sideslope**Local relief (concave, convex, none):** linear**Slope:** 4.0 % / 2.3**Subregion (LRR or MLRA):** LRR K**Lat.:** 43.5078864400**Long.:** -87.7953375900**Datum:** WGS84**Soil Map Unit Name:** Boyer loamy sand; 1 to 6 percent slopes; eroded**NWI classification:****Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?**Yes ☒ No ☐

(If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ☐ , **Soil** ☐ , **or Hydrology** ☐ **significantly disturbed?****Are "Normal Circumstances" present?**Yes ☒ No ☐**Are Vegetation** ☐ , **Soil** ☐ , **or Hydrology** ☐ **naturally problematic?**

(If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes ☐ No ☒
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒		
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)			
Although recent tree and shrub removal has been conducted on this property, the activities were done without removal of tree roots. Despite a limited amount of vegetation present in some areas, the Study Area was still considered to have normal circumstances.			

Hydrology

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indicators (minimum of 2 required)	
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)			
☐ Surface Water (A1)	☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	
☐ High Water Table (A2)	☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)	☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)	
☐ Saturation (A3)	☐ Marl Deposits (B15)	☐ Moss Trim Lines (B16)	
☐ Water Marks (B1)	☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	☐ Dry Season Water Table (C2)	
☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)	☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)	☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)	
☐ Drift deposits (B3)	☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)	
☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)	
☐ Iron Deposits (B5)	☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)	☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)	
☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)	☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)	
☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		☐ Microtopographic Relief (D4)	
		☐ FAC-neutral Test (D5)	
Field Observations:			
Surface Water Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Depth (inches):	
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ☐ No ☒	Depth (inches):	
		Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:			
Remarks:			
The APT analysis indicates climatic conditions were within normal at the time of the site visit. No hydrology indicators were observed and this sample plot does not meet wetland hydrology criteria.			

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: Up 7-1

Tree Stratum	(Plot size: 30' radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	60	☒	FACU
2.	<i>Picea glauca</i>	40	☒	FACU
3.		0	☐	
4.		0	☐	
5.		0	☐	
6.		0	☐	
7.		0	☐	
		100	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	(Plot size: 15' radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.	<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>	30	☒	FACU
2.	<i>Elaeagnus umbellata</i>	15	☒	UPL
3.		0	☐	
4.		0	☐	
5.		0	☐	
6.		0	☐	
7.		0	☐	
		45	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum	(Plot size: 5' radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.	<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>	25	☒	FACU
2.	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	10	☒	FACW
3.	<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>	5	☐	FACU
4.		0	☐	
5.		0	☐	
6.		0	☐	
7.		0	☐	
8.		0	☐	
9.		0	☐	
10.		0	☐	
11.		0	☐	
12.		0	☐	
		40	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum	(Plot size: 30' x 94')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.		0	☐	
2.		0	☐	
3.		0	☐	
4.		0	☐	
		0	= Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

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

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

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

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>
FACW species <u>10</u>	x 2 = <u>20</u>
FAC species <u>0</u>	x 3 = <u>0</u>
FACU species <u>160</u>	x 4 = <u>640</u>
UPL species <u>15</u>	x 5 = <u>75</u>
Column Totals: <u>185</u> (A)	<u>735</u> (B)
Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>3.973</u>	

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

☐ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

☐ Dominance Test is > 50%

☐ Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0 ¹

☐ Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

☐ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)

¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

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

Vegetation does not meet wetland criteria.

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

Soil

Sampling Point: Up 7-1

[illegible]

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Glenn Harsh Property **City/County:** Town of Belgium, Ozaukee Co, **Sampling Date:** 18-Oct-23

Applicant/Owner: Glenn Harsh **State:** WI **Sampling Point:** Wet 8-1

Investigator(s): Ann Key, WDNR Professionally Assured **Section, Township, Range:** S. 18 T. 12N R. 23E

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

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR K **Lat.:** 43.5077115000 **Long.:** -87.7948124300 **Datum:** WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Boyer loamy sand; 1 to 6 percent slopes; eroded **NWI classification:**

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

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

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ☒ No ☐	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes ☒ No ☐
Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☒ No ☐	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☒ No ☐	

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

Although recent tree and shrub removal has been conducted on this property, the activities were done without removal of tree roots. Despite a limited amount of vegetation present, the Study Area was still considered to have normal circumstances. This wetland is classified as a remnant dune-swale.

Hydrology

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indicators (minimum of 2 required)	
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)			
☐ Surface Water (A1)	☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	
☐ High Water Table (A2)	☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)	☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)	
☐ Saturation (A3)	☐ Marl Deposits (B15)	☐ Moss Trim Lines (B16)	
☐ Water Marks (B1)	☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	☐ Dry Season Water Table (C2)	
☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)	☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)	☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)	
☐ Drift deposits (B3)	☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)	
☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)	
☐ Iron Deposits (B5)	☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)	☒ Geomorphic Position (D2)	
☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)	☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)	
☒ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		☐ Microtopographic Relief (D4)	
		☐ FAC-neutral Test (D5)	

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☒ No ☐

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

Remarks:

The APT analysis indicates climatic conditions were within normal at the time of the site visit. Hydrology is considered naturally problematic due to lack of saturation or water table but this sample plot meets wetland hydrology criteria through other hydrology indicators.

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: Wet 8-1

Tree Stratum	(Plot size: 22' x 55')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.		0	☐	
2.		0	☐	
3.		0	☐	
4.		0	☐	
5.		0	☐	
6.		0	☐	
7.		0	☐	
		0	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	(Plot size: 22' x 32')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.		0	☐	
2.		0	☐	
3.		0	☐	
4.		0	☐	
5.		0	☐	
6.		0	☐	
7.		0	☐	
		0	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum	(Plot size: 5' radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.	<i>Symphyotrichum lateriflorum</i> var. <i>lateriflorum</i>	2	☒	FAC
2.		0	☐	
3.		0	☐	
4.		0	☐	
5.		0	☐	
6.		0	☐	
7.		0	☐	
8.		0	☐	
9.		0	☐	
10.		0	☐	
11.		0	☐	
12.		0	☐	
		2	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum	(Plot size: 22' x 55')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.		0	☐	
2.		0	☐	
3.		0	☐	
4.		0	☐	
		0	= Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

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

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

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

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>
FACW species <u>0</u>	x 2 = <u>0</u>
FAC species <u>2</u>	x 3 = <u>6</u>
FACU species <u>0</u>	x 4 = <u>0</u>
UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>
Column Totals: <u>2</u> (A)	<u>6</u> (B)
Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>3.000</u>	

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

☐ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

☒ Dominance Test is > 50%

☒ Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0 ¹

☐ Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

☐ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)

¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ☒ No ☐

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

Vegetation meets wetland criteria.

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

Soil

Sampling Point: Wet 8-1

[illegible]

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region**Project/Site:** Glenn Harsh Property**City/County:** Town of Belgium, Ozaukee Co,**Sampling Date:** 18-Oct-23**Applicant/Owner:** Glenn Harsh**State:** WI**Sampling Point:****Up 8-1****Investigator(s):** Ann Key, WDNR Professionally Assured**Section, Township, Range:** S. 18

T. 12N

R. 23E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Sideslope**Local relief (concave, convex, none):** convex**Slope:** 3.0 % / 1.7**Subregion (LRR or MLRA):** LRR K**Lat.:** 43.5075296200**Long.:** -87.7947486100**Datum:** WGS84**Soil Map Unit Name:** Boyer loamy sand; 1 to 6 percent slopes; eroded**NWI classification:****Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?**Yes ☒ No ☐

(If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ☐ , **Soil** ☐ , **or Hydrology** ☐ **significantly disturbed?****Are "Normal Circumstances" present?**Yes ☒ No ☐**Are Vegetation** ☐ , **Soil** ☐ , **or Hydrology** ☐ **naturally problematic?**

(If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes ☐ No ☒
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒		
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)			
Although recent tree and shrub removal has been conducted on this property, the activities were done without removal of tree roots. Despite a limited amount of vegetation present in some areas, the Study Area was still considered to have normal circumstances.			

Hydrology

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indicators (minimum of 2 required)	
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)			
☐ Surface Water (A1)	☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	
☐ High Water Table (A2)	☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)	☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)	
☐ Saturation (A3)	☐ Marl Deposits (B15)	☐ Moss Trim Lines (B16)	
☐ Water Marks (B1)	☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	☐ Dry Season Water Table (C2)	
☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)	☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)	☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)	
☐ Drift deposits (B3)	☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)	
☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)	
☐ Iron Deposits (B5)	☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)	☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)	
☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)	☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)	
☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		☐ Microtopographic Relief (D4)	
		☐ FAC-neutral Test (D5)	
Field Observations:			
Surface Water Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Depth (inches): _____	
Water Table Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Depth (inches): _____	
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ☐ No ☒	Depth (inches): _____	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☐ No ☒
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:			
Remarks:			
The APT analysis indicates climatic conditions were within normal at the time of the site visit. No hydrology indicators were observed and this sample plot does not meet wetland hydrology criteria.			

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: Up 8-1

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30' radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. <i>Betula papyrifera</i>	20	☒	FACU	Number of Dominant Species That are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)
2. <i>Picea glauca</i>	5	☒	FACU	Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 6 (B)
3.	0	☐		Percent of dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 33.3% (A/B)
4.	0	☐		
5.	0	☐		
6.	0	☐		
7.	0	☐		
25 = Total Cover				
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15' radius)				Prevalence Index worksheet:
1. <i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>	10	☒	FAC	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
2. <i>Picea glauca</i>	2	☐	FACU	OBL species 0 x 1 = 0
3.	0	☐		FACW species 0 x 2 = 0
4.	0	☐		FAC species 20 x 3 = 60
5.	0	☐		FACU species 47 x 4 = 188
6.	0	☐		UPL species 0 x 5 = 0
7.	0	☐		Column Totals: 67 (A) 248 (B)
12 = Total Cover				Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.701
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' radius)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
1. <i>Solidago canadensis</i>	10	☒	FACU	☐ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
2. <i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>	10	☒	FAC	☐ Dominance Test is > 50%
3. <i>Berberis thunbergii</i>	10	☒	FACU	☐ Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0 ¹
4.	0	☐		☐ Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
5.	0	☐		☐ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
6.	0	☐		
7.	0	☐		¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
8.	0	☐		
9.	0	☐		Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
10.	0	☐		Tree - Woody plants, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
11.	0	☐		Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1m) tall..
12.	0	☐		Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
30 = Total Cover				Woody vine - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' x 94')				
1.	0	☐		
2.	0	☐		
3.	0	☐		
4.	0	☐		
0 = Total Cover				

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

Vegetation does not meet wetland criteria.

Attachment: Harsh Combined Files (Shoreland & Floodplain Zoning Map Amendment - Town of Belgium, Section 18 - HARSH)

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

Soil

Sampling Point: Up 8-1

[illegible]

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region**Project/Site:** Glenn Harsh Property**City/County:** Town of Belgium, Ozaukee Co,**Sampling Date:** 18-Oct-23**Applicant/Owner:** Glenn Harsh**State:** WI**Sampling Point:****Wet 9-1****Investigator(s):** Ann Key, WDNR Professionally Assured**Section, Township, Range:** S. 18

T. 12N

R. 23E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Toeslope/Depression**Local relief (concave, convex, none):** concave**Slope:** 0.0 % / 0.0**Subregion (LRR or MLRA):** LRR K**Lat.:** 43.5074219800**Long.:** -87.7947894400**Datum:** WGS84**Soil Map Unit Name:** Boyer loamy sand; 1 to 6 percent slopes; eroded**NWI classification:****Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?**Yes ☒ No ☐

(If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ☐ , **Soil** ☐ , **or Hydrology** ☐ **significantly disturbed?****Are "Normal Circumstances" present?**Yes ☒ No ☐**Are Vegetation** ☐ , **Soil** ☐ , **or Hydrology** ☒ **naturally problematic?**

(If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ☒ No ☐	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes ☒ No ☐
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ☒ No ☐		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☒ No ☐		
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)			
Although recent tree and shrub removal has been conducted on this property, the activities were done without removal of tree roots. Despite a limited amount of vegetation present, the Study Area was still considered to have normal circumstances. This wetland is classified as a remnant dune-swale.			

Hydrology

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indicators (minimum of 2 required)	
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)			
☐ Surface Water (A1)	☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	
☐ High Water Table (A2)	☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)	☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)	
☐ Saturation (A3)	☐ Marl Deposits (B15)	☐ Moss Trim Lines (B16)	
☐ Water Marks (B1)	☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	☐ Dry Season Water Table (C2)	
☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)	☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)	☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)	
☐ Drift deposits (B3)	☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)	
☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)	
☐ Iron Deposits (B5)	☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)	☒ Geomorphic Position (D2)	
☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	☒ Other (Explain in Remarks)	☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)	
☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		☐ Microtopographic Relief (D4)	
		☐ FAC-neutral Test (D5)	
Field Observations:			
Surface Water Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Depth (inches):	
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ☐ No ☒	Depth (inches):	
		Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☒ No ☐
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:			
Remarks:			
The APT analysis indicates climatic conditions were within normal at the time of the site visit. Wetland hydrology is considered naturally problematic due to lack of saturation or high water table within the upper 12 inches of the soil profile but best professional judgment indicates this area meets hydrology criteria due to a prior delineation that indicated such.			

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: Wet 9-1

Tree Stratum	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	0	☐	_____
2. _____	0	☐	_____
3. _____	0	☐	_____
4. _____	0	☐	_____
5. _____	0	☐	_____
6. _____	0	☐	_____
7. _____	0	☐	_____
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 24' x 29')			
1. _____	0	☐	_____
2. _____	0	☐	_____
3. _____	0	☐	_____
4. _____	0	☐	_____
5. _____	0	☐	_____
6. _____	0	☐	_____
7. _____	0	☐	_____
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' radius)			
1. <i>Symphyotrichum lateriflorum</i> var. <i>lateriflorum</i>	30	☒	FAC
2. <i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>	15	☒	FAC
3. <i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	5	☐	FAC
4. <i>Solidago gigantea</i>	3	☐	FACW
5. _____	0	☐	_____
6. _____	0	☐	_____
7. _____	0	☐	_____
8. _____	0	☐	_____
9. _____	0	☐	_____
10. _____	0	☐	_____
11. _____	0	☐	_____
12. _____	0	☐	_____
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 24' x 72')			
1. _____	0	☐	_____
2. _____	0	☐	_____
3. _____	0	☐	_____
4. _____	0	☐	_____
53 = Total Cover			

Dominance Test worksheet:			
Number of Dominant Species That are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	2	(A)	
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	2	(B)	
Percent of dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	100.0%	(A/B)	
Prevalence Index worksheet:			
Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:		
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	3	x 2 =	6
FAC species	50	x 3 =	150
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	53	(A)	156 (B)
Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.943			
Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:			
☐ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation			
☒ Dominance Test is > 50%			
☒ Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0 ¹			
☐ Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)			
☐ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)			
¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.			
Definitions of Vegetation Strata:			
Tree - Woody plants, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.			
Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1m) tall..			
Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.			
Woody vine - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.			
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ☒ No ☐			

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

Vegetation meets wetland criteria.

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

Soil

Sampling Point: Wet 9-1

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

[illegible]

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

Hydric Soil Indicators:

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils : ³

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☒ No ☐

Remarks:

Soils meet hydric soil criteria.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region**Project/Site:** Glenn Harsh Property**City/County:** Town of Belgium, Ozaukee Co,**Sampling Date:** 18-Oct-23**Applicant/Owner:** Glenn Harsh**State:** WI**Sampling Point:****Up 9-1****Investigator(s):** Ann Key, WDNR Professionally Assured**Section, Township, Range:** S. 18

T. 12N

R. 23E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Sideslope**Local relief (concave, convex, none):** convex**Slope:** 3.0 % / 1.7**Subregion (LRR or MLRA):** LRR K**Lat.:** 43.5075296200**Long.:** -87.7947486100**Datum:** WGS84**Soil Map Unit Name:** Boyer loamy sand; 1 to 6 percent slopes; eroded**NWI classification:****Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?**Yes ☒ No ☐

(If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ☐ , **Soil** ☐ , **or Hydrology** ☐ **significantly disturbed?****Are "Normal Circumstances" present?**Yes ☒ No ☐**Are Vegetation** ☐ , **Soil** ☐ , **or Hydrology** ☐ **naturally problematic?**

(If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes ☐ No ☒
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒		
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)			
Although recent tree and shrub removal has been conducted on this property, the activities were done without removal of tree roots. Despite a limited amount of vegetation present in some areas, the Study Area was still considered to have normal circumstances.			

Hydrology

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indicators (minimum of 2 required)	
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)			
☐ Surface Water (A1)	☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	
☐ High Water Table (A2)	☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)	☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)	
☐ Saturation (A3)	☐ Marl Deposits (B15)	☐ Moss Trim Lines (B16)	
☐ Water Marks (B1)	☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	☐ Dry Season Water Table (C2)	
☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)	☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)	☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)	
☐ Drift deposits (B3)	☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)	
☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)	
☐ Iron Deposits (B5)	☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)	☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)	
☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)	☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)	
☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		☐ Microtopographic Relief (D4)	
		☐ FAC-neutral Test (D5)	
Field Observations:			
Surface Water Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Depth (inches): _____	
Water Table Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Depth (inches): _____	
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ☐ No ☒	Depth (inches): _____	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☐ No ☒
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:			
Remarks:			
The APT analysis indicates climatic conditions were within normal at the time of the site visit. No hydrology indicators were observed and this sample plot does not meet wetland hydrology criteria.			

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: Up 9-1

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30' radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. <i>Betula papyrifera</i>	20	☒	FACU	Number of Dominant Species That are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)
2. <i>Picea glauca</i>	5	☒	FACU	Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 6 (B)
3.	0	☐		Percent of dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 33.3% (A/B)
4.	0	☐		
5.	0	☐		
6.	0	☐		
7.	0	☐		
25 = Total Cover				Prevalence Index worksheet:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15' radius)				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
1. <i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>	10	☒	FAC	OBL species 0 x 1 = 0
2. <i>Picea glauca</i>	2	☐	FACU	FACW species 0 x 2 = 0
3.	0	☐		FAC species 20 x 3 = 60
4.	0	☐		FACU species 47 x 4 = 188
5.	0	☐		UPL species 0 x 5 = 0
6.	0	☐		Column Totals: 67 (A) 248 (B)
7.	0	☐		Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.701
12 = Total Cover				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' radius)				☐ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
1. <i>Solidago canadensis</i>	10	☒	FACU	☐ Dominance Test is > 50%
2. <i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>	10	☒	FAC	☐ Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0 ¹
3. <i>Berberis thunbergii</i>	10	☒	FACU	☐ Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
4.	0	☐		☐ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
5.	0	☐		
6.	0	☐		
7.	0	☐		
8.	0	☐		
9.	0	☐		
10.	0	☐		
11.	0	☐		
12.	0	☐		
30 = Total Cover				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' x 94')				Tree - Woody plants, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
1.	0	☐		Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1m) tall..
2.	0	☐		Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
3.	0	☐		Woody vine - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.
4.	0	☐		
0 = Total Cover				
				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

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

Vegetation does not meet wetland criteria.

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

Soil

Sampling Point: Up 9-1

[illegible]

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Glenn Harsh Property **City/County:** Town of Belgium, Ozaukee Co, **Sampling Date:** 18-Oct-23

Applicant/Owner: Glenn Harsh **State:** WI **Sampling Point:** Wet 10-1

Investigator(s): Ann Key, WDNR Professionally Assured **Section, Township, Range:** S. 18 T. 12N R. 23E

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

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR K **Lat.:** 43.5077101100 **Long.:** -87.7945470000 **Datum:** WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Boyer loamy sand; 1 to 6 percent slopes; eroded **NWI classification:**

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

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

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ☒ No ☐	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes ☒ No ☐
Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☒ No ☐	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☒ No ☐	
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) Although recent tree and shrub removal has been conducted on this property, the activities were done without removal of tree roots. Despite a limited amount of vegetation present in some areas, the Study Area was still considered to have normal circumstances. This wetland is classified as a remnant dune-swale.	

Hydrology

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indicators (minimum of 2 required)	
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)			
☐ Surface Water (A1)	☒ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	
☐ High Water Table (A2)	☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)	☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)	
☐ Saturation (A3)	☐ Marl Deposits (B15)	☐ Moss Trim Lines (B16)	
☐ Water Marks (B1)	☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	☐ Dry Season Water Table (C2)	
☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)	☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)	☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)	
☐ Drift deposits (B3)	☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)	
☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)	
☐ Iron Deposits (B5)	☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)	☒ Geomorphic Position (D2)	
☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)	☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)	
☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		☐ Microtopographic Relief (D4)	
		☒ FAC-neutral Test (D5)	
Field Observations:			
Surface Water Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Depth (inches):	
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ☐ No ☒	Depth (inches):	
		Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☒ No ☐
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:			
Remarks:			
The APT analysis indicates climatic conditions were within normal at the time of the site visit. Wetland hydrology is considered naturally problematic due to lack of saturation or high water table within the upper 12 inches of the soil profile but the sample plot still met wetland hydrology criteria through other hydrology indicators.			

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: Wet 10-1

Tree Stratum	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
(Plot size: 18' x 95')			
1. <i>Populus deltoides</i>	10	☒	FAC
2.	0	☐	
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
5.	0	☐	
6.	0	☐	
7.	0	☐	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 18' x 39')	10 = Total Cover		
1. <i>Alnus incana ssp. rugosa</i>	20	☒	FACW
2.	0	☐	
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
5.	0	☐	
6.	0	☐	
7.	0	☐	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' radius)	20 = Total Cover		
1. <i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	10	☒	FACW
2. <i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>	10	☒	FACU
3. <i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	5	☐	FAC
4. <i>Solidago gigantea</i>	3	☐	FACW
5.	0	☐	
6.	0	☐	
7.	0	☐	
8.	0	☐	
9.	0	☐	
10.	0	☐	
11.	0	☐	
12.	0	☐	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 18' x 95')	28 = Total Cover		
1.	0	☐	
2.	0	☐	
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
	0 = Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

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

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

Percent of dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 75.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>
FACW species <u>33</u>	x 2 = <u>66</u>
FAC species <u>15</u>	x 3 = <u>45</u>
FACU species <u>10</u>	x 4 = <u>40</u>
UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>
Column Totals: <u>58</u> (A)	<u>151</u> (B)
Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>2.603</u>	

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

☐ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

☒ Dominance Test is > 50%

☒ Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0 ¹

☐ Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

☐ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)

¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ☒ No ☐

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

Vegetation meets wetland criteria.

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

Soil

Sampling Point: Wet 10-1

[illegible]

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Glenn Harsh Property **City/County:** Town of Belgium, Ozaukee Co, **Sampling Date:** 18-Oct-23

Applicant/Owner: Glenn Harsh **State:** WI **Sampling Point:** Up 10-1

Investigator(s): Ann Key, WDNR Professionally Assured **Section, Township, Range:** S. 18 T. 12N R. 23E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Shoulder slope **Local relief (concave, convex, none):** convex **Slope:** 4.0 % / 2.3

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR K **Lat.:** 43.5077067900 **Long.:** -87.7944022700 **Datum:** WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Boyer loamy sand; 1 to 6 percent slopes; eroded **NWI classification:**

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

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

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☐ No ☒	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes ☐ No ☒
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) Although recent tree and shrub removal has been conducted on this property, the activities were done without removal of tree roots. Despite a limited amount of vegetation present in some areas, the Study Area was still considered to have normal circumstances.	

Hydrology

Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)		Secondary Indicators (minimum of 2 required)	
☐ Surface Water (A1) ☐ High Water Table (A2) ☐ Saturation (A3) ☐ Water Marks (B1) ☐ Sediment Deposits (B2) ☐ Drift deposits (B3) ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4) ☐ Iron Deposits (B5) ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) ☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13) ☐ Marl Deposits (B15) ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7) ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)	☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6) ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10) ☐ Moss Trim Lines (B16) ☐ Dry Season Water Table (C2) ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8) ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) ☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2) ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3) ☐ Microtopographic Relief (D4) ☐ FAC-neutral Test (D5)	
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____ Water Table Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____ Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches): _____		Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☐ No ☒	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:			
Remarks: The APT analysis indicates climatic conditions were within normal at the time of the site visit. No hydrology indicators were observed and this sample plot does not meet wetland hydrology criteria.			

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: Up 10-1

Tree Stratum	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. <i>Populus deltoides</i>	30	☒	FAC
2. <i>Picea glauca</i>	30	☒	FACU
3. _____	0	☐	_____
4. _____	0	☐	_____
5. _____	0	☐	_____
6. _____	0	☐	_____
7. _____	0	☐	_____
60 = Total Cover			
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	0	☐	_____
2. _____	0	☐	_____
3. _____	0	☐	_____
4. _____	0	☐	_____
5. _____	0	☐	_____
6. _____	0	☐	_____
7. _____	0	☐	_____
0 = Total Cover			
Herb Stratum	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. <i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>	20	☒	FAC
2. <i>Asclepias syriaca</i>	10	☒	UPL
3. <i>Berberis thunbergii</i>	10	☒	FACU
4. <i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>	5	☐	FACU
5. <i>Rosa blanda</i>	5	☐	FACU
6. _____	0	☐	_____
7. _____	0	☐	_____
8. _____	0	☐	_____
9. _____	0	☐	_____
10. _____	0	☐	_____
11. _____	0	☐	_____
12. _____	0	☐	_____
50 = Total Cover			
Woody Vine Stratum	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	0	☐	_____
2. _____	0	☐	_____
3. _____	0	☐	_____
4. _____	0	☐	_____
0 = Total Cover			

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)
Vegetation does not meet wetland criteria.

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: 40.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:
 Total % Cover of: 60 Multiply by: _____
 OBL species 0 x 1 = 0
 FACW species 0 x 2 = 0
 FAC species 50 x 3 = 150
 FACU species 50 x 4 = 200
 UPL species 10 x 5 = 50
 Column Totals: 110 (A) 400 (B)
 Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.636

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

¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

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

Soil

Sampling Point: Up 10-1

[illegible]

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Glenn Harsh Property

City/County: Town of Belgium, Ozaukee Co,

Sampling Date: 18-Oct-23

Applicant/Owner: Glenn Harsh

State: WI

Sampling Point:

Wet 11-1

Investigator(s): Ann Key, WDNR Professionally Assured

Section, Township, Range: S. 18

T. 12N

R. 23E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Toeslope/Depression

Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave

Slope: 0.0 % / 0.0

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR K

Lat.: 43.5073402600

Long.: -87.7943317100

Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Boyer loamy sand; 1 to 6 percent slopes; eroded

NWI classification:

Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?

Yes ☒ No ☐

(If no, explain in Remarks.)

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

Are "Normal Circumstances" present?

Yes ☒ No ☐Are Vegetation ☐ , Soil ☐ , or Hydrology ☒ naturally problematic?

(If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ☒ No ☐	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes ☒ No ☐
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ☒ No ☐		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☒ No ☐		
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) Although recent tree and shrub removal has been conducted on this property, the activities were done without removal of tree roots. Despite a limited amount of vegetation present, the Study Area was still considered to have normal circumstances. This wetland is classified as a remnant dune-swale.			

Hydrology

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		<u>Secondary Indicators (minimum of 2 required)</u>	
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)			
☐ Surface Water (A1)	☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	
☐ High Water Table (A2)	☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)	☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)	
☐ Saturation (A3)	☐ Marl Deposits (B15)	☐ Moss Trim Lines (B16)	
☐ Water Marks (B1)	☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	☐ Dry Season Water Table (C2)	
☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)	☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)	☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)	
☐ Drift deposits (B3)	☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)	
☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)	
☐ Iron Deposits (B5)	☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)	☒ Geomorphic Position (D2)	
☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)	☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)	
☒ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		☐ Microtopographic Relief (D4)	
		☒ FAC-neutral Test (D5)	
Field Observations:			
Surface Water Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Depth (inches):	-20
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ☐ No ☒	Depth (inches):	-18
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☒ No ☐			
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:			
Remarks:			
The APT analysis indicates climatic conditions were within normal at the time of the site visit. Wetland hydrology is considered naturally problematic due to lack of saturation or high water table within the upper 12 inches of the soil profile but the sample plot still met wetland hydrology criteria through other hydrology indicators.			

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: Wet 11-1

Tree Stratum	(Plot size: 26' x 52')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.		0	☐	
2.		0	☐	
3.		0	☐	
4.		0	☐	
5.		0	☐	
6.		0	☐	
7.		0	☐	
		0	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	(Plot size: 26' x 27')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.		0	☐	
2.		0	☐	
3.		0	☐	
4.		0	☐	
5.		0	☐	
6.		0	☐	
7.		0	☐	
		0	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum	(Plot size: 5' radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. <i>Lycopodium uniflorum</i>		3	☒	OBL
2.		0	☐	
3.		0	☐	
4.		0	☐	
5.		0	☐	
6.		0	☐	
7.		0	☐	
8.		0	☐	
9.		0	☐	
10.		0	☐	
11.		0	☐	
12.		0	☐	
		3	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum	(Plot size: 26' x 52')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.		0	☐	
2.		0	☐	
3.		0	☐	
4.		0	☐	
		0	= Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

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

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

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

Prevalence Index worksheet:

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

Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.000

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

☒ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

☒ Dominance Test is > 50%

☒ Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0 ¹

☐ Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

☐ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)

¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ☒ No ☐

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

Vegetation meets wetland criteria.

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

Soil

Sampling Point: Wet 11-1

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

[illegible]

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

Hydric Soil Indicators:

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils : ³

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☒ No ☐

Remarks:

Soils meet hydric soil criteria.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region**Project/Site:** Glenn Harsh Property**City/County:** Town of Belgium, Ozaukee Co,**Sampling Date:** 18-Oct-23**Applicant/Owner:** Glenn Harsh**State:** WI**Sampling Point:****Up 11-1****Investigator(s):** Ann Key, WDNR Professionally Assured**Section, Township, Range:** S. 18

T. 12N

R. 23E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Shoulder slope**Local relief (concave, convex, none):** convex**Slope:** 3.0 % / 1.7**Subregion (LRR or MLRA):** LRR K**Lat.:** 43.5072831400**Long.:** -87.7944125200**Datum:** WGS84**Soil Map Unit Name:** Boyer loamy sand; 1 to 6 percent slopes; eroded**NWI classification:****Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?**Yes ☒ No ☐

(If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ☐ , **Soil** ☐ , **or Hydrology** ☐ **significantly disturbed?****Are "Normal Circumstances" present?**Yes ☒ No ☐**Are Vegetation** ☐ , **Soil** ☐ , **or Hydrology** ☐ **naturally problematic?**

(If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes ☐ No ☒
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒		

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

Although recent tree and shrub removal has been conducted on this property, the activities were done without removal of tree roots. Despite a limited amount of vegetation present in some areas, the Study Area was still considered to have normal circumstances.

Hydrology

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indicators (minimum of 2 required)	
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)			
☐ Surface Water (A1)	☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	
☐ High Water Table (A2)	☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)	☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)	
☐ Saturation (A3)	☐ Marl Deposits (B15)	☐ Moss Trim Lines (B16)	
☐ Water Marks (B1)	☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	☐ Dry Season Water Table (C2)	
☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)	☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)	☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)	
☐ Drift deposits (B3)	☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)	
☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)	
☐ Iron Deposits (B5)	☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)	☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)	
☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)	☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)	
☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		☐ Microtopographic Relief (D4)	
		☐ FAC-neutral Test (D5)	
Field Observations:			
Surface Water Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Depth (inches): _____	
Water Table Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Depth (inches): _____	
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ☐ No ☒	Depth (inches): _____	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☐ No ☒
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:			
Remarks:			
The APT analysis indicates climatic conditions were within normal at the time of the site visit. No hydrology indicators were observed and this sample plot does not meet wetland hydrology criteria.			

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: Up 11-1

Tree Stratum	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
(Plot size: 40' x 71')			
1. <i>Populus deltoides</i>	40	☒	FAC
2. <i>Picea glauca</i>	30	☒	FACU
3. <i>Pinus resinosa</i>	25	☒	FACU
4.	0	☐	
5.	0	☐	
6.	0	☐	
7.	0	☐	
	95	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15' radius)			
1. <i>Berberis thunbergii</i>	10	☒	FACU
2.	0	☐	
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
5.	0	☐	
6.	0	☐	
7.	0	☐	
	10	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' radius)			
1. <i>Solidago canadensis</i>	25	☒	FACU
2. <i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>	20	☒	FAC
3. <i>Berberis thunbergii</i>	20	☒	FACU
4. <i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	15	☐	FACW
5. <i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>	10	☐	FACU
6. <i>Symphotrichum lateriflorum</i> var. <i>lateriflorum</i>	10	☐	FAC
7.	0	☐	
8.	0	☐	
9.	0	☐	
10.	0	☐	
11.	0	☐	
12.	0	☐	
	100	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 40' x 71')			
1.	0	☐	
2.	0	☐	
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
	0	= Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

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

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

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

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>
FACW species <u>15</u>	x 2 = <u>30</u>
FAC species <u>70</u>	x 3 = <u>210</u>
FACU species <u>120</u>	x 4 = <u>480</u>
UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>
Column Totals: <u>205</u> (A)	<u>720</u> (B)
Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>3.512</u>	

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

☐ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

☐ Dominance Test is > 50%

☐ Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0 ¹

☐ Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

☐ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)

¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

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

Vegetation does not meet wetland criteria.

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

Soil

Sampling Point: Up 11-1

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

[illegible]

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

Hydric Soil Indicators:

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils : ³

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

Remarks:

Soils do not meet hydric soil criteria.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Glenn Harsh Property

City/County: Town of Belgium, Ozaukee Co,

Sampling Date: 18-Oct-23

Applicant/Owner: Glenn Harsh

State: WI

Sampling Point:

Wet 12-1

Investigator(s): Ann Key, WDNR Professionally Assured

Section, Township, Range: S. 18

T. 12N

R. 23E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Toeslope/Depression

Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave

Slope: 0.0 % / 0.0

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR K

Lat.: 43.5072075600

Long.: -87.7945123000

Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Boyer loamy sand; 1 to 6 percent slopes; eroded

NWI classification:

Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?

Yes ☒ No ☐

(If no, explain in Remarks.)

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

Are "Normal Circumstances" present?

Yes ☒ No ☐Are Vegetation ☐ , Soil ☐ , or Hydrology ☐ naturally problematic?

(If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ☒ No ☐	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes ☒ No ☐
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ☒ No ☐		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☒ No ☐		
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) Although recent tree and shrub removal has been conducted on this property, the activities were done without removal of tree roots. Despite a limited amount of vegetation present in some areas, the Study Area was still considered to have normal circumstances. This wetland is classified as a remnant dune-swale.			

Hydrology

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		<u>Secondary Indicators (minimum of 2 required)</u>	
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)			
☐ Surface Water (A1)	☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	
☐ High Water Table (A2)	☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)	☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)	
☒ Saturation (A3)	☐ Marl Deposits (B15)	☐ Moss Trim Lines (B16)	
☐ Water Marks (B1)	☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	☐ Dry Season Water Table (C2)	
☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)	☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)	☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)	
☐ Drift deposits (B3)	☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)	
☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)	
☐ Iron Deposits (B5)	☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)	☒ Geomorphic Position (D2)	
☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)	☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)	
☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		☐ Microtopographic Relief (D4)	
		☒ FAC-neutral Test (D5)	
Field Observations:			
Surface Water Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Depth (inches):	-12
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ☒ No ☐	Depth (inches):	-14
		Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☒ No ☐
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:			
Remarks:			
The APT analysis indicates climatic conditions were within normal at the time of the site visit.			

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: Wet 12-1

Tree Stratum	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	0	☐	_____
2. _____	0	☐	_____
3. _____	0	☐	_____
4. _____	0	☐	_____
5. _____	0	☐	_____
6. _____	0	☐	_____
7. _____	0	☐	_____
= Total Cover			
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 20' x 35')			
1. _____	0	☐	_____
2. _____	0	☐	_____
3. _____	0	☐	_____
4. _____	0	☐	_____
5. _____	0	☐	_____
6. _____	0	☐	_____
7. _____	0	☐	_____
= Total Cover			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' radius)			
1. <i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i>	25	☒	OBL
2. <i>Symphyotrichum lateriflorum</i> var. <i>lateriflorum</i>	20	☒	FAC
3. <i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	20	☒	FACW
4. <i>Iris versicolor</i>	20	☒	OBL
5. <i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	15	☐	FACW
6. _____	0	☐	_____
7. _____	0	☐	_____
8. _____	0	☐	_____
9. _____	0	☐	_____
10. _____	0	☐	_____
11. _____	0	☐	_____
12. _____	0	☐	_____
= Total Cover			
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 35' x 81')			
1. _____	0	☐	_____
2. _____	0	☐	_____
3. _____	0	☐	_____
4. _____	0	☐	_____
= Total Cover			

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: 100.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species <u>45</u>	x 1 = <u>45</u>
FACW species <u>35</u>	x 2 = <u>70</u>
FAC species <u>20</u>	x 3 = <u>60</u>
FACU species <u>0</u>	x 4 = <u>0</u>
UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>
Column Totals: <u>100</u> (A)	<u>175</u> (B)
Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>1.750</u>	

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

☐ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

☒ Dominance Test is > 50%

☒ Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0 ¹

☐ Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

☐ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)

¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ☒ No ☐

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

Vegetation meets wetland criteria.

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

Soil

Sampling Point: Wet 12-1

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

[illegible]

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

Hydric Soil Indicators:

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils : ³

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☒ No ☐

Remarks:

Soils meet hydric soil criteria.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region**Project/Site:** Glenn Harsh Property**City/County:** Town of Belgium, Ozaukee Co,**Sampling Date:** 18-Oct-23**Applicant/Owner:** Glenn Harsh**State:** WI**Sampling Point:****Up 12-1****Investigator(s):** Ann Key, WDNR Professionally Assured**Section, Township, Range:** S. 18

T. 12N

R. 23E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Shoulder slope**Local relief (concave, convex, none):** convex**Slope:** 3.0 % / 1.7**Subregion (LRR or MLRA):** LRR K**Lat.:** 43.5072831400**Long.:** -87.7944125200**Datum:** WGS84**Soil Map Unit Name:** Boyer loamy sand; 1 to 6 percent slopes; eroded**NWI classification:****Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?**Yes ☒ No ☐

(If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ☐ , **Soil** ☐ , **or Hydrology** ☐ **significantly disturbed?****Are "Normal Circumstances" present?**Yes ☒ No ☐**Are Vegetation** ☐ , **Soil** ☐ , **or Hydrology** ☐ **naturally problematic?**

(If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes ☐ No ☒
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒		
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)			
Although recent tree and shrub removal has been conducted on this property, the activities were done without removal of tree roots. Despite a limited amount of vegetation present in some areas, the Study Area was still considered to have normal circumstances.			

Hydrology

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indicators (minimum of 2 required)	
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)			
☐ Surface Water (A1)	☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	
☐ High Water Table (A2)	☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)	☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)	
☐ Saturation (A3)	☐ Marl Deposits (B15)	☐ Moss Trim Lines (B16)	
☐ Water Marks (B1)	☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	☐ Dry Season Water Table (C2)	
☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)	☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)	☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)	
☐ Drift deposits (B3)	☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)	
☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)	
☐ Iron Deposits (B5)	☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)	☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)	
☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)	☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)	
☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		☐ Microtopographic Relief (D4)	
		☐ FAC-neutral Test (D5)	
Field Observations:			
Surface Water Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Depth (inches):	
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ☐ No ☒	Depth (inches):	
		Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:			
Remarks:			
The APT analysis indicates climatic conditions were within normal at the time of the site visit. No hydrology indicators were observed and this sample plot does not meet wetland hydrology criteria.			

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: Up 12-1

Tree Stratum	(Plot size: 40' x 71')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. <i>Populus deltoides</i>		40	☒	FAC
2. <i>Picea glauca</i>		30	☒	FACU
3. <i>Pinus resinosa</i>		25	☒	FACU
4. _____		0	☐	
5. _____		0	☐	
6. _____		0	☐	
7. _____		0	☐	
		95	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	(Plot size: 15' radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. <i>Berberis thunbergii</i>		10	☒	FACU
2. _____		0	☐	
3. _____		0	☐	
4. _____		0	☐	
5. _____		0	☐	
6. _____		0	☐	
7. _____		0	☐	
		10	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum	(Plot size: 5' radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. <i>Solidago canadensis</i>		25	☒	FACU
2. <i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>		20	☒	FAC
3. <i>Berberis thunbergii</i>		20	☒	FACU
4. <i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>		15	☐	FACW
5. <i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>		10	☐	FACU
6. <i>Symphotrichum lateriflorum</i> var. <i>lateriflorum</i>		10	☐	FAC
7. _____		0	☐	
8. _____		0	☐	
9. _____		0	☐	
10. _____		0	☐	
11. _____		0	☐	
12. _____		0	☐	
		100	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum	(Plot size: 40' x 71')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____		0	☐	
2. _____		0	☐	
3. _____		0	☐	
4. _____		0	☐	
		0	= Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

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

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

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

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>
FACW species <u>15</u>	x 2 = <u>30</u>
FAC species <u>70</u>	x 3 = <u>210</u>
FACU species <u>120</u>	x 4 = <u>480</u>
UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>
Column Totals: <u>205</u> (A)	<u>720</u> (B)
Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>3.512</u>	

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

☐ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

☐ Dominance Test is > 50%

☐ Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0 ¹

☐ Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

☐ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)

¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

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

Vegetation does not meet wetland criteria.

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

Soil

Sampling Point: Up 12-1

[illegible]

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Glenn Harsh Property **City/County:** Town of Belgium, Ozaukee Co, **Sampling Date:** 18-Oct-23

Applicant/Owner: Glenn Harsh **State:** WI **Sampling Point:** Wet 13-1

Investigator(s): Ann Key, WDNR Professionally Assured **Section, Township, Range:** S. 18 T. 12N R. 23E

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

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR K **Lat.:** 43.5068598600 **Long.:** -87.7950279200 **Datum:** WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Boyer loamy sand; 1 to 6 percent slopes; eroded **NWI classification:**

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

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

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ☒ No ☐	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes ☒ No ☐
Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☒ No ☐	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☒ No ☐	

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

Although recent tree and shrub removal has been conducted on this property, the activities were done without removal of tree roots. Despite a limited amount of vegetation present, the Study Area was still considered to have normal circumstances. This wetland is classified as a remnant dune-swale.

Hydrology

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indicators (minimum of 2 required)	
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)			
☐ Surface Water (A1)	☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	
☐ High Water Table (A2)	☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)	☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)	
☒ Saturation (A3)	☐ Marl Deposits (B15)	☐ Moss Trim Lines (B16)	
☐ Water Marks (B1)	☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	☐ Dry Season Water Table (C2)	
☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)	☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)	☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)	
☐ Drift deposits (B3)	☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)	
☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)	
☐ Iron Deposits (B5)	☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)	☒ Geomorphic Position (D2)	
☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)	☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)	
☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		☐ Microtopographic Relief (D4)	
		☐ FAC-neutral Test (D5)	

Field Observations:			
Surface Water Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Depth (inches):	-12
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ☒ No ☐	Depth (inches):	-14
Wetland Hydrology Present?		Yes ☒ No ☐	

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

Remarks:

The APT analysis indicates climatic conditions were within normal at the time of the site visit. This sample plot meets wetland hydrology criteria.

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: Wet 13-1

Tree Stratum	(Plot size: 26' x 85')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.		0	☐	
2.		0	☐	
3.		0	☐	
4.		0	☐	
5.		0	☐	
6.		0	☐	
7.		0	☐	
		0	= Total Cover	

Sapling/Shrub Stratum	(Plot size: 26' x 27')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.		0	☐	
2.		0	☐	
3.		0	☐	
4.		0	☐	
5.		0	☐	
6.		0	☐	
7.		0	☐	
		0	= Total Cover	

Herb Stratum	(Plot size: 5' radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. <i>Geum canadense</i>		15	☒	FAC
2. <i>Bidens vulgata</i>		10	☒	FAC
3. <i>Symphotrichum lateriflorum var. lateriflorum</i>		5	☐	FAC
4. <i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i>		3	☐	OBL
5. <i>Vitis riparia</i>		2	☐	FAC
6.		0	☐	
7.		0	☐	
8.		0	☐	
9.		0	☐	
10.		0	☐	
11.		0	☐	
12.		0	☐	
		35	= Total Cover	

Woody Vine Stratum	(Plot size: 26' x 85')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.		0	☐	
2.		0	☐	
3.		0	☐	
4.		0	☐	
		0	= Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:
 Number of Dominant Species That are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)
 Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)
 Percent of dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species <u>3</u>	x 1 = <u>3</u>
FACW species <u>0</u>	x 2 = <u>0</u>
FAC species <u>32</u>	x 3 = <u>96</u>
FACU species <u>0</u>	x 4 = <u>0</u>
UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>
Column Totals: <u>35</u> (A)	<u>99</u> (B)

 Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.829

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

¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ☒ No ☐

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

Vegetation meets wetland criteria.

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

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

[illegible]

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

Hydric Soil Indicators:

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils : ³

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☒ No ☐

Remarks:

Soils meet hydric soil criteria.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Glenn Harsh Property

City/County: Town of Belgium, Ozaukee Co,

Sampling Date: 18-Oct-23

Applicant/Owner: Glenn Harsh

State: WI

Sampling Point:

Up 13-1

Investigator(s): Ann Key, WDNR Professionally Assured

Section, Township, Range: S. 18

T. 12N

R. 23E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Shoulder slope

Local relief (concave, convex, none): convex

Slope: 2.0 % / 1.1

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR K

Lat.: 43.5068797300

Long.: -87.7949272900

Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Boyer loamy sand; 1 to 6 percent slopes; eroded

NWI classification:

Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?

Yes ☒ No ☐

(If no, explain in Remarks.)

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

Are "Normal Circumstances" present?

Yes ☒ No ☐Are Vegetation ☐ , Soil ☐ , or Hydrology ☐ naturally problematic?

(If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes ☐ No ☒
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒		
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) Although recent tree and shrub removal has been conducted on this property, the activities were done without removal of tree roots. Despite a limited amount of vegetation present in some areas, the Study Area was still considered to have normal circumstances.			

Hydrology

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		<u>Secondary Indicators (minimum of 2 required)</u>	
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)			
☐ Surface Water (A1)	☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	
☐ High Water Table (A2)	☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)	☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)	
☐ Saturation (A3)	☐ Marl Deposits (B15)	☐ Moss Trim Lines (B16)	
☐ Water Marks (B1)	☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	☐ Dry Season Water Table (C2)	
☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)	☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)	☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)	
☐ Drift deposits (B3)	☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)	
☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)	
☐ Iron Deposits (B5)	☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)	☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)	
☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)	☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)	
☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		☐ Microtopographic Relief (D4)	
		☐ FAC-neutral Test (D5)	
Field Observations:			
Surface Water Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Depth (inches): _____	
Water Table Present?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Depth (inches): _____	
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ☐ No ☒	Depth (inches): _____	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☐ No ☒
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:			
Remarks:			
The APT analysis indicates climatic conditions were within normal at the time of the site visit. No hydrology indicators were observed and this sample plot does not meet wetland hydrology criteria.			

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: Up 13-1

Tree Stratum	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. <i>Picea glauca</i>	50	☒	FACU
2. <i>Populus deltoides</i>	20	☒	FAC
3. <i>Pinus resinosa</i>	20	☒	FACU
4. <i>Pinus strobus</i>	15	☐	FACU
5. _____	0	☐	_____
6. _____	0	☐	_____
7. _____	0	☐	_____
105 = Total Cover			
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	0	☐	_____
2. _____	0	☐	_____
3. _____	0	☐	_____
4. _____	0	☐	_____
5. _____	0	☐	_____
6. _____	0	☐	_____
7. _____	0	☐	_____
0 = Total Cover			
Herb Stratum	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. <i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	10	☒	FACW
2. <i>Elaeagnus umbellata</i>	10	☒	UPL
3. <i>Solidago canadensis</i>	5	☐	FACU
4. <i>Arctium minus</i>	5	☐	FACU
5. <i>Maianthemum trifolium</i>	0	☐	OBL
6. <i>Erythronium albidum</i>	0	☐	FACU
7. _____	0	☐	_____
8. _____	0	☐	_____
9. _____	0	☐	_____
10. _____	0	☐	_____
11. _____	0	☐	_____
12. _____	0	☐	_____
30 = Total Cover			
Woody Vine Stratum	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	0	☐	_____
2. _____	0	☐	_____
3. _____	0	☐	_____
4. _____	0	☐	_____
0 = Total Cover			

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)
Vegetation does not meet wetland criteria.

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: 40.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>
FACW species <u>10</u>	x 2 = <u>20</u>
FAC species <u>20</u>	x 3 = <u>60</u>
FACU species <u>95</u>	x 4 = <u>380</u>
UPL species <u>10</u>	x 5 = <u>50</u>
Column Totals: <u>135</u> (A)	<u>510</u> (B)
Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>3.778</u>	

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

☐ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

☐ Dominance Test is > 50%

☐ Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0 ¹

☐ Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

☐ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)

¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

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

Soil

Sampling Point: Up 13-1

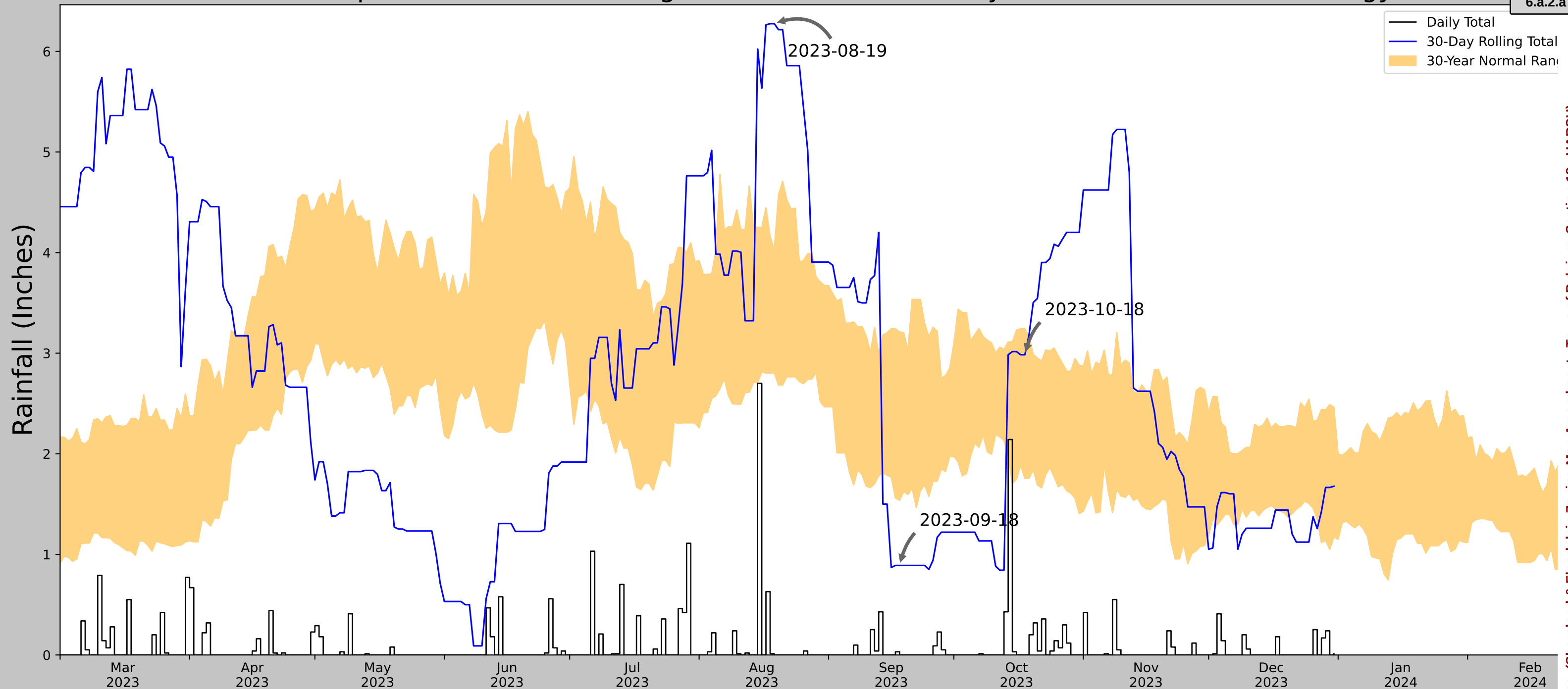
[illegible]



APPENDIX B – ANTECEDENT PRECIPITATION EVALUATION, WETS DATA

Antecedent Precipitation vs Normal Range based on NOAA's Daily Global Historical Climatology Network

6.a.2.a



Coordinates	43.499721, -87.850367
Observation Date	2023-10-18
Elevation (ft)	731.572
Drought Index (PDSI)	Mild drought
WebWIMP H ₂ O Balance	Wet Season

30 Days Ending	30 th %ile (in)	70 th %ile (in)	Observed (in)	Wetness Condition	Condition Value	Month Weight	Product
2023-10-18	1.754331	3.242913	2.984252	Normal	2	3	6
2023-09-18	1.537795	3.211811	0.889764	Dry	1	2	2
2023-08-19	2.802756	4.031496	6.275591	Wet	3	1	3
Result							Normal Conditions - 11



Figure and tables made by the
Antecedent Precipitation Tool
Version 1.0

Written by Jason Deters
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Weather Station Name	Coordinates	Elevation (ft)	Distance (mi)	Elevation Δ	Weighted Δ	Days Normal	Days Antecedent
OOSTBURG	43.6308, -87.7997	678.15	9.405	53.422	4.735	6729	9
CEDAR GROVE 0.4 NNE	43.5716, -87.8199	690.945	4.213	12.795	1.95	227	
HINGHAM WWTP	43.6408, -87.9097	763.123	5.544	84.973	2.966	1168	
SHEBOYGAN	43.75, -87.7167	647.966	9.221	30.184	4.428	3135	
SHEBOYGAN CO MEM AP	43.7747, -87.8492	750.984	10.245	72.834	5.356	88	0
PLYMOUTH WWTP	43.73, -87.9714	828.084	10.981	149.934	6.588	5	



APPENDIX C – SITE PHOTOS

GLENN HARSH PROPERTY WETLAND DELINEATION SITE PHOTOS



WET 1-1



UP 1-1

GLENN HARSH PROPERTY WETLAND DELINEATION SITE PHOTOS



WET 2-1



UP 2-1

GLENN HARSH PROPERTY WETLAND DELINEATION SITE PHOTOS



WET 3-1



UP 3-1

GLENN HARSH PROPERTY WETLAND DELINEATION SITE PHOTOS



WET 4-1



UP 4-1

GLENN HARSH PROPERTY WETLAND DELINEATION SITE PHOTOS



WET 5-1



UP 5-1

GLENN HARSH PROPERTY WETLAND DELINEATION SITE PHOTOS



WET 6-1



UP 6-1

GLENN HARSH PROPERTY WETLAND DELINEATION SITE PHOTOS



WET 7-1



UP 7-1

GLENN HARSH PROPERTY WETLAND DELINEATION SITE PHOTOS



WET 8-1



UP 8-1

GLENN HARSH PROPERTY WETLAND DELINEATION SITE PHOTOS



WET 9-1



UP 9-1

GLENN HARSH PROPERTY WETLAND DELINEATION SITE PHOTOS



WET 10-1



UP 10-1

GLENN HARSH PROPERTY WETLAND DELINEATION SITE PHOTOS



WET 11-1



UP 11-1

GLENN HARSH PROPERTY
WETLAND DELINEATION SITE PHOTOS



WET 12-1



UP 12-1

GLENN HARSH PROPERTY WETLAND DELINEATION SITE PHOTOS



WET 13-1



UP 13-1



APPENDIX D – ASSURED WETLAND DELINEATOR 2023 CONFIRMATION LETTER

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

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



April 3, 2023

Ann Key, PSS, PWS, CST
 Wetlands and Waterways, LLC
 5742 Warbonnet Lane
 Hazelhurst, WI 54531

Subject: 2023 Assured Wetland Delineator Confirmation

Dear Ms. Key:

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

Attachment: Harsh Combined Files (Shoreland & Floodplain Zoning Map Amendment - Town of Belgium, Section 18 - HARSH)

Kara Brooks
Wetland Identification Coordinator
Bureau of Watershed Management

Natural Resources Committee**AGENDA INFORMATION SHEET**

AGENDA DATE:	September 5, 2024
DEPARTMENT:	Land and Water Management
DIRECTOR:	Katie Vogeler
PREPARER:	Katie Vogeler

Agenda Summary Land & Water Management Reports

ATTACHMENTS:

- LWM Newsletter (PDF)
- August LWM Financials (PDF)
- Superfund cleanup public comment period (PDF)

NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE

Ozaukee County

AUGUST 2024



Jim Gerrish Pasture Walk we held this Spring at Tim Grube's farm in Fredonia.

Land & Water Management

Land & Water Resources

- **Conservation Planning/Farmland Preservation (FPP)**
 - 64 farms/Landowners are currently participating in the Farmland Preservation Program; status reviews to be completed on 25% of the farms in 2024 to ensure compliance with the FPP soil and water performance standards.
 - FPP Audit was completed on Friday July 12—no issues were noted.
 - Inspections to the 25% of current participants have begun.
- **Best Management Practices Design and Certification**
 - Collaborating with NRCS on cost share projects.
 - 2024 projects include: Animal Waste Storage, 2 Storage Abandonments, 3 grassed waterways, and new Nutrient Management Plans implemented.
- **Administration of Cost-Share Agreements (grants)**
 - 2025 SWRM BOND = \$56,200, SEG = \$25,000, NMFE = \$2,500, Innovation Grant = \$11,998, STAFF = \$157,222.
 - MDV balance of \$34,257.95, 2025 estimated to be = \$18,633.38.
 - TRM GRANT REIMBURSEMENT PAPERWORK IN THE WORKS TO CLOSE THIS GRANT.
- **Clean Sweep Household and Ag Hazardous Waste Collection**
 - May 3rd, 2025 date is set!

Mission Statement

To protect, preserve, and enhance natural resources, local ecology, and the quality of life

Ozaukee County
Admin Center
Room 223

121 W. Main Street,
PO Box 994
Port Washington, WI 53074

262-284-8313

- **Nutrient Management**
 - Looking to host a manure popup day, or host a hobby farmer nutrient education meeting again
- **NR151 Compliance Tracking**
 - No activity
- **Manure Storage Ordinance**
 - Starting to organize information / standards to update ordinance. One storage successfully abandoned in 2024, another is set to be abandoned by end of year. Additional manure pit abandonments are in the works for 2025.
- **Stormwater Management & Construction Site Erosion Control-WPDES Permit**
 - Our MS4 permit is current
 - MS4 Audit happening on Friday August 23... stay tuned!
- **Wildlife Damage and Abatement**
 - A landowner contacted us stating they had significant deer damage on their specialty crops. After following up with a site visit, we contacted the DNR and got them Act82 shooting permits as abatement. They may be interested in a permanent fence in 2025.
 - A landowner contacted us stating he had significant deer damage in his apple orchard, as well as notable damage to his pumpkins. After some discussion, we recommended permanent fencing, as it would be the most efficient abatement based on his long-term goals for the business. We will be following up with him this Fall to finalize plans for fence install in 2025.
 - A landowner (who received temporary fencing cost-share last year) contacted us stating he had a lone deer that was outsmarting the fence. After some discussion, we may alter/add additional strands to the temporary fencing to aid in his abatement. We are waiting on a cost-estimate for the work to be done.
- **Tree, Shrub, Prairie Grass & Wildflower Seed Program/Pollinator Plant & Grass Sale**
 - Geoff and Team received a very nice email regarding how well this program is run! Nice job team!
 - We have started planning next years native plant sale with Johnson's Nursery. We will open the tree/shrub sale to accept orders in October/November.
 - We will be offering new species in both sales for increased diversity and offer more variety to residents of Ozaukee County.
- **Invasive Species**
 - Share information to the general public at education booths and online posts
- **Clean Farm Families and Demo Farm Network**
 - Currently working on DATCP PLW and TNC 2025 grant applications due September 13th.
 - Look to plan our next Pollinator day—TENTATIVE Tendick Park in early October
 - DFN video taping completed and awaiting final results!
 - DFN study and interviews by University of Illinois, results to be shared with us later this fall.



Manure Pit
Abandonment
project closed in 2024
on Hwy D in Belgium



Land & Water Management
Septic System Information

HOME

LOGIN

☐ Parcel
☐ Permit Number
☒ Site Address

Street Number

Street Name

Municipality

Search

Did you know—if you have a POWTS, you can search your address to look up when it was pumped last, and who did the work? VISIT: <https://powts.co.ozaukee.wi.us/>

Sanitation

- Sanitation Ordinance**
 - 2 significant ordinance violations
 - Maintenance: 520 notices were sent in August; the Office of Corporation Counsel continues action with non-compliant owners; 8900 reports filed to date in 2024
- Wisconsin Fund**
 - No qualified applicants for fiscal year 2024 to date. 2025 budget availability very uncertain.
- Miscellaneous**
 - Working with online sanitation permitting system along with LIO. Adam Ward.
 - Working on a map layer available to the public that maps out the components of their POWTS *New installs or replacements.
 - Our Part Time Office Assistant passed his POWTS Inspector license exam and can now help in the field on POWTS installation inspections.

	Last Month	This Month	YTD
Sanitary Permits	12	11	111

Shoreland Protection & Floodplain Zoning Ordinances

- **Shoreland and Floodplain Zoning**
 - New applications have been created. FEMA Maps are in effect now, currently working on a letter to municipalities we have zoning coverage in to explain the changes
- **National Flood Insurance/Community Rating System (CRS)**
 - Provided floodplain information to numerous landowners. YTD there have been no claims with substantial damage to report.
- **Miscellaneous**
 - Still working with IT to go live with Online POWTS Permitting and Mead & Hunt for POWTS Maps
 - Ozaukee Geo Hub has been updated—looks a bit different, and toggling for information is a little different

	Last Month	This Month	YTD
Zoning Permits	9	7	36

Non-Metallic Mining Reclamation

- **Non-metallic Mining Reclamation**
 - 6 active mines in County
 - New Staff being trained in the program
- July 23rd Audit Findings:
 - Update our NMM Fees
 - A couple of ordinance amendments to make
 - Bond paperwork and value to be updated more frequently and without an expiration date, work with mines and their funders

Other

- The Conservation Team from Cedarburg High, made it to Nationals in the Envirothon Contest, we sponsor each year, through UW Land + Water Association!
-

GOALS 2024-2026

- Training the next zoning and sanitation specialist
- Research and update another Ordinance
- Complete the POWTS online Permitting System with IT



Successful frost seeded clover
into winter wheat

Upcoming Events

- Aug 22 ECONOMIC STUDY—MMSD pulled 2 Oz Co Farmers to study their financials in conventional and no-tillage systems
- Sep 2 Labor Day
- Sep 13—PLW Grant Due
- Sep 17—CFF Meeting
- Sep 19—Demo Farmer Managers Meeting
- Sep 25 Soil Health Workshop—Testing the Waters, at Ozaukee and Riveredge school presentation
- September 26th— presentation for targeted audience of school teachers at HWY 57 soil health demo plot



Contact Us

262-284-8313

Land and Water Management Department

Katie Vogeler, Director
 Nick Mikkelsen, Office Administrator
 Geoff Schramm, Land & Water Coordinator
 Ed Pfister, Sanitation & Zoning Coordinator
 Chase Brouillette, Soil & Water Conservationist
 Sarah Kempen, Conservation Planner/Soil Health Specialist
 Barry Sullivan, Sanitation & Zoning Specialist I
 Tony Austin, Sanitation & Zoning Specialist II

Ozaukee County Committee Report
General Fund Land and Water Management
 For the Eight Months Ending Saturday, August 31, 2024
 Profit and Loss Statement ACTUAL TO AMENDED BUDGET

	Prior YTD Actual	Current Month Actual	2024 YTD Actual	2024 Amended Budget	Budget Balance	% Budget YTD
Revenues						
Intergovernmental Revenues	(\$154,899)	\$3,949	(\$33,723)	\$431,517	\$465,240	-7.81%
Public Charges for Services	\$86,879	\$2,241	\$111,155	\$154,010	\$42,855	72.17%
Licenses & Permits	\$89,440	\$8,186	\$83,352	\$113,000	\$29,648	73.76%
Other Revenue	\$38,110	-	\$59,873	\$67,600	\$7,727	88.57%
Total Revenues	\$59,530	\$14,376	\$220,657	\$766,127	\$545,470	28.80%
Expenditures						
Salaries	\$346,043	\$50,316	\$364,027	\$654,966	\$290,939	55.58%
Fringe Benefits	\$139,069	\$13,033	\$145,383	\$232,091	\$86,708	62.64%
Travel/Training	\$8,189	-	\$4,926	\$16,725	\$11,799	29.45%
Supplies	\$25,494	\$25	\$17,729	\$25,828	\$8,099	68.64%
Purchased Services	\$50,204	-	\$18,212	\$144,124	\$125,912	12.64%
Interdepartment Charges	\$28,682	-	\$23,231	\$44,983	\$21,752	51.64%
Grants	\$59,208	-	\$43,691	\$251,100	\$207,409	17.40%
Other Expenses	\$68,469	-	\$66,631	\$97,718	\$31,087	68.19%
Total Operating Expenditures	\$725,358	\$63,374	\$683,830	\$1,467,535	\$783,705	46.60%
Capital Outlay						
Total Expenditures	\$725,358	\$63,374	\$683,830	\$1,467,535	\$783,705	46.60%
Net Increase (Decrease)	(\$665,828)	(\$48,998)	(\$463,173)	(\$701,408)	(\$238,235)	66.03%
Equity:						
Assigned	(\$146,145)	-	(\$154,496)	-	\$154,496	0.00%
Due To / Due From	(\$635,473)	(\$48,998)	(\$399,351)	-	\$399,351	0.00%

Attachment: August LWM Financials (Land & Water Management Reports)



The EPA Proposes Plan to Cleanup PCB Contamination

Cedar Creek Site
Cedarburg, Wisconsin

August 2024

Share your opinions

The EPA invites your comments on this proposed cleanup plan from **August 13 to September 12, 2024.**

There are three ways for you to submit comments:

- Fill out and return the enclosed comment sheet.
- Orally or in writing at the public meeting.
- On the internet at www.epa.gov/superfund/cedar-creek

Proposed plan meeting

August 29, 2024, 6 p.m.

Cedarburg City Hall
W63 N645 Washington Ave.
Cedarburg, WI 53012

After a brief presentation, the EPA will accept comments on the Proposed Plan. A court reporter will record the meeting and all comments.

Contact information

Ruth Muhtsun

Community Involvement
Coordinator
312-886-6595
muhtsun.ruth@epa.gov

Scott Hansen

Remedial Project Manager
312-886-1999
hansen.scott@epa.gov

You may call EPA toll-free at
800-621-8431, 8:00 a.m. – 4:30
p.m., weekdays

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, working with the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR), is proposing a cleanup plan for Operable Unit, or OU, 2B of the Cedar Creek Superfund Alternative Site. The EPA often divides complex cleanup sites such as Cedar Creek into smaller units. OU2, which this proposed plan addresses, is divided into subunits: OU2A and OU2B.

The EPA's proposed cleanup plan for OU2B includes:

- Removing PCB material in floodplain soils and in-water sediment deposits.
- Backfilling and restoring excavated areas.
- Installing a 6-inch residual sand cover following removal of in-water sediment deposits.
- Implementing a long-term monitoring program to track decreases in fish tissue PCB concentrations.

This Proposed Plan also includes a no action remedy for OU2A since a Non-Time Critical Removal Action was completed in 2018 that met all cleanup objectives.

Your Comments are Needed

The EPA will review all comments received during the public comment period before making a final decision on the cleanup plan. (See the box to the left for ways you can participate in the decision-making process.) The EPA may modify the proposed cleanup plan or select another option based on new information or public comments, so your opinion is important.

This fact sheet gives you background information, describes cleanup options, and explains the EPA's recommendation. You can find more details in a document called the *Proposed Plan*, available on the Site's webpage. We encourage you to review and comment on the proposed cleanup plan.¹

The EPA will respond to comments in a document called a "responsiveness summary," which will be included in the EPA's record of decision, or ROD, that describes the final cleanup plan. The EPA will announce the final cleanup plan in the *Ozaukee County News Graphic* and post it on the Site's webpage.

¹Section 117(a) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA, known as the Superfund law) requires the publication of a notice announcing the proposed plan. It also requires a public meeting and public comment period. This fact sheet summarizes information contained in documents that can be viewed online at www.epa.gov/superfund/cedar-creek.



Aerial map of the Cedar Creek Superfund Alternative Site depicting the location of Operable Unit 2A and Operable Unit 2B.

About the Cedar Creek Site

The Cedar Creek Site is in a suburban residential area in southeastern Wisconsin, north of Milwaukee in the city and township of Cedarburg in Ozaukee County. The Site includes a 4.6-mile stretch of Cedar Creek, the former Mercury Marine Plant 2, and the segment of Cedar Creek from south of the Ruck Pond Dam to the point where it meets the Milwaukee River downstream of the city of Cedarburg. The Site also includes several impounded areas (enclosed bodies of water such as ponds) and the Ruck Pond raceway. The Ruck Pond raceway is a diversion channel that receives stormwater from the city of Cedarburg.

Cedar Creek has been used over the years both as a power source for mills that were built along the creek and as a disposal site for the paper mills and the communities adjacent to the creek. The EPA divided the Site into two separate OUs to address PCB contamination. OU1 includes the former Mercury Marine Plant 2 and the storm sewers discharging into Cedar Creek from Plant 2. The ROD

for OU1 was signed in March 2008. To date, remedial activities at OU1 are mostly complete.

OU2 consists of Cedar Creek and its impoundments, raceways, free-flowing reaches and floodplain soils starting after the Ruck Pond Dam and continuing to its meeting point with the Milwaukee River. OU2 is further subdivided into two OUs:

Operable Unit 2A – Cedar Creek Ponds: OU2A consists of Cedar Creek, its impoundments, raceways, free-flowing reaches, sediment and soils starting after the Ruck Pond Dam and continuing downstream through and including Wire and Nail Dam and Pond.

Operable Unit 2B – Creek: OU2B consists of Cedar Creek, the Former Hamilton Pond impoundment and raceway, free-flowing reaches, sediment and soils starting after Wire and Nail Dam and Pond and continuing to Cedar Creek's flow into the Milwaukee River.

A Non-Time Critical Removal Action was completed at OU2A between 2016 and 2018. The focus of this

removal effort was to address elevated levels of PCBs in sediment. The EPA removed more than 72,000 cubic yards of PCB-contaminated sediment and restored excavated areas with a 6-inch layer of clean cover material.

This removal action at OU2A also addressed PCB-contaminated floodplain soils. The EPA removed more than 5,000 cubic yards of contaminated soil, and a vacuum truck removed loose PCB-containing materials from culverts along Ruck Pond Raceway. Following removal, the EPA backfilled upland areas to grade with clean fill and topsoil and landscaping restored.

Site Background

Mercury Marine, a boat engine manufacturer, operated a now-closed plant on St. John Avenue from 1951 to 1982 and used fluids containing PCBs. Fluids leaking from equipment were often washed into floor drains, which emptied into storm sewers. Those sewers emptied into Ruck Pond on Cedar Creek and ultimately flowed into the Milwaukee River. Automotive industry supplier Amcast, located on Hamilton Road, also had a plant that emptied waste into the creek via storm sewers.

One of the storm sewers emptied into Hamilton Pond, upstream of Green Bay Road. In 1996, because of heavy rains and high creek flow, the Hamilton Dam collapsed and was removed. The pond was drained, and several acres of mud flats containing PCBs were left behind.

Mercury Marine and the WDNR have studied the Site since 1984. The WDNR has extensively sampled fish tissue and sediment since 1986. Storm sewer lines near Ruck Pond were cleaned and sealed in 1994 to reduce PCB movement. Cleanup within the Mercury Marine plant includes the removal of three underground storage tanks. Mercury Marine removed more than 7,500 cubic yards of contaminated sediment and soil from Ruck Pond (the pond farthest upstream) in 1994 and 1995. After the removal, Mercury Marine restored the area through bank reconstruction and landscaping and constructed a walkway on the east side of the pond. In 2000 and 2001, Mercury Marine removed about 14,000 tons of contaminated soil from the banks of Hamilton Pond. The stream banks were restored by

backfilling, revegetation and wetland reconstruction.

Mercury Marine, under State authority, also performed two removal actions associated with the Site. In 2008, a cleanup plan was selected to clean up OU1 of the Site. Cleanup was completed in 2017, and the operation and maintenance phase of the Site is ongoing.

Why is Cleanup Needed at OU2B?

PCBs are a mixture of individual chemicals once widely used by industry as coolants, insulators, and lubricants. PCBs are no longer produced in the U.S. but are still found in the environment. This hazardous substance is linked to cancer, as well as reproductive and developmental problems in people and animals. PCB-contaminated river sediment affects fish, wildlife and people as it rises through the food chain. In the 1970s, Wisconsin advised residents not to eat fish from various rivers throughout the state because of the contamination. The advisories are still in effect.

The EPA's goals when considering cleanup options for the Site are to prevent human and wildlife exposure to PCBs in floodplain soils and sediments through the consumption of fish and the potential for erosion and downstream migration of sediment and floodplain soil containing PCBs.

Common Elements of Cleanup Alternatives Considered

The EPA considered six alternatives for cleaning up OU2B of the Cedar Creek site, which included further action at OU2A. Alternatives 3 through 6 share many common elements, summarized below.

- Replacement of backfill following removal of upland materials and restoration of upland areas, as needed.
- Installation of a 6-inch residual sand cover following removal of sediment deposits, as needed.
- Implementation of a long-term monitoring program to track decreases in fish tissue PCB concentrations.

Uncommon Elements of Proposed Cleanup Alternatives

There are elements that are not common among the cleanup alternatives. Each alternative's approach to the proposed cleanup of the Cedar Creek site is outlined in the following alternative summaries:

Alternative 1 – No action

The EPA is required to evaluate a “no action” alternative when considering potential remedial actions for a site. The “no action” alternative is used through the evaluation process as a point of comparison for the other alternatives. Under this alternative, there would be no remediation beyond the interim actions that were performed to date, and no additional monitoring would occur.

Estimated cost: \$0

Alternative 2 – Monitored natural recovery and institutional controls

Alternative 2 involves long-term monitoring to track the progress of the natural recovery processes and estimate the rates of deposition and/or erosion that may be occurring within the 10-year floodplain. The EPA would conduct long-term monitoring at least every 5 years for 30 years or fewer if cleanup goals are achieved.

Institutional controls are non-engineered mechanisms that minimize the potential for human health or ecological exposure to contamination and ensure the long-term effectiveness of the cleanup plan. For OU2B, consumption advisories, including warning signage, would remain in place until PCB concentrations in fish tissue are present at acceptable concentrations.

Estimated cost: \$2.43 million

Alternative 3 – Targeted floodplain soil removal by reach and targeted sediment removal in all zones

Alternative 3 would involve the removal of approximately 4,800 cubic yards (cy) of materials over approximately 2.3 acres, which is predominantly wetlands. This remedy also includes restoration of upland areas as needed, installation of a 6-inch residual sand cover following removal of sediment deposits and implementation of a long-term monitoring program to track decreases of PCB concentrations in fish tissue.

Estimated cost: \$5.1 million

Alternative 4 – Targeted floodplain soil removal by reach and additional removal adjacent to and along the proposed access pathway; targeted sediment removal in all zones

Alternative 4 is similar to Alternative 3; however, the cleanup would involve the removal of approximately 13,500 cy of materials that will expand to approximately 10.5 acres. This removal footprint will also include areas where temporary haul roads were assumed to be constructed over floodplain soils with PCB-contaminated materials.

Estimated cost: \$8.73 million – The EPA's recommended plan

Alternative 5 – Removal of material in floodplain soils Zones 2 and 6; targeted sediment removal in all zones

Alternative 5 includes the targeted removal of floodplain materials in the two zones with the highest PCB concentrations in OU2B (Zones 2 and 6). The EPA would backfill and restore excavated areas as needed. This alternative also includes the removal of sediments. Following removal, EPA would place a 6-inch residual sand layer over former sediment deposit areas and restore excavated areas to pre-remediation conditions.

Estimated cost: \$11.1 million

Alternative 6 - Removal of all material in floodplain soils and sediment in all zones

Alternative 6 includes the targeted removal of all materials with elevated PCB concentrations throughout OU2B. The EPA will take samples in Zones 1 through 8 to determine what areas to excavate and restore.

Estimated cost: \$19.9 million

Evaluation of all Alternatives

The alternatives were evaluated against seven criteria required by Superfund law (*see box on back page*). The EPA checked each alternative against three broad criteria: protectiveness (*both short-term and long-term*), implementability (*including technical and administrative feasibility*) and relative cost (*capital, operation and maintenance*). Each alternative must also comply with appropriate laws and regulations. State and community acceptance are evaluated after the EPA proposes a cleanup plan and holds a public comment period.

Public Comment Sheet

Use this space to write your comments

The EPA is interested in your comments on the proposed cleanup plan for soil contamination in Operable Unit 2B at the Cedar Creek site. You may use the space below to write your comments and detach, fold, stamp, and mail to the EPA Community Involvement Coordinator, Ruth Muhtsun. **Comments must be postmarked by September 12, 2024.** Comments may also be sent via the web at www.epa.gov/superfund/cedar-creek.

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There is no handwriting or other markings on the paper.

Name: _____

Affiliation:_____

Address: _____

City: _____

State: _____ Zip: _____

Attachment: Superfund cleanup public comment period (Land & Water Management Reports)

Cedar Creek Site - Comment Sheet

Fold on dashed lines, staple, stamp, and mail

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

State _____ Zip _____

Ruth Muhtsun
Community Involvement Coordinator
U.S. EPA Region 5
Community Involvement and Outreach Section (RE-19J)
77 W. Jackson Blvd.
Chicago, IL 60604-3590

The EPA concluded the “no-action” Alternative 1 would not protect people or the environment, and it was eliminated from consideration.

Alternatives 2 through 6 include maintaining fish consumption advisories and ongoing monitoring until fish tissue PCB concentrations have been reduced to acceptable concentrations. However, Alternative 2 may not be protective for long-term human health and environmental impacts because this alternative relies on natural recovery processes to reduce the volume, toxicity or mobility of PCBs. The extent to which this may occur and the time to achieve cleanup goals is currently unknown.

Alternatives 3 through 6 include excavation and off-site disposal of PCB-containing upland materials and sediments. As the cleanup size and time increases for each alternative, the potential for risks from spills or releases of PCB-containing materials during excavation and transport to the disposal facility also increases. Alternative 6, which has the longest duration and greatest volume of removal, would have the greatest potential for the release of contaminated materials. Alternative 3, which includes removing the smallest volume of PCB-containing soils, would pose the lowest risk.

The construction necessary for implementing Alternatives 3 through 6 is expected to affect local communities. Construction and remediation would result in changes to the visual appearance and aesthetics of the forested areas of the floodplain and disruption of recreational activities (e.g., hunting, fishing and hiking) within the floodplain and creek. Much of the construction required for Alternatives 3 through 6 spans across private residential properties. Construction activities increase noise levels, truck traffic, and light pollution near support facilities and haul roads.

The EPA’s Recommended Alternative

Based on the EPA’s evaluation of the alternatives above, **Alternative 4** provides the best balance of the seven evaluation criteria and is, therefore, recommended for implementation at the Site.

While Alternatives 1 and 2 would be economical, time-efficient and have minimal short-term impacts to the environment and community, it is unclear if and when they might provide protection of human health and the environment. The

effectiveness of these alternatives would depend on natural recovery, with any risks of human and ecological exposure to PCBs remaining until recovery processes effectively reduce PCB exposures.

Alternatives 3 through 6 would sufficiently mitigate exposure risk by reducing the volume, toxicity and mobility of PCBs at the Site by removing PCB-containing material and backfilling or placing a residual cover. Although removing PCB-containing material can reduce the overall risk to exposure, a larger removal area requires more time, resources, destruction of wetlands and forested areas, community disruptions, administrative approvals and challenges to implementation.

Alternative 4 provides the best balance of removing PCB-containing materials from floodplain soils and sediments while limiting impacts to wetlands. While Alternative 4 does not treat the PCB-containing materials, it reduces the volume, toxicity and mobility of PCBs through removal and off-site disposal to meet the cleanup goals selected by the EPA for the Site. Based on the information available at this time, the EPA believes that the recommended alternative can be easily implemented and be protective of human health and the environment in the short and long term. This alternative is also the most cost-effective alternative and complies with local regulations.

Next Steps

Before the EPA makes a final decision, the Agency will consult with WDNR and review public comments received. The EPA will hold a 30-day public comment period (*see Page 1 for the dates of the public comment period*).

The EPA encourages you to review and comment on the proposed cleanup plan. More detail on the cleanup alternatives is available in the official documents online at www.epa.gov/superfund/cedar-creek. The EPA will respond to the comments in a “responsiveness summary” as part of the ROD that describes the final cleanup plan.

The EPA will announce the selected cleanup plan in the *Ozaukee County News Graphic* and will post the final document on the Site’s webpage.

Evaluation Criterion	Alt. 1	Alt. 2	Alt. 3	Alt. 4*	Alt. 5	Alt. 6
Overall protection of human health and the environment	○	⊙	●	●	●	●
Compliance with applicable or relevant and appropriate requirements	○	●	●	●	●	●
Long-term effectiveness and permanence	○	●	●	●	●	●
Reduction of toxicity, mobility, or volume through treatment	○	⊙	●	●	●	●
Short-term effectiveness	N/A**	○	●	●	●	●
Implementability	N/A**	●	●	●	●	●
Alternative cost (\$ millions)	\$0	\$2.43M	\$5.1M	\$8.73M	\$11.1M	\$19.9M
State acceptance	Will be evaluated after comment period.					
Community acceptance	Will be evaluated after comment period.					

● Fully meets criterion ⊙ Partially meets criterion ○ Does not meet criterion

* EPA's recommended alternative

** N/A: not applicable, since no remedy is being implemented in the No-Action Alternative

53074\$0994 B050
Reproduced on Recycled Paper

Cedar Creek Site: Proposed Plan for Cleanup

Katie Vogeler
Director
Ozaukee County Land and Water Management
P.O. Box 994
Port Washington, WI 53074



United States
Environmental Protection
Agency
Region 5
Community Involvement and
Outreach Section (RE-19J)
77 W. Jackson Blvd.
Chicago, IL 60604-3590



Natural Resources Committee**AGENDA INFORMATION SHEET**

AGENDA DATE:	September 5, 2024
DEPARTMENT:	UW Extension
DIRECTOR:	Cindy Sarkady
PREPARER:	Claudia Breitengross

Agenda Summary UW-Madison Division of Extension Reports

ATTACHMENTS:

- August 2024 Report (PDF)
- 2024 Oversight Comm Recommended PnL Amended Bdgt8.2024 (PDF)

NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE


Extension

 UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON
 OZAUKEE COUNTY

AUGUST 2024 REPORT

AGRICULTURE



If it happens on a farm or in a field, the Extension Institute of Agriculture works with you to achieve better results. Our innovative dairy management programs range from genetics to farm and business management. Extension researchers work hand-in-hand with row crop, forage and fresh produce growers to provide best practices for every aspect of the growing phase. We also advise communities on using sustainable practices to create inviting spaces free from invasive species

Crops

Liz Gartman, Regional Crops Educator

Planning to coordinate Extension educators state wide to ensure uniform data collection related to corn silage harvest management. The goal is to share whole plant moisture with forage growers in each region and aggregate additional silage data including planting date, relative maturity, corn hybrid, fungicide use, grain stage and previous crop. This data would be utilized to inform future corn silage harvest recommendations.

Corn silage dry down events are held across the state as means to determine when optimum corn silage harvest should occur due to whole plant moisture measurements. As we are already gathering some data regarding the samples collected, we determined there is additional information that would be beneficial to better understand the factors affecting when corn silage should be harvested. This prompted the forage team in the crops and soils program to look further to determine what data might be beneficial to informing harvest management decisions. Resources were prepared for educators and partners to utilize when gathering data at local corn silage dry down events. Partners will be provided a worksheet for producers to fill out and return with their stalk samples. Additionally, an Excel document is available to collect that data as well. Data will be collected and used to inform future management recommendations.

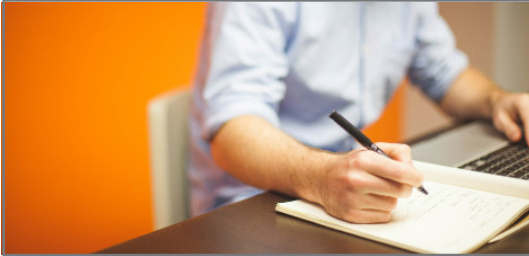
A webinar for agribusiness professionals, crop growers and livestock producers where attendees learned about managing alfalfa and corn silage due to challenges during the 2024 growing season. Through this effort, participants can manage their corn silage and late season alfalfa harvests to optimize forage quality and improve and farm profitability.


Extension

 UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON
 OZAUKEE COUNTY

AUGUST 2024 REPORT

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT



Community Development provides educational programming to assist leaders, communities, and organizations realize their fullest potential. We work with communities to build the vitality that enhances their quality of life and enriches the lives of their residents. IN short, the Community Development Institute plants and cultivates the seeds for thriving communities and organizations.

Paul Roback, Community Development Educator

A series of surveys with four Ozaukee County area nonprofits where we engaged stakeholders to provide feedback on organizational mission, vision, and programs. The intent of the stakeholder engagement is for nonprofit board and staff to use the survey data for more informed decision making in the strategic planning process.

Community-serving organizations, including nonprofits, are more effective when they have a clear purpose/mission, vision, and goals. When there are changes in leadership, resources, community needs, and other internal or external factors that affect the organization, it is a best practice to engage in some form of strategic planning to set priorities, focus energy and resources, and ensure everyone is working towards common goals. When undertaking strategic planning, it is often beneficial to seek input from external stakeholders to help inform the planning process. These stakeholders can be service recipients, partners, key community members, funders, and others who may be connected to the organization. Extension Community Development Educator Paul Roback is facilitating strategic planning processes with four Ozaukee County area nonprofits, including the Rotary Club of Cedarburg-Grafton, Portal, the Lakeshore Natural Resources Partnership, and the Lakeshore Regional Child Advocacy Center. For three of these organizations, Paul designed and launched online surveys to solicit stakeholder feedback on organizational mission, vision, and programs. For Rotary, Paul designed and launched an online membership satisfaction survey. The staff of the Lakeshore Natural Resources Partnership used stakeholder feedback when updating the organization's mission and vision statements. Survey results will also be discussed during an upcoming strategic planning retreat with board members and staff. The Rotary Board discussed membership feedback and will solicit additional feedback during an upcoming in-person membership meeting. Data from the survey and membership meeting will inform a future strategic planning workshop. The surveys for Portal and the Lakeshore Regional Child Advocacy Center are currently active and results will be compiled and discussed with the leadership of each organization at upcoming strategic planning workshops.

We teach, learn, lead and serve, connecting people with the University of Wisconsin, and engaging with them in transforming lives and communities.

UW-Madison Division
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Ozaukee County Office

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*Community Development
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Regional Crops Educator

Cassi Worster
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An EEO/AA employer, University of Wisconsin-Madison Division of Extension provides equal opportunities in employment and programming, including Title VI, Title IX, the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act requirements.

Ozaukee County Committee Report

General Fund University of Wisconsin Extension

For the Seven Months Ending Wednesday, July 31, 2024

Profit and Loss Statement ACTUAL TO AMENDED BUDGET

	Current Month Actual	2024 YTD Actual	2024 Amended Budget	Budget Balance	% Budget YTD
Revenues					
Intergovernmental Revenues	-	\$1,546	\$3,890	\$2,344	39.74%
Public Charges for Services	\$259	\$6,661	\$7,980	\$1,319	83.47%
Total Revenues	\$259	\$8,207	\$11,870	\$3,663	69.14%
Expenditures					
Salaries	\$5,003	\$35,235	\$66,305	\$31,070	53.14%
Fringe Benefits	\$626	\$4,396	\$8,253	\$3,857	53.27%
Travel/Training	-	\$1,036	\$13,588	\$12,552	7.62%
Supplies	\$2,351	\$3,613	\$17,940	\$14,327	20.14%
Purchased Services	\$87	\$43,165	\$106,664	\$63,499	40.47%
Interdepartment Charges	\$1,393	\$10,211	\$20,619	\$10,408	49.52%
Other Expenses	\$88	\$88	\$1,043	\$955	8.44%
Total Operating Expenditures	\$9,548	\$97,744	\$234,412	\$136,668	41.70%
Capital Outlay					
Total Expenditures	\$9,548	\$97,744	\$234,412	\$136,668	41.70%
Net Increase (Decrease)	(\$9,289)	(\$89,537)	(\$222,542)	(\$133,005)	40.23%

Equity:

Attachment: 2024 Oversight Comm Recommended PnL Amended Bdg8.2024 (UW-Madison Division of Extension Reports)

Natural Resources Committee**AGENDA INFORMATION SHEET**

AGENDA DATE:	September 5, 2024
DEPARTMENT:	Register of Deeds
DIRECTOR:	Jennifer Laurin
PREPARER:	Jennifer Laurin

Agenda Summary Register of Deeds/Land Information Report

ATTACHMENTS:

- August Department Report (DOCX)
- ROD July 2024 (PDF)
- Land Information July 2024 (PDF)
- GIS Update Sept 2024 (DOCX)

NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE



Register of Deeds

Land Information

August 2024 Department Report

Register of Deeds Office:

We recorded 1108 documents in July, compared to 923 for the same period the year before. 85.83% of the documents this month were recorded as a digital record versus 76.49% for this period in 2023. We had a profit of \$57,188.00 for July, and \$213,382.00 year-to-date.

In July we received \$300,170.40 in Transfer Fees. Of that amount \$240,136.32 was the portion that went to the State, and \$60,034.08 was the portion that went to the County.

In early August, Patty and Jen visited the Brown County Register of Deeds Office for a demonstration on Tagless Scanning. This is a way of recording documents that will streamline processes within our office, as well as reduce expenses such as postage and equipment replacement. We plan to start this towards the end of the year.

Land Information Office:

This office had a profit of \$13,189.00 for July and \$8,540.00 year-to-date.

Also see attached GIS update.

Ozaukee County Committee Report

General Fund Register of Deeds

For the Seven Months Ending Wednesday, July 31, 2024

Profit and Loss Statement ACTUAL TO AMENDED BUDGET

	Current Month Actual	2024 YTD Actual	2024 Amended Budget	Budget Balance	% Budget YTD
Revenues					
Public Charges for Services	\$92,606	\$481,481	\$1,000,000	\$518,519	48.15%
Total Revenues	\$92,606	\$481,481	\$1,000,000	\$518,519	48.15%
Expenditures					
Salaries	\$20,201	\$143,587	\$260,054	\$116,467	55.21%
Fringe Benefits	\$8,500	\$65,410	\$94,314	\$28,904	69.35%
Travel/Training	\$571	\$1,481	\$2,700	\$1,219	54.85%
Supplies	\$385	\$774	\$1,325	\$551	58.42%
Purchased Services	\$3,123	\$38,575	\$103,150	\$64,575	37.40%
Interdepartment Charges	\$2,638	\$18,222	\$36,437	\$18,215	50.01%
Other Expenses	-	\$50	-	(\$50)	0.00%
Total Operating Expenditures	\$35,418	\$268,099	\$497,980	\$229,881	53.84%
Capital Outlay					
Total Expenditures	\$35,418	\$268,099	\$497,980	\$229,881	53.84%
Net Increase (Decrease)	\$57,188	\$213,382	\$502,020	\$288,638	42.50%

Equity:

Attachment: ROD July 2024 (Register of Deeds/Land Information Report)

Ozaukee County Committee Report

Special Revenue Fund Land Information

For the Seven Months Ending Wednesday, July 31, 2024

Profit and Loss Statement ACTUAL TO AMENDED BUDGET

	Current Month Actual	2024 YTD Actual	2024 Amended Budget	Budget Balance	% Budget YTD
Revenues					
Taxes	\$4,795	\$33,562	\$57,535	\$23,973	58.33%
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$10,000	\$21,160	\$11,000	(\$10,160)	192.36%
Public Charges for Services	\$8,900	\$49,686	\$100,000	\$50,314	49.69%
Total Revenues	\$23,695	\$104,408	\$168,535	\$64,127	61.95%
Expenditures					
Salaries	\$7,535	\$39,278	\$64,722	\$25,444	60.69%
Fringe Benefits	\$2,036	\$13,271	\$20,930	\$7,659	63.41%
Travel/Training	-	\$1,061	\$7,000	\$5,939	15.16%
Supplies	-	\$13,500	\$16,500	\$3,000	81.82%
Purchased Services	\$19	\$25,569	\$72,800	\$47,231	35.12%
Interdepartment Charges	\$379	\$2,652	\$4,846	\$2,194	54.73%
Other Expenses	\$537	\$537	\$537	-	100.00%
Total Operating Expenditures	\$10,506	\$95,868	\$187,335	\$91,467	51.17%
Capital Outlay					
Total Expenditures	\$10,506	\$95,868	\$187,335	\$91,467	51.17%
Net Increase (Decrease)	\$13,189	\$8,540	(\$18,800)	(\$27,340)	-45.43%
Equity:					
Governmental Fund Balance	-	(\$48,793)	-	\$48,793	0.00%

Attachment: Land Information July 2024 (Register of Deeds/Land Information Report)

GIS Update

Ozaukee County Land Information Office – September 2024

Updated GeoHUB



<https://ocgeohub-ozaukee.hub.arcgis.com/>

All of our online apps on our GeoHUB have now been converted from Web App Builder, which is retiring, to the new Experience Builder software by ESRI. Most of the functionality has remained, and even though, there have been improvements, there have also been some software issues. ESRI is aware of these and is looking to resolve them. The old site is still available in the meantime, if needed at:

<https://ozaukee.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=1846293f82c24db2a9d7adf5e6554b77>

2025 WLIP Grant

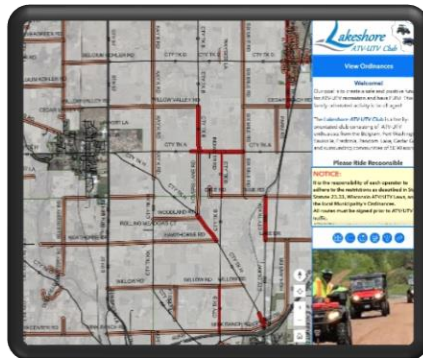
This year statewide grant eligibility totals \$4.6 million. The Wisconsin Land Information Program Grants are funded with \$7 from each \$30 Register of Deeds document recording fee. The WLIP Grant applications have now been released. The initial estimated Strategic Initiative Grant amount was \$10,000 for each county. Due to conservative budgeting, there was a carryover from FY2024 to FY2025 of \$723,972 in Land Information funding, allowing for grants to be increased to \$20,000 for each county. Because recording fees remain low, Ozaukee County is again eligible for the Base Budget Grant of \$18,520. Every county is also eligible for a \$1,000 Training & Education Grant.

State FY24 Retained Fees (July 2023-June 2024)	Base Budget Grant (\$100k – FY24)	Strategic Initiative Grant	Training & Education Grant	Total Grant Eligibility Amount
\$81,480	\$18,520	\$20,000	\$1,000	\$39,520

ATV-UTV Routes interactive map

The Land Information Office has created an interactive map for the [Lakeshore ATV-UTV Club](#). Riders will be able to view all routes allowed by ordinance in Ozaukee, Sheboygan and Washington Counties. They can use the app on their mobile devices, which can be very useful out in their current locations. The app will soon be added to our geoHUB, along with a link on the Lakeshore ATV-UTV Club's website and the Ozaukee Planning & Parks web page.

The Land Information Office is also assisting the Planning & Parks Dept. in creating an interactive map for the snowmobile trails.



RESOLUTION NO. (ID # 10256)

SUBMITTAL AND ACCEPTANCE OF A WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL
RESOURCES SURFACE WATER PLANNING GRANT TO SUPPORT WATER QUALITY
MONITORING ACTIVITIES ON THE LITTLE MENOMONEE RIVER, MOLE CREEK,
ULAO CREEK AND SUCKER CREEK IN OZAUKEE COUNTY

WHEREAS, the Ozaukee County Planning and Parks Department is applying for Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) cost share Surface Water Planning Grant funding under a competitive request for proposals; and

WHEREAS, the primary goal of the project is to fund County activities to monitor water quality in conjunction with large-scale habitat restoration projects on the Little Menomonee River in the City of Mequon, Mole Creek in the Town of Saukville, Ulao Creek in the Town and Village of Grafton, and Sucker Creek in the Towns of Belgium and Port Washington and to determine the effectiveness of stream remeandering and floodplain/wetland restoration as a best management practice to reduce pollutant loads (e.g., Total Maximum Daily Load - TMDL's) as well as provide baseline data for TMDL implementation; and

WHEREAS, financial aid is required to carry out the project; and

WHEREAS, the project is an integral part of the adopted Multi-Jurisdictional Comprehensive Plan for Ozaukee County: 2035 and is complimentary and consistent with other grant funded projects being implemented within the Fish Passage Program and the overall Ecological Division; and

WHEREAS, this project is also consistent with the adopted Park and Open Space Plan for Ozaukee County, the Farmland Preservation Plan for Ozaukee County, the County Board endorsed Regional Water Quality Management Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin 2000 prepared by the Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission (SEWRPC) and partners, the 9 Key Element plan developed for the Cedar, Pigeon, Ulao and Mole Creek Watersheds, as well as several other State and Federal plans; and

WHEREAS, the project will support continuous water quality monitoring activities (conductivity, temperature, dissolved oxygen, pH, depth and discharge), and grab sample water quality monitoring (E. coli, total phosphorus, orthophosphate, chloride and total suspended solids) according to approved USEPA Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) procedures and methodologies and consistent with the Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDL) procedures; and

WHEREAS, this project will continue the Planning and Parks Department Ecological Division's goal to reestablish ecological and biological connections in conjunction with protecting and restoring habitat and water quality throughout the watershed; and

WHEREAS, the Surface Water Planning grant will provide for up to 67% of the total project cost up to \$10,000 and the remaining matching funds would be provided by a pending Fund for Lake Michigan grant and in-kind staff time, equipment and travel.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Ozaukee County Board of Supervisors that the Ozaukee County Planning and Parks Department attests to the validity and veracity of the statements and representations contained in the grant application, requests a grant agreement to carry out the project, has budgeted a sum sufficient to fully and satisfactorily complete the

project, and authorizes the Director of the Planning and Parks Department to act on behalf of Ozaukee County to sign and submit a WDNR Surface Water Planning Grant application, accept and sign a grant agreement between Ozaukee County the WDNR, act as the primary contact on the project, submit interim and/or final reports to the WDNR to satisfy the grant agreement, submit grant reimbursement requests to the WDNR along with necessary supporting documentation, and sign and submit other required documentation and take necessary actions to initiate, direct, and complete the approved project within the provided funding timeline.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that Ozaukee County will comply with all local, state and/or federal rules, regulations and ordinances for the program/project and the cost share agreement; may perform force account work; will maintain the completed project (as relevant) in an attractive, inviting, and safe manner; and will maintain complete and accurate project accounting and records according to the WDNR project agreement for these funds; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, by the Ozaukee County Board of Supervisors that the County Clerk shall forward a copy of this resolution to the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources.

Dated at Port Washington, Wisconsin, this 2nd day of October, 2024.

SUMMARY: Submittal and acceptance by the Planning and Parks Department of a Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Surface Water Planning Grant to support water quality monitoring activities on the Little Menomonee River, Mole Creek, Ulao Creek and Sucker Creek in Ozaukee County.

VOTE REQUIRED: Majority

NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE

NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE

Natural Resources Committee

AGENDA INFORMATION SHEET

AGENDA DATE:	September 5, 2024
DEPARTMENT:	Planning and Parks
DIRECTOR:	Andrew Struck
PREPARER:	Andrew Struck

Agenda Summary Submittal and Acceptance of a Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Surface Water Planning Grant to Support Water Quality Monitoring Activities on the Little Menomonee River, Mole Creek, Ulao Creek and Sucker Creek in Ozaukee County

BACKGROUND INFORMATION: The Ozaukee County - Planning and Parks Department (Department) proposes to submit an application to the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) Surface Water Planning (SWP) grant program. Specifically, this grant will fund County activities to continue to monitor water quality conditions on the Little Menomonee River in the City of Mequon, Mole Creek in the Town of Saukville and Ulao Creek in the Town and Village of Grafton and begin water quality monitoring on Sucker Creek in the Towns of Belgium and Port Washington. Water quality monitoring will provide data to establish pre and post construction conditions at the ongoing habitat restoration projects being implemented on all streams and allow for analysis of water quality impacts as a result of restoration activities. The habitat restoration projects include stream re-meandering, restoration of hydrologically and ecologically functional floodplains, bank and in-stream structure restoration, wetland restoration and enhancements, invasive vegetation management and control, and native vegetation planting and restoration. Specifically, this SWP grant will support continuous and grab sample water quality monitoring to determine the effectiveness of stream re-meandering and floodplain/wetland restoration as a best management practice to reduce pollutant loads (e.g., Total Maximum Daily Loads - TMDL's). County and Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission staff will conduct continuous water quality monitoring activities (conductivity, temperature, dissolved oxygen, pH, depth and discharge), and grab sample water quality monitoring (E. coli, total phosphorus, orthophosphate, chloride and total suspended solids) according to approved USEPA Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) procedures and methodologies and consistent with Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) procedures. This project is a continuation of WDNR grants received by the Department from 2017-2024 for similar water quality monitoring and is consistent with other grant funded projects being implemented within the Fish Passage Program and overall Ecological Division. This project is also supported by the [County Park and Open Space Plan](https://www.co.ozaukee.wi.us/645/Park-Open-Space) <<https://www.co.ozaukee.wi.us/645/Park-Open-Space>> <<https://www.co.ozaukee.wi.us/645/Park-Open-Space>> within the standards set for the preservation and management of open spaces including natural areas, critical species habitats, primary and secondary environmental corridors and isolated natural resource areas to maintain their natural value (pages 77 - 92, 111), the [Comprehensive Plan for Ozaukee County: 2035](http://www.sewrpc.org/SEWRPCFiles/Publications/CAPR/capr-285-comp-plan-for-ozaukee-co.pdf) <<http://www.sewrpc.org/SEWRPCFiles/Publications/CAPR/capr-285-comp-plan-for-ozaukee-co.pdf>> <<http://www.sewrpc.org/SEWRPCFiles/Publications/CAPR/capr-285-comp-plan-for-ozaukee-co.pdf>>

[ozaukee-co.pdf](#)> “Agricultural, Natural, and Cultural Resources Issue” with the objective of preserving and enhancing the park and open space system within Ozaukee County (pages 318 - 326), the goals and objectives of the “General Natural Resource Issue” to preserve and enhance Ozaukee County’s natural resources, including Lake Michigan, open space and agricultural land which includes objections to develop methods to protect and preserve water quality (page 271) and the “Surface and Groundwater Resources and Watersheds Issue” goal of protecting and enhancing surface water quality in Ozaukee County (pages 276 - 277), the [SEWRPC Regional Water Management Plan for Southeastern Wisconsin 2000](#) [\(<https://www.sewrpc.org/SEWRPCFiles/Publications/pr/pr-030_vol-03_regional_water_quality_management_plan_2000.pdf>](https://www.sewrpc.org/SEWRPCFiles/Publications/pr/pr-030_vol-03_regional_water_quality_management_plan_2000.pdf) [\(<https://www.sewrpc.org/SEWRPCFiles/Publications/pr/pr-030_vol-03_regional_water_quality_management_plan_2000.pdf>](https://www.sewrpc.org/SEWRPCFiles/Publications/pr/pr-030_vol-03_regional_water_quality_management_plan_2000.pdf) (pages 99 - 102) and is consistent with the water quality monitoring recommendations of the recently adopted [9 Key Element Plan for the Cedar, Pigeon, Ulao and Mole Creek Watersheds](#) [\(<https://dnr.wisconsin.gov/topic/Nonpoint/9keyElement/planMap.html>](https://dnr.wisconsin.gov/topic/Nonpoint/9keyElement/planMap.html) [\(<https://dnr.wisconsin.gov/topic/Nonpoint/9keyElement/planMap.html>](https://dnr.wisconsin.gov/topic/Nonpoint/9keyElement/planMap.html). (pages 50 - 51) developed by the Southeastern Wisconsin Watersheds Trust, Inc. and SEWRPC. This grant opportunity is also identified as an agricultural, natural and cultural resource program available in Ozaukee County to advance the goals of the [Farmland Preservation Plan for Ozaukee County](#) [\(<https://www.co.ozaukee.wi.us/871/Farmland-Preservation-Plan>](https://www.co.ozaukee.wi.us/871/Farmland-Preservation-Plan) [\(<https://www.co.ozaukee.wi.us/871/Farmland-Preservation-Plan>](https://www.co.ozaukee.wi.us/871/Farmland-Preservation-Plan) which includes improvements to water quality (Appendix J-6, section VI-14).

ANALYSIS: Proposals to the WDNR SWP grant program are due November 15, 2024. The WDNR SWP grant request is \$10,000. WDNR SWP grants may be awarded for up to 67% of the total project cost up to \$10,000. Project match will be provided by a pending Fund for Lake Michigan (FFLM) grant and in-kind staff time and travel for a total project cost of \$36,720. Additionally, the overall Sucker Creek project will be supported by a secured National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) grant.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Balance Current Year: NONE

Next Year’s Estimated Cost: NONE (Additional Program Revenue of \$10,000)

FUNDING SOURCE:

County Levy: Non-County Levy: X

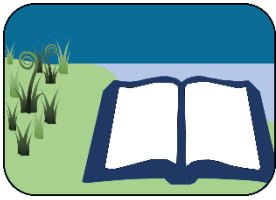
Indicate source: WDNR SWP and FFLM grants (pending), and in-kind Department staff time, travel, equipment and supplies.

RECOMMENDED MOTION: Approve and recommend to the Ozaukee County Board of Supervisors the resolution for submittal and acceptance of a grant by the Planning and Parks Department to the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources - Surface Water Planning grant program for water quality monitoring activities on the Little Menomonee River, Mole Creek, Ulao Creek and Sucker Creek in Ozaukee County in conjunction with large-scale habitat restoration projects.

ATTACHMENTS:

- P&P_Dept_WDNR SurfaceWaterPlanning RFP (PDF)
- Grant Application Summary_WDNRSWP_WQ
Monitoring_SuckerLMRMoleUlaos_ATSFinal082824 (PDF)
- P&P_Dept_WaterSamplingCombined_Maps (PDF)
- Sucker Creek Monitoring Sites Map 8.26.2024 (PDF)

Surface Water Planning



Surface water planning grants can be used to assess surface water quality or to create a plan that outlines future management actions for the benefit of surface water. Planning projects must lay the groundwork to protect or improve surface water, prevent pollution, prevent aquatic invasive species, or protect or improve aquatic ecosystems, including biological populations and habitat. For more details, see [Appendix B: Management Planning](#).

PREREQUISITES

Eligible organization.

Applicants must submit their pre-application by Sept. 15, final applications are due Nov. 15.

FUNDING

Grants may be awarded for up to 67% of total project costs, up to \$10,000.

No more than 20% of the funding for a planning project may support education and outreach.

The maximum annual total of education and planning grants per waterbody or grantee is \$50,000.

****REV**** Lakes exceeding 475 littoral acres are eligible for more than one Surface Water Planning grant if necessary to accomplish planning goals; however, each application needs to contain unique budget items.

REIMBURSEMENTS

One grant advance is available for up to 75% of the total grant award.

25% of the grant award is retained until approval of deliverables and reimbursement.

EXAMPLES OF ELIGIBLE SURFACE WATER PLANNING PROJECTS

Preparing to Plan projects can help take the first steps toward a comprehensive management plan. Eligible projects are various. Projects might identify data gaps, collect new data, assess condition following the [Wisconsin Consolidated Assessment and Listing Methodology](#) (WisCALM), identify management challenges, assess historical management and outline planning needs before starting.

Management Plans & Plan Update projects will write a focused management plan to address a specific management challenge or will update any management plan when necessary. Example challenges appropriate for a focused plan include aquatic plant management projects that don't require a large-scale approach, or lake protection plans for small lakes with healthy watersheds. Updates to management plans that have been implemented will have priority over those that have not. See the list of required elements for management plans in [Appendix B: Management Planning](#).

Organization & Community Assessment projects focus on the social dimensions of collaborative planning projects. See [Appendix C: Social Science Tools](#). Projects may identify stakeholders, determine a community's capacity to carry out a project, identify values or define management goals or objectives.

Water Quality, Watershed, or Aquatic Life Assessment projects attempt to understand ecological condition and contribute to planning and management. These projects often collect or assemble and analyze data on waterbodies, biological populations, or watersheds. Eligible projects might conduct WisCALM assessments, conduct field surveys, inventory stressors, or predict (model) the outcome of management actions.

Pre-Implementation projects provide a transition between planning and implementation. Design work may be required before a project is "shovel-ready". A pre-implementation project might result in engineering plans, site assessments, modelling, or design plans. Projects should contribute to the

GRANT APPLICATION SUMMARY

Project Name: Water Quality Monitoring on Sucker Creek, the Little Menomonee River and Creek, Mole Creek and Ulao Creek
Grant Name/Agency: WDNR Surface Water Planning **CFDA/State ID:**
Department: Planning and Parks
Total Project Amount: \$36,720 **Grant Match Required:** 33%

Exp Acct.
Rev Acct.

Preparer: Tina Kroening
Approver: Andrew Struck

Strategy: (Linkages to other planning efforts)

- Comprehensive Plan for Ozaukee County: 2035 (P. 271, 276-277, 318-326)
- POSP for Ozaukee County (P. 77-92, 111)
- Farmland Preservation Plan for Oz Co (Appendix J-6, section VI-14)
- SEWRPC Regional Water Quality Mgmt Plan for SE WI 2000 (P. 99-102)
- 9 Key Element Plan for Cedar, Pigeon, Mole and Ulao Watersheds (P. 50-51)

Project Scope and Expectations

- Water quality monitoring on habitat restoration project streams
- Establish pre and post construction stream conditions through data collection
- Baseline WQ Monitoring for TMDLs and Project Streams

Other Grants Supporting Project

- Fund for Lake Michigan

Status	Amount
pending	\$5,000
	\$0
	\$0
	\$0

Project Partners:

- Ozaukee County (LMRFWP, Ulao Creek Nature Preserve)
- Private Landowners within Sucker, LMR, Mole and Ulao stream corridors
- WDNR (Conservation Easement)

Project Landowner Upon Completion:

- Ozaukee County

GRANT EXPENSE

Operational Expense	\$
Contractual (WSLH)	\$10,000
Capital Expense	\$
TOTAL	\$10,000
% PROJECT	27%

GRANT/PROJECT MATCH

Operational Match	\$
Salaries & Benefits	\$20,401
Supplies	\$0
Travel	\$1,319
Other Grants	\$
Fund for Lake Michigan	\$5,000
TOTAL	\$26,720
% MATCH	73%

GRANT SUPPORTED STAFF

Position	\$
TOTAL	\$0

DEPARTMENT REVENUES

Department	\$
Contractual (WSLH)	\$10,000
TOTAL	\$10,000

Project Risks:

- Weather/site conditions
- Timelines
- Match availability

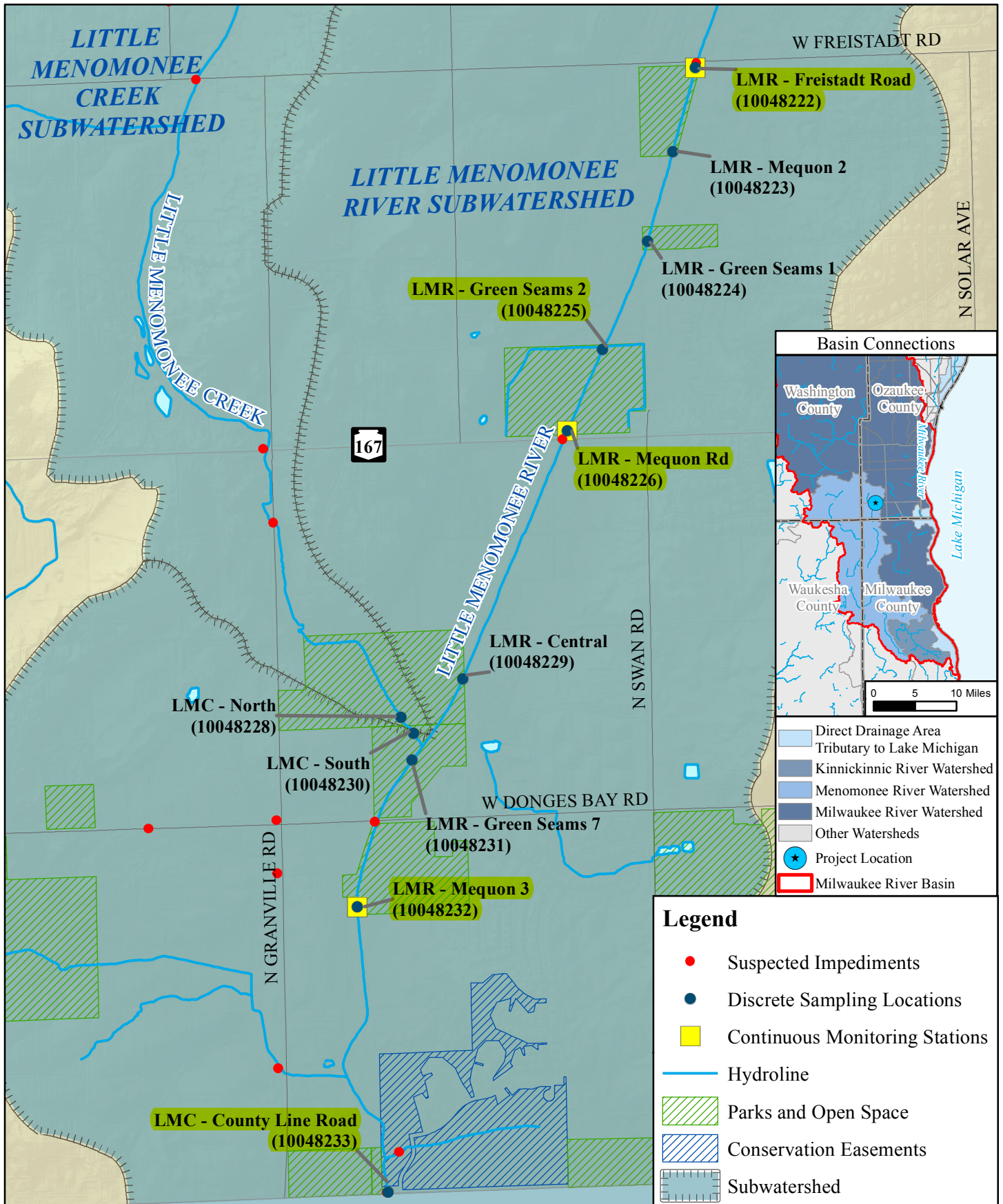
Comments

- Continuation of on-going monitoring program
- Non-federal match for other grants
- NOAA Grant supporting Sucker Creek project

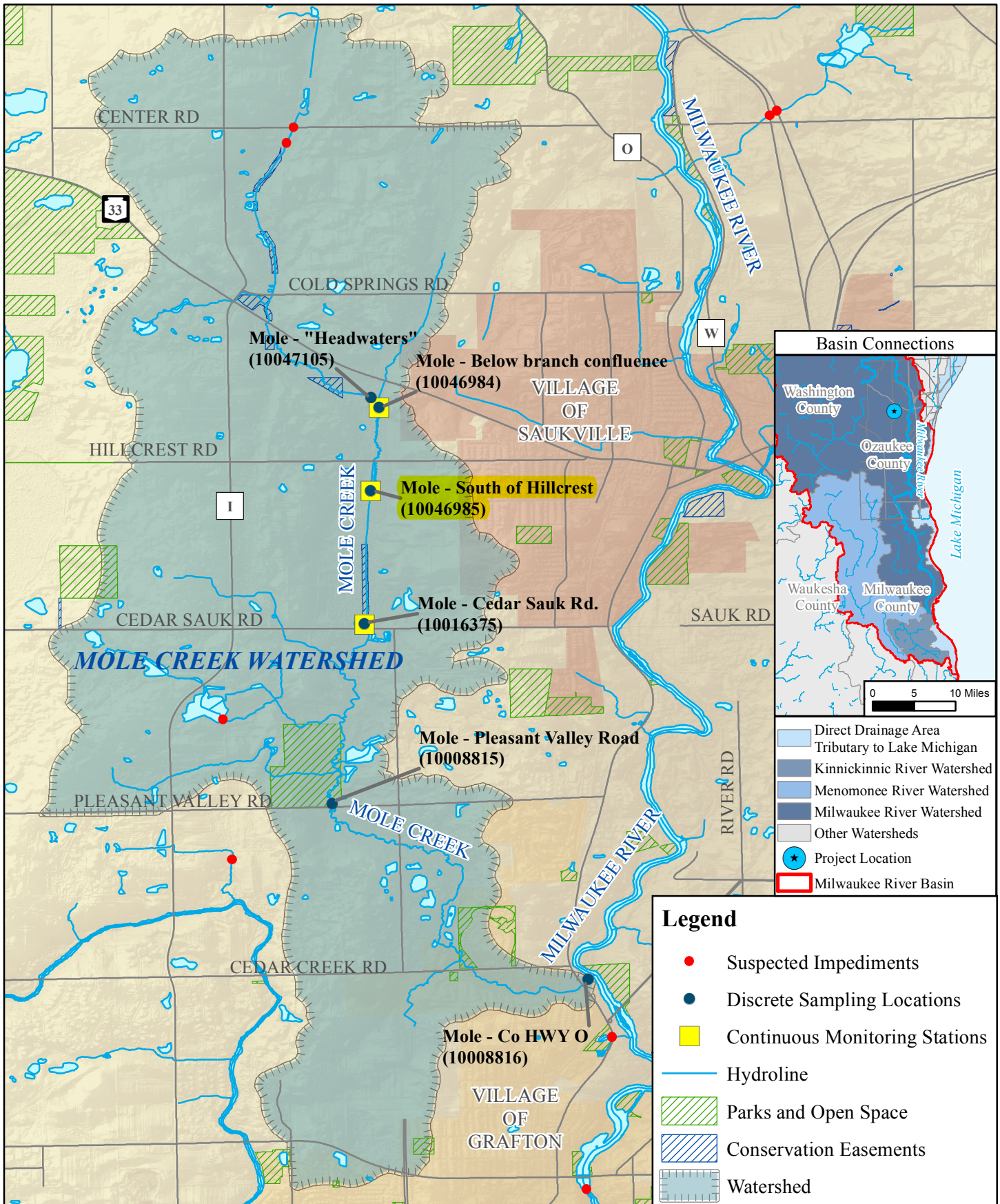
Major Milestones

Major Milestones		Date
Award Notification		Mar-25
Water Quality Monitoring		Oct-25
Data Analysis/Final Report		Dec-26
Duration:	22 Months	Extension: NA

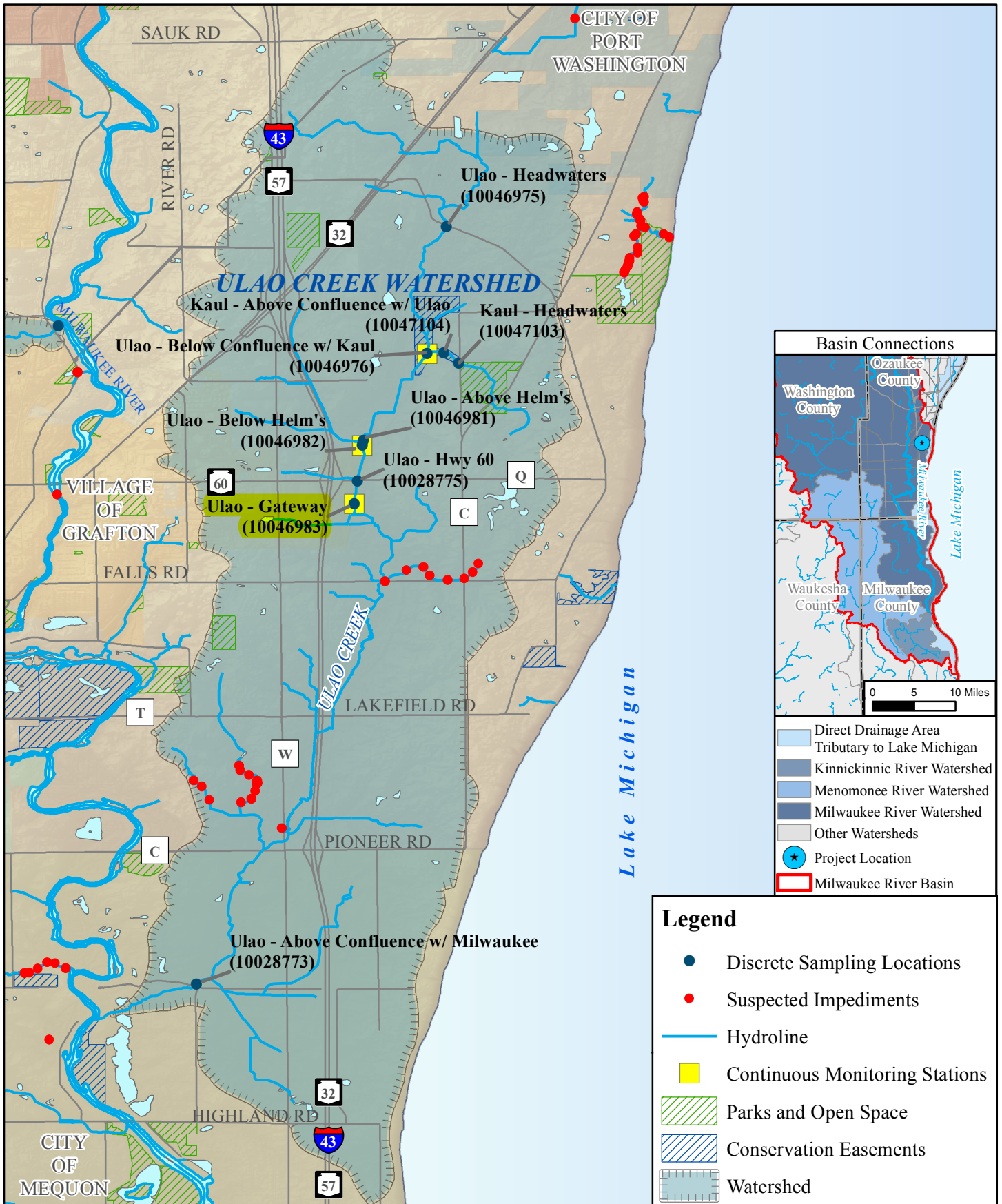
Little Menomonee River and Creek Water Quality Sampling Locations



Mole Creek Water Quality Sampling Locations



Ula Creek Water Quality Sampling Locations



Sucker Creek 2024 Monitoring Sites

9.a.1.c



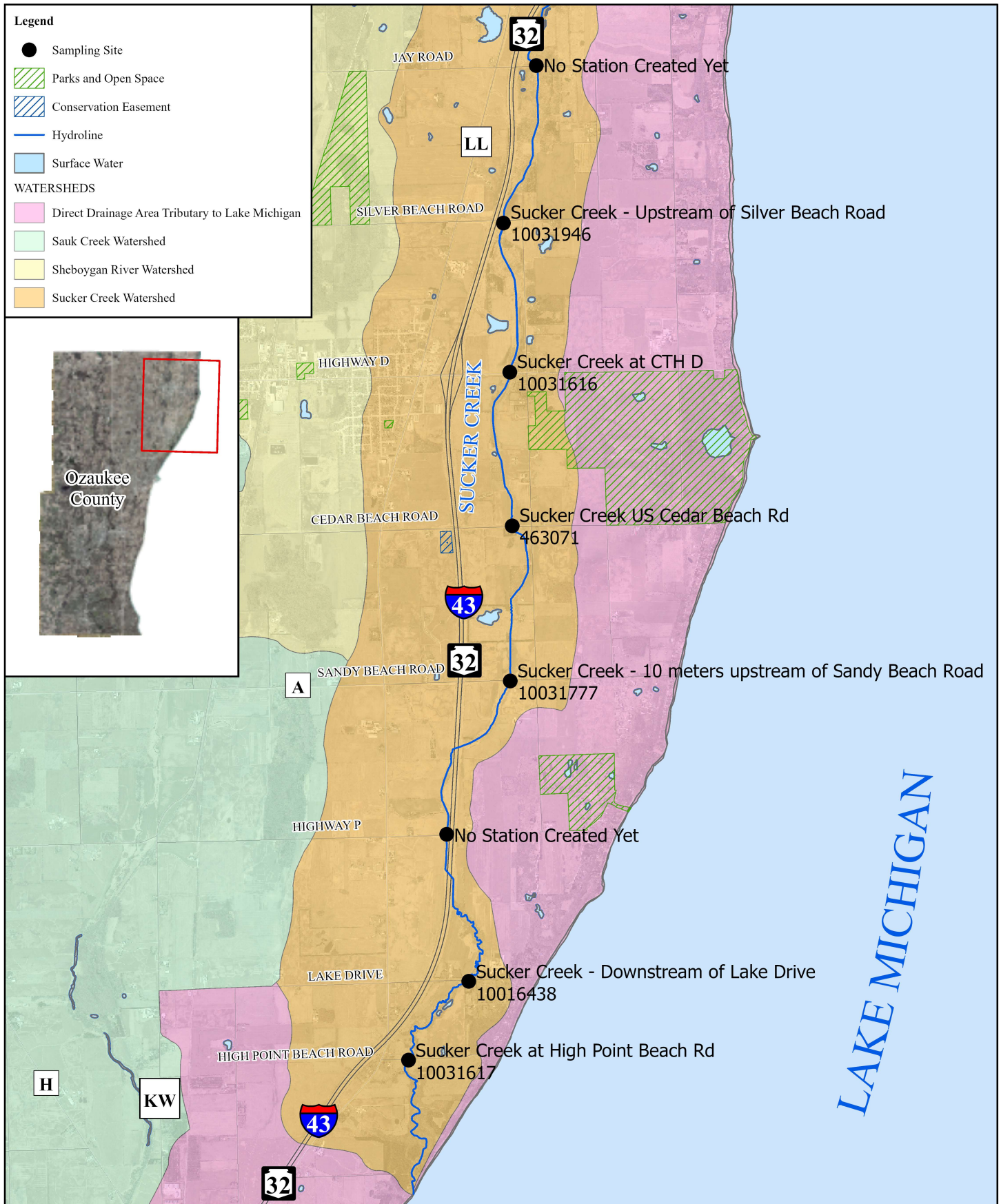
Attachment: P&P_Dept_WaterSamplingCombined_Maps (P&PDept_SubmitAccept_WDNR_SWPlanningGrant_WQMonitoringCreeks)

0 0.25 0.5 1 Miles

Map Produced By:
Ozaukee County Planning and Parks Dept
8/22/2024

Packet Pg. 248

Sucker Creek Water Quality Sampling Locations



Natural Resources Committee

AGENDA INFORMATION SHEET

AGENDA DATE: September 5, 2024
DEPARTMENT: Planning and Parks
DIRECTOR: Andrew Struck
PREPARER: Andrew Struck

Agenda Summary Submittal and Acceptance of a We Energies Foundation Grant for Public Access and Habitat Improvements at Ulao Creek Nature Preserve County Park

BACKGROUND INFORMATION: The Ozaukee County Planning and Parks Department (Department) proposes to submit a grant application to the We Energies Foundation (WEF) to improve public access and the local ecology within Ulao Creek Nature Preserve County Park (Preserve). Specifically, this grant will support invasive species management, trail development, and construction of a small parking lot at the Preserve. The Department has been improving the property through stream restoration, native tree and shrub planting and invasive species management and recently completed a master plan for the property that includes a formal trail system and parking area. While the Department has been managing invasive species in the Preserve for several years, additional and follow-up maintenance is critical to protect prior efforts and mitigate the spread of invasive species spreading from neighboring properties and the HWY 43 corridor. Additionally, the invasive emerald ash borer beetle has killed a significant number of native ash trees, the dominant tree species in the Preserve, and management efforts are necessary to remove hazardous trees within future trail corridors. Invasive species management will be followed by additional native tree and shrub planting (under separate project funding) as part of a comprehensive effort to further restore the ecology in the Ozaukee County Park System. The undeveloped parcel currently has no formal public access and this grant will also support trail construction and development of a parking lot in conjunction with invasive species management to improve recreational opportunities. This grant will support funding of County staff operations, contracting with private contractors and a conservation corps (e.g., AmeriCorps NCCC, Milwaukee Community Service Corps and Wisconsin Youth Conservation Corps), equipment rental (woodchipper), supply purchases (herbicide, chainsaw parts) and travel.

This project is supported by the [County Park and Open Space Plan](https://www.co.ozaukee.wi.us/645/Park-Open-Space)

[<https://www.co.ozaukee.wi.us/645/Park-Open-Space>](https://www.co.ozaukee.wi.us/645/Park-Open-Space)

[<https://www.co.ozaukee.wi.us/645/Park-Open-Space>](https://www.co.ozaukee.wi.us/645/Park-Open-Space) within the standards set for the preservation and management of open spaces including natural areas, critical species habitats, primary and secondary environmental corridors and isolated natural resource areas to maintain their natural value and public access to rivers, streams and lakes (pages 47, 77 - 92, 95, 99, 111), the [Comprehensive Plan for Ozaukee County: 2035](http://www.sewrpc.org/SEWRPCFiles/Publications/CAPR/capr-285-comp-plan-for-ozaukee-co.pdf)

[<http://www.sewrpc.org/SEWRPCFiles/Publications/CAPR/capr-285-comp-plan-for-ozaukee-co.pdf>](http://www.sewrpc.org/SEWRPCFiles/Publications/CAPR/capr-285-comp-plan-for-ozaukee-co.pdf) [<http://www.sewrpc.org/SEWRPCFiles/Publications/CAPR/capr-285-comp-plan-for-ozaukee-co.pdf>](http://www.sewrpc.org/SEWRPCFiles/Publications/CAPR/capr-285-comp-plan-for-ozaukee-co.pdf) “Invasive Species Issue” with a goal of protecting Ozaukee County’s naturally occurring bio-diversity through several programs that outline the control of invasive species (pages 287 - 288) and public access to rivers, streams and lakes (pages 77, 80, 278, 563), [the](https://www.sewrpc.org/SEWRPCFiles/Environment/LandWaterResourceManagementPla/capr)

[Ozaukee Land and Water Resource Management Plan](https://www.sewrpc.org/SEWRPCFiles/Environment/LandWaterResourceManagementPla/capr)

[<https://www.sewrpc.org/SEWRPCFiles/Environment/LandWaterResourceManagementPla/capr](https://www.sewrpc.org/SEWRPCFiles/Environment/LandWaterResourceManagementPla/capr)

[-338-OZ-County-Land-and-Water-Resource-Management-Draft.pdf>](#)
<https://www.sewrpc.org/SEWRPCFiles/Environment/LandWaterResourceManagementPla/capr-338-OZ-County-Land-and-Water-Resource-Management-Draft.pdf> under objective A “Habitat Protection and Restoration under Goal 1 “Improved Land and Resources” through management of invasive species (pages 4, 53, 57), and the [County Strategic Plan 2020-2024](#) <https://www.co.ozaukee.wi.us/DocumentCenter/View/14493/Ozaukee-County-Strategic-Plan-2020-24> <<https://www.co.ozaukee.wi.us/DocumentCenter/View/14493/Ozaukee-County-Strategic-Plan-2020-24>> (p. 13) related to the enhance quality of life assets strategic goal. This project is also supported by the [Great Lakes Restoration Initiative Action Plan III](#) <https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2019-10/documents/glri-action-plan-3-201910-30pp.pdf> <<https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2019-10/documents/glri-action-plan-3-201910-30pp.pdf>> (pages 3, 11 - 12).

ANALYSIS: Proposals for the WEF grant are due October 31, 2024. The grant application guidance confirms the eligibility of projects to improve the environment and provide recreational opportunities. The total WEF grant request is \$5,000. No formal match is required, though the Department will leverage in-kind County staff time for a total project cost of \$7,000.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Balance Current Year: NONE

Next Year’s Cost: NONE (Additional Program Revenue \$5,000).

FUNDING SOURCE:

County Levy _____ Non-County Levy X _____ Indicate source: WEF grant (pending) and in-kind County staff time.

RECOMMENDATION: Approve the submittal and acceptance of a grant by the Planning and Parks Department to the We Energies Foundation for public access and habitat improvements at Ulao Creek Nature Preserve County Park.

ATTACHMENTS:

- P&P_Dept_WEF_RFP (PDF)
- Grant Application
Summary_WEF_GrantSubmittal_UlaoCreekNaturePreserveImprovements_ATSFinal082824 (PDF)
- P&P_Dept_UlaoCreekNaturePreserve_MasterPlanMap (PDF)

NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE

WEC Energy Group

NYSE WEC:

\$92.66 -0.3

We Energies charitable giving

We Energies supports initiatives for community and neighborhood development, health and human services, arts and culture, education and environment. The company matches its employees' charitable giving to those initiatives and also conducts an annual workplace giving campaign for the United Way. Financial support is limited to the activities of nonprofit, tax-exempt organizations in communities served by We Energies. Most of the charitable support is through the We Energies Foundation, funded by stockholders of WEC Energy Group.

Charitable giving summary

Guidelines

Before applying for support, make sure your organization or project is eligible.

Eligible projects/organizations

Qualified charitable, not-for-profit 501(c)(3) tax-exempt organizations, per Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Code guidelines

Located in the area served by our respective energy company

Focused on one of our funding areas:

- Community and neighborhood development
- Arts and culture
- Health and human services
- Education
- Environment

General operating support

We prefer to support a particular program or project. We rarely provide operating funds to individual United Way agencies that already benefit from our donations to United Way. While United Way supported organizations are excluded for general operating support, they are eligible to apply for a project, program or capital campaign and event sponsorships.

Not eligible

- Individuals
- Fraternal, religious or political organizations
- Trips, tours, pageants or athletics
- Team, extra-curricular school events or student exchange programs
- Organizations located outside our service areas, unless funding a specific project delivered directly to our customer communities
- Organizations determined by the IRS to be not tax-exempt under 501(c)(3)
- Organizations that discriminate for any reason, including race, color, religion, creed, age, gender, national origin or sexual orientation
- Private Foundations

Funding questions and answers

Grants

Our online application process allows you to create, save, edit and view the status of requests. Grant requests will be reviewed within 90 days from the date of the next deadline. You will be notified by email of the outcome and any dollar amount of an approved request.

We Energies Foundation Grant: Quarterly deadlines: Jan. 31, April 30, July 31, Oct. 31.

Rewarding Responders Grant: Up to \$2,000 to public safety response agencies to support equipment purchases and professional development. Deadline: June 15.

Employee and retiree programs

Matching Gifts: The program encourages eligible active and retired employees to make donations to eligible nonprofit organizations in our communities.
Matching Gifts

Daughters and Sons Scholarships: Children of eligible employees and retirees can apply for scholarships for postsecondary education.
Daughters and Sons Scholarship

We Energies Foundation board of directors and officers

Board of directors and officers

Contact

We Energies Foundation administrator:

414-221-2107

foundation@we-energies.com

© WEC Energy Group



GRANT APPLICATION SUMMARY

Project Name: Public Access and Ecological Improvements at Ulao Creek Nature Preserve
Grant Name/Agency: We Energies Foundation **CFDA/State ID:**
Department: Planning & Parks
Total Project Amount: \$7,000 **Grant Match Required:** 0%

Exp Acct.
Rev Acct.

Preparer: Tina Kroening
Approver: Andrew Struck

Strategy: (Linkages to other planning efforts)

- Great Lakes Restoration Action Plan III (P. 3, 9-14)
- POSP for Ozaukee County (P. 77-92, 111)
- Comprehensive Plan for Ozaukee County: 2035 (P. 287-288)
- Ozaukee County Land and Water Resource Management Plan (P. 4, 53, 57)

Project Scope and Expectations

- Trail and parking lot development at Ulao Creek Nature Preserve
- Invasive species management at Ulao Creek Nature Preserve
- Up to 7 acres actively managed for invasive species
- Part of comprehensive restoration efforts (e.g. native tree planting, invasive species mgmt, stream restoration)

Other Grants Supporting Project

Status	Amount
	\$0
	\$0
	\$0
	\$0

Project Partners:

- Americorps NCCC, GLCCC, MCSC, WisCorps

Project Landowner Upon Completion:

- Ozaukee County

GRANT EXPENSE	
Operational Expense	
Contractual (Corps/Equip)	\$4,330
Supplies	\$500
Travel	\$170
Capital Expense	\$
TOTAL	\$5,000
% PROJECT	71%

GRANT/PROJECT MATCH	
Operational Match	\$
Salaries/Fringe Benefits	\$2,000
Other Grants	\$
TOTAL	\$2,000
% MATCH	29%

GRANT SUPPORTED STAFF	
Positon	\$
TOTAL	\$0

DEPARTMENT REVENUES	
Department	\$
Contractual (Corps/Equip)	\$4,330
Supplies	\$500
Travel	\$170
TOTAL	\$5,000

Project Risks:

- Weather/site conditions
- Contractor availability
- Timelines

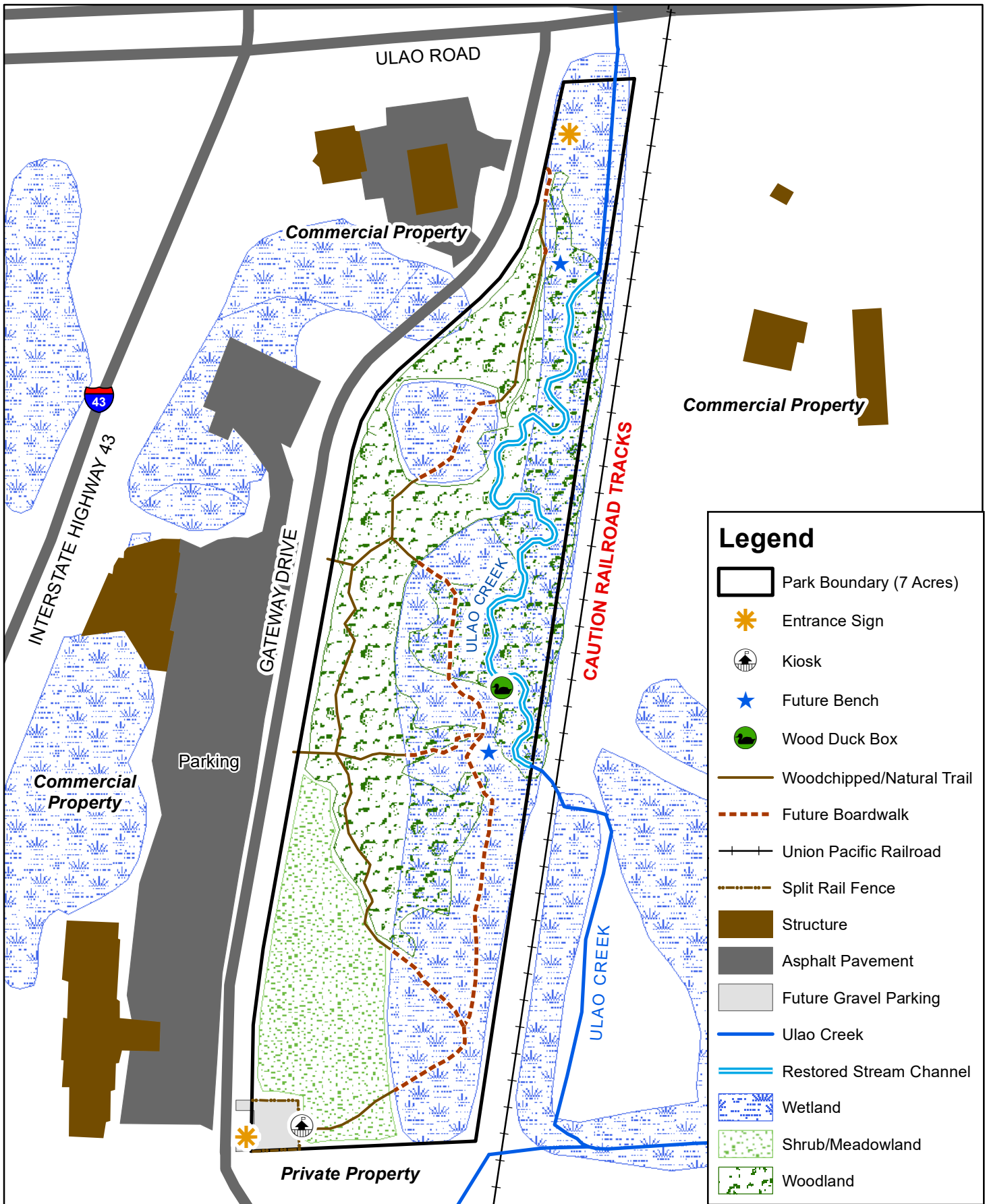
Comments

- Currently no formal public access at the Preserve
- Critical follow-up to recent past control efforts
- Serve as non-federal match for other grants

Major Milestones

Major Milestones		Date
Award Notification		Dec-24
Invasive Species Control		Dec-25
Trail and Parking Lot Development		Dec-25
Duration:	1 Year	Extension: NA

Attachment: Grant Application



0 50 100 200 Feet



Ozaukee County
Parks Reservations:



Map Produced By:
Ozaukee County Planning
and Parks Department

Packet Pg. 254

Natural Resources Committee

AGENDA INFORMATION SHEET

AGENDA DATE: September 5, 2024
DEPARTMENT: Planning and Parks
DIRECTOR: Andrew Struck
PREPARER: Andrew Struck

Agenda Summary Submittal and Acceptance of a U.S. Forest Service Great Lakes Restoration Initiative Forest Restoration Grant for Native Tree Planting in Riparian and Wetland Areas of the Ozaukee County Park System to Address Emerald Ash Borer

BACKGROUND INFORMATION: The Ozaukee County Planning and Parks Department (Department) proposes to submit a grant application to the U.S. Forest Service (USFS) - Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI) Forest Restoration grant program to improve the local ecology in riparian and wetland areas of the Ozaukee County Park System and Mole Creek Habitat Restoration Area (Project Area) by planting a significant number of native trees to replace ash trees impacted by invasive emerald ash borer (EAB). The Project Area includes: Covered Bridge County Park in the Town of Cedarburg; River Oaks County Park and Ulao Creek Nature Preserve in the Town and Village of Grafton; Waubedonia County Park in the Village of Fredonia; Little Menomonee River Fish and Wildlife Preserve County Park and Mee-Kwon County Park and Golf Course in the City of Mequon; and Hawthorne Hills County Park and Golf Course, Ehlers County Park, Mole Creek Habitat Restoration Area and Tendick Nature County Park in the Towns of Saukville and Fredonia. Specifically, this grant will support funding of Department staff operations, contracting with private contractors and conservation corps (i.e., AmeriCorps NCCC, Milwaukee Community Service Corps, Wisconsin Youth Conservation Corps, and Great Lakes Community Conservation Corps) for tree planting assistance and the purchase of native tree stock. Planting a high diversity and quantity of native trees will support other ongoing restoration projects to control invasive species as well as restore, buffer and shade high-quality riparian and wetland ecosystems for fish and aquatic life habitat near the Milwaukee and Little Menomonee Rivers and Cedar, Mee-Kwon, Mole and Ulao Creeks, replace the significant number of ash trees lost due to EAB, mitigate impacts to the high quality woodlands and two Natural Areas of Local Significance (NA-2), Milwaukee River Mesic Woods and Mee-Kwon Woods, manage stormwater, support volunteer and conservation corps activities, and improve Ozaukee County's tree canopy coverage and diversity. The Department received USFS GLRI grants in 2016, 2017, 2018, 2020, 2021 and 2022 for similar activities at the Mee-Kwon County Park Project Area (Phase I-III), Ulao Creek Habitat Restoration Area, the Hawthorne Hills County Park Project Area and Coastal Parks Project Area (Phase I and II) and 2024 funding will support the continuation and expansion of these ongoing activities to additional parks and Ozaukee County lands. This project is supported by the goals of the [Great Lakes Restoration Initiative Action Plan III](https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2019-10/documents/glri-action-plan-3-201910-30pp.pdf) <<https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2019-10/documents/glri-action-plan-3-201910-30pp.pdf>> <<https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2019-10/documents/glri-action-plan-3-201910-30pp.pdf>> - Focus Area 2: Invasive Species Control (pages 9 - 14), the [County Park and Open Space Plan](https://www.co.ozaukee.wi.us/645/Park-Open-Space) <<https://www.co.ozaukee.wi.us/645/Park-Open-Space>> <<https://www.co.ozaukee.wi.us/645/Park-Open-Space>> within the standards set for the

preservation and management of open spaces including natural areas, critical species habitats, primary and secondary environmental corridors and isolated natural resource areas to maintain their natural value (pages 77 - 92, 111), the [Comprehensive Plan for Ozaukee County: 2035](http://www.sewrpc.org/SEWRPCFiles/Publications/CAPR/capr-285-comp-plan-for-ozaukee-co.pdf) [<http://www.sewrpc.org/SEWRPCFiles/Publications/CAPR/capr-285-comp-plan-for-ozaukee-co.pdf>](http://www.sewrpc.org/SEWRPCFiles/Publications/CAPR/capr-285-comp-plan-for-ozaukee-co.pdf) [<http://www.sewrpc.org/SEWRPCFiles/Publications/CAPR/capr-285-comp-plan-for-ozaukee-co.pdf>](http://www.sewrpc.org/SEWRPCFiles/Publications/CAPR/capr-285-comp-plan-for-ozaukee-co.pdf) “Agricultural, Natural, and Cultural Resources Issue” with the objective of preserving and enhancing the park and open space system within Ozaukee County (pages 318 - 326), and the [County Strategic Plan 2020-2024](https://www.co.ozaukee.wi.us/DocumentCenter/View/14493/Ozaukee-County-Strategic-Plan-2020-24) [<https://www.co.ozaukee.wi.us/DocumentCenter/View/14493/Ozaukee-County-Strategic-Plan-2020-24>](https://www.co.ozaukee.wi.us/DocumentCenter/View/14493/Ozaukee-County-Strategic-Plan-2020-24) [<https://www.co.ozaukee.wi.us/DocumentCenter/View/14493/Ozaukee-County-Strategic-Plan-2020-24>](https://www.co.ozaukee.wi.us/DocumentCenter/View/14493/Ozaukee-County-Strategic-Plan-2020-24) (pages 10, 11, 13) related to the enhance quality of life assets strategic goal.

ANALYSIS: Applications to the USFS GLRI grant program are due September 18, 2024. The request for proposals identifies priorities for the mitigation of forest insect and disease impacts and to enhance and restore biodiversity, habitat and water quality through tree planting. No formal match is required. Total funding requested under this grant is \$200,000.

FISCAL IMPACT: Balance Current Year: NONE

Next Year’s Estimated Cost: NONE (\$200,000 Additional Revenue)

FUNDING SOURCE: County Levy: Non-County Levy: X

Indicate source: USFS GLRI grant

RECOMMENDED MOTION: Approve the submittal and acceptance of a grant by the Planning and Parks Department to the U.S. Forest Service - Great Lakes Restoration Initiative Forest Restoration grant program for native tree planting in riparian and wetland areas of the Ozaukee County Park System to address emerald ash borer.

ATTACHMENTS:

- P&P_Dept_2024_USFS_GLRI_RFA (PDF)
- Grant Application
Summary_USFSGLRI_RiverWetlandParks_EABMitigation_ATSFinal082824 (PDF)
- P&P_Dept_USFSGLRI2024_ProjectAreas_Map (PDF)

NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE

Background and Purpose

The interagency Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI) targets improvements to address the most significant environmental problems within the Great Lakes Basin. Through an agreement with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), Forest Service, anticipates receiving funds to support competitive projects that implement strategic, priority actions within Forest Service authorities to restore, protect, and maintain the Great Lakes ecosystem.

Successful projects will implement reforestation and other forest restoration activities to address invasive species, nonpoint source pollution impacts on nearshore health, and habitat restoration in coastal and riparian areas, while paying attention to measurable on-the-ground impacts, connections between terrestrial forested landscapes and water quality, resilience to climate change and other ecosystem stressors, and environmental justice. Anticipated funds will be distributed across three specific Program Areas described in table 1.

Award of grants is contingent on allocation of EPA funding.

Table 1.—GLRI Forest Restoration Program Areas.

GLRI Focus Area (see GLRI Action Plan)	Programs Areas and Descriptions	Anticipated Funding	Minimum Allowable Federal Request	Maximum Allowable Federal Request
Invasive Species	1. Mitigate Invasive Forest Insect and Disease Impacts – Implement targeted reforestation and forest protection actions to minimize invasive forest insect and disease impacts on watersheds.	\$1,000,000	\$50,000	\$200,000
Nonpoint Source Pollution Impacts on Nearshore Health	2. Reduce Runoff Through Green Infrastructure – Capture or treat stormwater runoff by planting trees and other vegetation as an integral component of green infrastructure.	\$3,000,000	\$100,000	\$300,000
Habitat and Species	3. Restore and Connect Coastal and Riparian Forest Habitats – Protect, restore, and enhance high-quality coastal zone and connecting riparian ecosystems where trees are an important component.	\$1,200,000	\$50,000	\$200,000

Eligibility

State agencies, Tribal communities, nonprofit organizations, educational institutions, and local governments are eligible for GLRI funding in all Program Areas. **Projects must be located within the Great Lakes Basin of Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and New York. Eligible applicants are encouraged to consult with their appropriate State Forester, Tribal administrator (for federally recognized Tribes), or Forest Supervisor (for work near national forests) to develop and submit applications. Projects involving insect and disease prevention, detection surveys, eradication, or suppression of insect and disease outbreaks are required to be developed in coordination with Forest Service and/or State agency forest health specialists.**

GRANT APPLICATION SUMMARY

Project Name: Native Tree Planting in Riparian & Wetland Areas in Ozaukee County Park System to Address Emerald Ash Borer
Grant Name/Agency: USFS GLRI **CFDA/State ID:** 10.664
Department: Planning & Parks
Total Project Amount: \$200,000 **Grant Match Required:** 0%

Exp Acct.
Rev Acct.

Preparer: Tina Kroening
Approver: Andrew Struck

Strategy: (Linkages to other planning efforts)

- Great Lakes Restoration Action Plan III (Focus Area 2, P.9-14)
- Comprehensive Plan for Ozaukee County: 2035 (P. 318-326)
- POSP for Ozaukee County (P. 77-92, 111)
- Ozaukee County Strategic Plan 2020-2024 (P. 10-11, 13)

Project Scope and Expectations

- Native Tree Planting in Ozaukee County Parks and Habitat Restoration Areas
- Covered Bridge County Park, Hawthorne Hills County Park and Golf Course, Ehlers County Park,
- Little Menomonee River Fish and Wildlife Preserve County Park, Mee-Kwon County Park and Golf Course,
- Mole Creek Habitat Restoration Area, River Oaks County Park, Tendick Nature County Park,
- Ulao Creek Nature Preserve and Waubedonia County Park

Other Grants Supporting Project

Status	Amount
	\$0
	\$0
	\$0

Project Partners:

- Americorps NCCC, GLCCC, MCSC, WisCorps
- Ozaukee County Watershed Coalition (OCWC)
- Ozaukee Washington Land Trust
- Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

Project Landowner Upon Completion:

- Ozaukee County
- Private/Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (Conservation Easement)

GRANT EXPENSE	
Operational Expense	\$
Salaries & Benefits	\$54,714
Travel/Mileage	\$786
Contractual (Corps, etc)	\$93,500
Capital Expense	\$
Supplies (Trees)	\$51,000
TOTAL	\$200,000
% PROJECT	100%

GRANT/PROJECT MATCH	
Operational Match	\$
Other Grants	\$
Project Partners:	
TOTAL	\$0
% MATCH	0%

GRANT SUPPORTED STAFF	
Positon	\$
Program Manager	
Senior Planner	
Conservation Biologists	
Nat Res & GIS Tech	
Department Interns	
TOTAL	\$0

DEPARTMENT REVENUES	
Department	\$
Salaries/Fringe Benefits	\$54,714
Travel/Mileage	\$786
Supplies (Trees)	\$51,000
Contractual (Corps, Etc)	\$93,500
TOTAL	\$200,000

Project Risks:

- Weather/site conditions
- Contractor availability
- Timelines
- Pending grant funding (low risk)
- Tree stock/supply availability

Comments

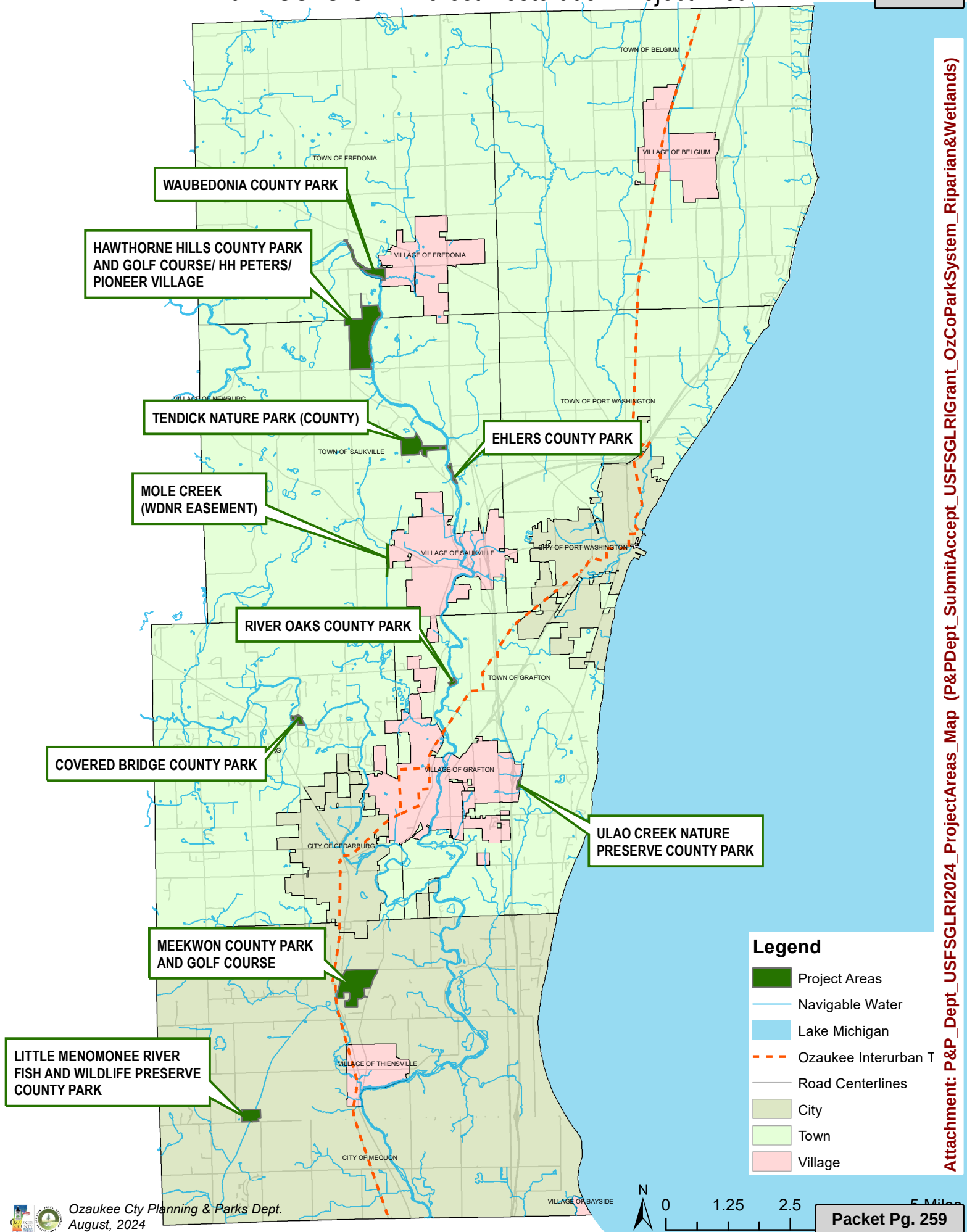
- May serve as match to other grants

Major Milestones

Major Milestones		Date
Award Notification		Apr-25
Contracts (Corps, Contractors, etc.)		Nov-27
Tree Planting Completed		Nov-27
Tree Planting Assessments/GPS/GIS		Dec-27
Duration:	2 Years	Extension: Request As Needed

2024 USFS GLRI Forest Restoration Project Area

9.a.3.c



Natural Resources Committee

AGENDA INFORMATION SHEET

AGENDA DATE: September 5, 2024
DEPARTMENT: Planning and Parks
DIRECTOR: Andrew Struck
PREPARER: Andrew Struck

Agenda Summary Submittal and Acceptance of a Fund For Lake Michigan Grant for Stream and Habitat Restoration on Sucker Creek

BACKGROUND INFORMATION: The Ozaukee County - Planning and Parks Department (Department) was invited to submit a grant application to the Fund For Lake Michigan (FFLM) grant program to support County-sponsored fish and wildlife habitat restoration projects. Specifically, this grant will support County activities to conduct stream and wetland restoration activities on Sucker Creek in the Town of Belgium as a continuation of ongoing fish passage and habitat restoration work on Sucker Creek. Private foundation and landowner funding is supporting completion of design and engineering to remedy and restore several degraded stream reaches on Sucker Creek as an essential next step in improving the overall ecological diversity and sustainability of the watershed. The Department is coordinating with the design consultant, landowners, Krier Foundation and the Ozaukee County Watershed Coalition (OCWC) on overall watershed restoration planning in conjunction with ongoing fish passage remediation or restoration work. The FFLM grant will fund activities to implement design plans to provide in-stream diversity and a suitable gradient in conjunction with wetland and floodplain reconnection and restoration and environmental monitoring (see “leveraged funding area” in the attached map). Department staff and the Ozaukee County Highway Department will complete project activities. This project is supported by the [County Park and Open Space Plan](https://www.co.ozaukee.wi.us/645/Park-Open-Space) <<https://www.co.ozaukee.wi.us/645/Park-Open-Space>> <https://www.co.ozaukee.wi.us/645/Park-Open-Space> within the standards set for the preservation and management of open spaces including natural areas, critical species habitats, wetlands, primary and secondary environmental corridors and isolated natural resource areas to maintain their natural value (pages 12, 15, 18, 38, 60, 175), the [Comprehensive Plan for Ozaukee County: 2035](http://www.sewrpc.org/SEWRPCFiles/Publications/CAPR/capr-285-comp-plan-for-ozaukee-co.pdf) <<http://www.sewrpc.org/SEWRPCFiles/Publications/CAPR/capr-285-comp-plan-for-ozaukee-co.pdf>> <<http://www.sewrpc.org/SEWRPCFiles/Publications/CAPR/capr-285-comp-plan-for-ozaukee-co.pdf>> related to the importance of aquatic connectivity projects, wetland protection, restoration and enhancement, and natural communities identified as ecological priorities for Ozaukee County (100, 103-104, 107, 282, 563), [the Land and Water Resource Management Plan for Ozaukee County 2021-2030](https://www.sewrpc.org/SEWRPCFiles/Environment/LandWaterResourceManagementPla/capr-338-OZ-County-Land-and-Water-Resource-Management-Draft.pdf) <<https://www.sewrpc.org/SEWRPCFiles/Environment/LandWaterResourceManagementPla/capr-338-OZ-County-Land-and-Water-Resource-Management-Draft.pdf>> related to the protection and preservation of land and water resources including protecting and enhancing wetlands and stream corridors (pages 23, 109, 136-137, 144, 189-190, 197, 219, 243-247), and the County Strategic Plan 2020-2024 <<https://www.co.ozaukee.wi.us/DocumentCenter/View/14493/Ozaukee-County-Strategic-Plan-2020-24>> (pages 10, 11, 13) related to the enhance quality of life assets strategic goal.

ANALYSIS: The FFLM grant request is \$130,000. No formal match is required, though the

Department will leverage secured National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Bipartisan Infrastructure Law and Inflation Reduction Act (BILIRA) (\$3,240,000) and Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) Office of Great Waters (OGW) (\$300,000) grants for a total project cost of \$3,670,000.

FISCAL IMPACT: Balance Current Year: NONE

Next Year's Estimated Cost: NONE (Additional Program Revenue - \$130,000)

FUNDING SOURCE:

County Levy:

Non-County Levy: X

Indicate source: FFLM (pending), NOAA BILIRA (secured) and WDNR OGW (secured) grants.

RECOMMENDED MOTION: Approve the submittal, acceptance, and implementation of a grant by the Planning and Parks Department to the Fund For Lake Michigan to support stream and habitat restoration activities on Sucker Creek.

ATTACHMENTS:

- P&P_Dept_FFLM_Info (PDF)
- AS2024_NRC09052024_Grant Application
Summary_FFLM_SuckerCreekRestoration_Rev_ATSFinal082824 (PDF)
- P&P_Dept_Sucker Brook Creek Restoration Map (PDF)

NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE



Fund for Lake Michigan

Clearly making a deep impact.

Our Purpose

The Fund for Lake Michigan is focused on making a profound impact on the health of Lake Michigan and its communities. We are here to help ensure the Lake continues to be both an economic powerhouse and an environmental treasure to the citizens of Wisconsin and the Midwest. We do this by investing in projects that benefit local communities and the environment; by embracing a high standard of openness about what we support and the criteria that drives our decision-making; and by rigorously evaluating results. We aim to leverage the investments of other key Lake Michigan donors, pursue partnerships and use the Fund's power as a convener to promote collaboration. Our grants focus on projects that achieve tangible near-term and long-term results such as protecting critical natural habitats and making water resources more swimmable, fishable and drinkable. Our Oversight Committee of Trustees manages the Fund, establishes grant making priorities and guidelines, and makes funding decisions. Trustees include representatives from We Energies, Madison Gas and Electric, Wisconsin Public Power, Inc., Clean Wisconsin, the Sierra Club, and the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources. We invite you to learn more about grants, partnerships and how the Fund for Lake Michigan is *clearly making a deep impact*.

Mission & Values

The mission of the Fund for Lake Michigan is to support efforts, and in particular those in southeastern Wisconsin, that enhance the health of Lake Michigan and its shoreline and tributary river systems for the benefit of the people, plants and animals that depend upon the system for water, recreation and commerce. Lake Michigan and the other Great Lakes are among North America's greatest natural resources, providing the Midwest with drinking water and food, as well as wonderful opportunities for recreation and commerce. The lakes are both an economic powerhouse and an invaluable environmental treasure to the citizens of Wisconsin and the Midwest. The resources of the Fund have the potential to make a profound impact on the health of Lake Michigan. To fulfill our vital mission and seize the positive opportunities before us, the Fund and its Trustees are guided by core values and principles.

Accountability & Transparency

The Fund for Lake Michigan seeks input from a range of stakeholders to obtain community buy-in and ensure funds are invested in nonprofit and government organizations that are doing work strongly supported by the community. We establish a high standard of openness concerning what the Fund supports, and the criteria that drive decision-making. Furthermore, we rigorously evaluate the results achieved through the Fund's resources and investments.

Collaboration And Partnerships

The Fund for Lake Michigan recognizes the opportunity to leverage the significant public and private investments of other key Lake Michigan donors, including the federal Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI). We pursue partnerships and employ the Fund's power as a convener to promote collaboration among the many players in southeastern Wisconsin and the Lake Michigan basin.

Impact & Results

The Fund for Lake Michigan invests in strategies and projects that have the potential for demonstrable near-term and long-term impact. Our grants focus on projects that achieve tangible results including protecting critical natural habitats and making water resources more swimmable, fishable and drinkable.

GRANT APPLICATION SUMMARY**Project Name:** Stream and Habitat Restoration on Sucker Creek**Grant Name/Agency:** Fund For Lake Michigan**CFDA/State ID:** N/A**Department:** Planning and Parks**Total Project Amount:** \$3,670,000**Grant Match Required:**

0%

Exp Acct.**Preparer:** Matt Aho**Rev Acct.****Approver:** Andrew Struck**Strategy: (Linkages to other planning efforts)**

- Comprehensive Plan for Ozaukee County: 2035 (P. 100, 103, 104, 281, 282, 563)
- Ozaukee County Land and Water Resource Management Plan (P. 23, 109, 136, 137, 144, 189, 190, 197, 219, 243)
- Park and Open Space Plan for Ozaukee County (P. 12, 15, 18, 38, 60, 175)
- Ozaukee County Strategic Plan 2020-2024 (P. 10, 11, 13)

Project Scope and Expectations

- Stream remeandering and restoration
- Wetland restoration
- Native vegetation restoration
- Environmental monitoring

Other Grants Supporting Project

	Status	Amount
WDNR OGW	Secured	\$300,000
NOAA BILIRA	Secured	\$3,240,000

Project Partners:

- NOAA / WDNR OGW / FFLM
- Private Landowners / OCWC / Krier Foundation
- Design and Engineering Consultants
- Ozaukee County Highway Department

Project Landowner Upon Completion:

- Private landowners w/ Conservation Easement

GRANT EXPENSE	
Operational Expense	\$
Salaries & Benefits	\$37,500
Travel	\$2,500
Supplies	\$10,000
Capital Expense	\$
Contractual (HWY)	\$75,000
Contractual (SLOH)	\$5,000
TOTAL	\$130,000
% PROJECT	4%

GRANT/PROJECT MATCH	
Operational Match	\$
Other Grants	\$
WDNR OGW	\$300,000
NOAA BILIRA	\$3,240,000
TOTAL	\$3,540,000
% MATCH	96%

GRANT SUPPORTED STAFF	
Positon	\$
Director	
Program Manager	
Conservation Biologists	
Admin/Nat Res Analyst	
Natural Res & GIS Tech	
TOTAL	

DEPARTMENT REVENUES	
Department	\$
Salaries & Benefits	\$37,500
Travel	\$2,500
Supplies	\$10,000
TOTAL	\$50,000

Project Risks:

- Weather/site conditions
- Contractor (HWY) availability
- Timelines
- Permitting
- Landowner coordination

Comments

- Completed in conjunction with fish passage projects
- Serve as match for other grants
- Overall project costs ~ \$3,665,000

Major Milestones

Major Milestones		Date
Award Notification		Jan-25
Permitting		Apr-25
Construction and Restoration		Jul-29
Final Reporting		Dec-29
Duration:	5 years	Extension: NA

Sucker Creek

Northern Post-Restoration Reach: ~5,935 linear ft

Southern Post-Restoration Reach: ~13,215 linear ft

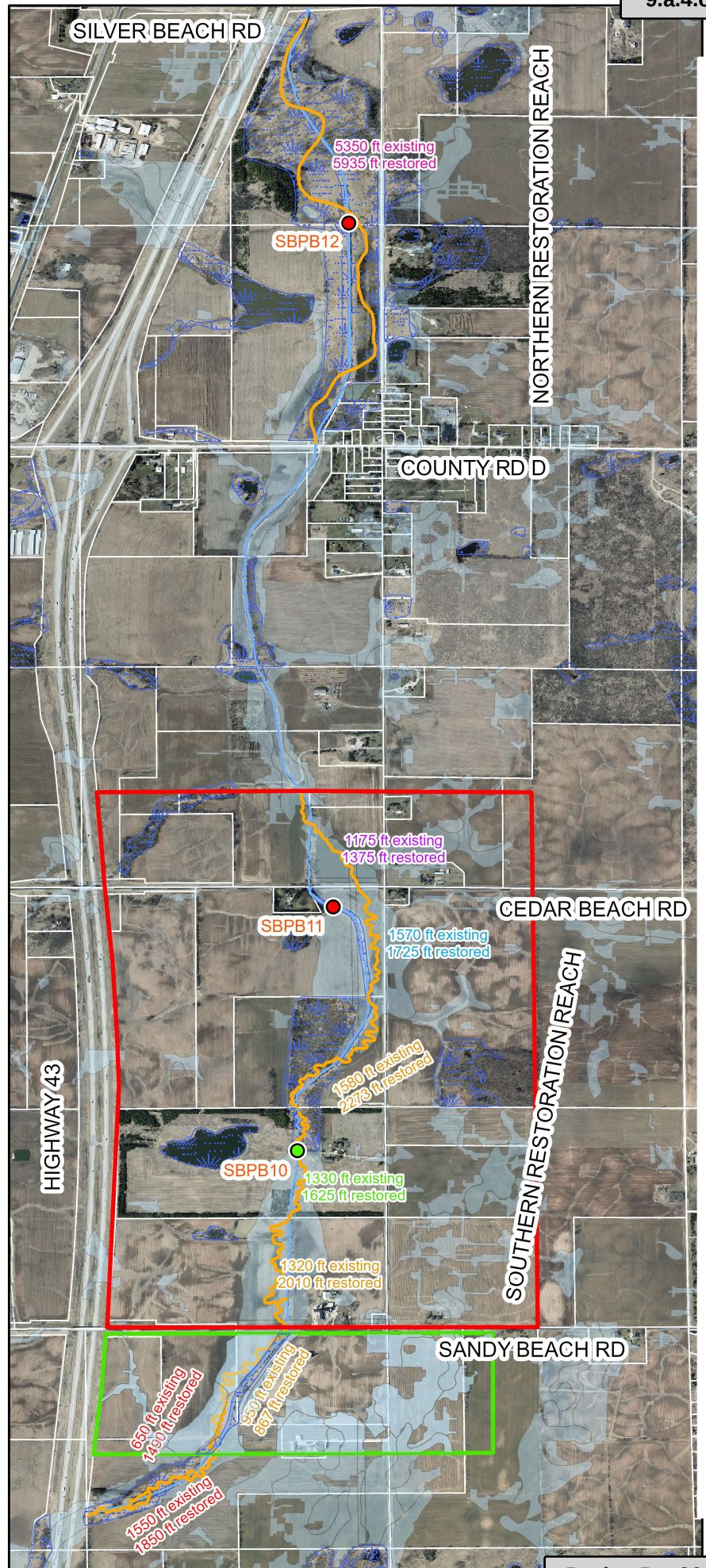
Total: ~19,150 linear ft of stream restored

0 0.19 0.38 0.75 Miles



Legend

- Removed Impediment
- Existing Culvert Impediment
- Proposed Channel
- Sucker Creek Existing Channel
- Wetland (WI Wetland Inventory 2019)
- Potentially Restorable Wetland
- Parcels
- NOAA BIL Project Area
- Leveraged Funding Project Area
- PotentiallyRestorableWetland_Clip
- Wetland_Clip



Natural Resources Committee

AGENDA INFORMATION SHEET

AGENDA DATE: September 5, 2024
DEPARTMENT: Planning and Parks
DIRECTOR: Andrew Struck
PREPARER: Andrew Struck

Agenda Summary Contract Extension for Professional Concessionaire / Restaurant Services at Hawthorne Hills and Mee-Kwon County Park Golf Courses

BACKGROUND INFORMATION: On February 8, 2024, the Ozaukee County Natural Resources Committee approved a contract with FC Ventures LLC (FCV) for Hawthorne Hills and Mee-Kwon County Park Golf Course concessionaire and restaurant services with the proposed \$20,000 annual lease fee. The approved contract was a one (1) year contract renewable with both parties' consent of renewal in writing at least thirty (30) days prior to the expiration date.

ANALYSIS: On August 4, 2024, FCV notified the County in writing its desire to renew the contract for the years 2025 through 2027, extending the current contract an additional three (3) years. The contract terms would remain the same apart from an increase in the annual lease amount. FCV proposed an increase to \$22,000 for year 2025, \$25,000 for year 2026, and \$28,000 for year 2027. This lease payment is for the golf season only. An off season use fee will be negotiated separately. Off season use is expected to increase pending the approval of the golf simulators that are proposed in 2025 County budget.

FCV has met and often exceeded expectations to date for the current season. Customer complaints are at the lowest level in eight years. FCV had some staffing challenges with the current economy but has provided basic services the customers expect. FCV has been willing to work with the County Golf Shop staff and has very good communication with the Golf Course Superintendent. FCV is a young company that has demonstrated willingness to improve its services. The contract with FCV includes termination clauses that can be exercised should services fall below expectations.

FISCAL IMPACT: Balance Current Year: N/A

Next Year's Cost: N/A (Annual revenue \$22,000).

FUNDING SOURCE: County Levy ____ Non-County Levy X

Indicate source: Concessionaire Contract Revenue

RECOMMENDATION: Approve Concessionaire contract extension with FC Ventures LLC for Hawthorne Hills and Mee-Kwon County Park Golf Course concessionaire and restaurant services for the years 2025, 2026, and 2027. This contract is contingent upon negotiation of contract terms satisfactory to the Planning and Parks Department and review by Corporation Counsel.

ATTACHMENTS:

- FC Ventures Extension Proposal for Ozaukee County Golf Course Concessions_ATS082824 (PDF)

NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE

Proposal for Golf Concession Extension
Extension 2025-2027

Mee-Kwon Golf Course and Hawthorne Hills Golf Course

Ozaukee County Clerk

121 W. Main Street

Port Washington, WI 53074

Submitted by:

Ms. Gia Fazal

Managing Partner and Chief Executive Officer
W63N652 Washington Ave. Apt. 2 Cedarburg, WI

(414) 484-9504
giafazal@gmail.com

Gia Fazal

Ms. Gia Fazal

Date

Disclaimers

The information within this document is considered proprietary to FC Ventures, LLC. It is a response to the request for proposal to operate the food and beverage concessions and Hawthorne Hills and Mee-Kwon Park Golf Courses.

This document and its contents may not be shared with entities also providing proposals for this purpose, or those that are not directly associated with the Ozaukee County Planning and Parks Department for the purpose associated with the selection of a concessionaire.

FC Ventures, LLC reserves the right to adjust elements of this proposal for purposes related to business operations and efficiencies, or if new information is discovered following the submission of this proposal.

Table of Contents

5. Executive Summary
6. Section 1: Organization, Owners, and Narrative of Qualifications and Experience
 - The Organization: FC Ventures, LLC
 - The Owners
 - General Qualifications of the Organization
7. Section 2: List of Previous Clients, Length of Service, Associated Contact Information, and Size of Operation
8. Section 3: Partner Titles, Roles, and Relevant Experiences
10. Section 4: Disclosures of Judgments, Pending or Expected Litigation or Any Other Real or Potential Financial Reversals that Might Affect the Viability of the Organization
- Section 5: Current Banking References
11. Section 6: Credit Ratings
- Section 7: Proposed Menu – Food and Beverage Items
13. Section 8: Staffing and Hours
17. Section 9: Proposed Lump Sum Lease Bid Paid by the Concessionaire to the County

Executive Summary

FC Ventures LLC is pleased to submit this proposal to the Ozaukee County Planning and Parks Department to serve as the food and beverage concessions providers at Hawthorne Hills and Mee-Kwon-Park Golf courses.

FC Ventures LLC is organized with the specific intent of rebuilding and growing the concessions operations that have been mismanaged at Hawthorne Hills and Mee-Kwon Park Golf Courses.

FC Ventures LLC (FCV) consists of a team of local professionals who have established roots in Ozaukee County by way of residencies, business ownership, education, and profession. The FCV team believes that the best group to serve Ozaukee County's people and guests are those who live, work, and serve in the county.

FCV's leadership team offers a unique combination of experience in successful food and beverage operations (including processes, procedures, safety guidelines, standards of service, etc.), golf course operations, business development, event management, and education. FCV is uniquely able to leverage these experiences into community connections and offer a more efficient and effective route to consistent staffing and increased concessions profitability.

Per the Request for Proposal, this document addresses the required nine areas of interest regarding organizational background, experience, proposed staffing and scheduling, concessions recommendations and sales (i.e., menu), and proposed annual percentage of concessions sales reserved for the Ozaukee Country. Of note:

- FC Ventures LLC proposes a sliding scale of sales percentages relative to gross sales produced through concessions. The two-tiered scale mediates risk incurred by FCV related to issues such as poor weather or unexpected decrease in forecasted rounds, and rewards the County for an expected increase in concessions sales.
- The proposed menu (and associated prices for items) were determined through experienced Food & Beverage Sales and Golf Management experiences of FCV's partners. Cost of goods sold were determined through information provided by Beer Capitol Distributing Co. and Sysco Corporation.
- Proposed staffing and scheduling are based, again, on golf management and food and beverage experience. To ensure the quality of services expected by the County, as well as efficient operations necessitated for FCV to be successful, hours of operation and staffing are flexible, and are predicted by such variables as off-season v. peak-season golf, available hours of daylight, likelihood of sales (and types of sales, i.e., beverage carts), weather, and events/leagues.

As you will see in this document, FCV has the experience, resources, and support to ensure successful and profitable concessions operations at Hawthorne Hills and Mee-Kwon Golf Courses. Candidly, it has already shown its interest and passion for this role, as it has already met with key stakeholders several times regarding this opportunity. We look forward to answering your questions regarding this proposal and hope you will select the FCV as the concessionaire for Ozaukee County's public golf courses.

1. Organization, Owners, and Narrative of Qualifications and Experience

The Organization: FC Ventures, LLC

As a young entity, FC Ventures LLC (referred to as FCV) is designed to leverage the unique talents and experiences of its partners to support the success and revenue goals of Mee-Kwon Golf Course and Hawthorne Hills Golf Course.

Through the experiences of its partners, FCV is keenly aware that a well-run and organized concessions operation is an *essential* component for both courses' golfers and guests. Regardless of their score, happy guests are profitable guests that are likely to return and share their experience with friends and family. The courses, and by default the concessions provided by them, are important, elements services provided by the county that supports its way of life and "Forward Focus" mantra.

Ozaukee County should be careful to not equate a young entity like FCV with the concept of inexperience. As you will note below, the partners' collective experience – and commitment – significantly reduce risk associated with a company intimately familiar with the sport and hospitality business industries.

The Owners:

- *Yoosof Fazal; Managing Partner*
Key functions include overall business management, financial operations, and kitchen oversight
- *Gia Fazal, MBA*
Ordering, budgeting, staff operations, event management, scheduling, and planning
- *Debra Fazal*
Key functions include overseeing the bar, training, management, and operations
- *Barb Tyler, MBA*
Building connections with Concordia, connecting students to opportunities within the organization
- *Scott Tyler, BS*
Overseeing operations and management

General Qualifications of the Organization

Based in Ozaukee County, FCV combines the expertise and resources of its partners with the purpose of ensuring efficient and profitable concessionaire operations that benefit both golf courses, golfers and guests, Ozaukee County, and its residents. FCV's partners offer more nearly 45 years of combined experience in sport and hospitality business related to golf operations and management, food and beverage operations and management, event operations and management, marketing and public relations, and entrepreneurship. This unique combination of skills will offer different perspectives and approaches to the concession's operations at Mee-Kwon and Hawthorne Hills golf courses and their guests that will extend beyond "the usual" golf experience.

2. Value Services

FC Ventures LLC will continue to maintain consistent daily management, as well as professional cleaning (primarily kitchen based). There will be greater visual offerings for guests, including full sports coverage, theme nights, and promo days. The staff will present a professional appearance and attitude, and the facility will be well-kept and up to code. FCV will continue to pay for the restroom cleaning in exchange for the even amount taken off the rent paid to the county. The daily maintenance can be split between pro shop and restaurant employees, as the restrooms are in use regardless of restaurant operating hours.

FCV acknowledges that the guests of the county courses are neighbors, friends, and valued people of the community. It is the goal of the entity to best serve and create genuine experiences for both the guests and the county staff.

3. Proposed Menu – Food and Beverage Items

FCV reserves the right to update food and beverage options, as well as prices, related to offerings available through course clubhouses and beverage carts.

Note that all items may not be equally available between Clubhouse and Outdoor Grills. In addition, due to differences between the Mee-Kwon and Hawthorne Hills kitchens within each clubhouse, food and beverage items may not be similar between both courses. The turn menus will consist of the most popular and servable offerings, as well as occasional specialty days.

4. Staffing and Hours

FCV will make every effort to ensure quality and continuous customer service to guests of Mee-Kwon and Hawthorne Hills golf courses throughout the season.

FCV's partners will be cross-trained in areas related to POS, Food and Beverage preparation and services, cleaning and sanitation, etc. It will also make every effort to ensure this cross-training is shared with FCV service associates as well. There will be a manager on-site, if schedules conflict then a senior staff lead will be put in charge. The senior leads and management will work together to problem solve effectively and best serve the guests of both golf courses.

Variables that must be considered in planning concessionaire staffing and hours include:

- Off-season v. peak season golf, which will play a significant role in the proposed hours of operation and staffing.
- College Students. The beginning of the season tends to align with the final week of schools in the area, which make up a large part of staffing. FCV will work to make sure the golfers do not feel the impact during those few weeks, but does reserve the right to cut hours (open late/close early) to function as optimally as possible and ensure quality of service is maintained.
- Poor weather. While every effort will be made to provide service during poor weather days, FCV reserves the right to adjust its operating hours if needed to ensure efficient operations. The safety of FCV employees and guests is the single most important function of its operations. FCV reserves the right to move food and beverage operations indoors for issues related to impending severe weather, including extreme heat, cold, wind, or precipitation.
- T-times, anticipated leagues, and events. FCV reserves the right to adjust hours of operations based on course use compared to anticipated demand for food and beverage services. In order to provide proper staffing, it is essential that both courses share in advance, or provide access to, essential information regarding reservations, anticipated rounds, leagues (number of golfers and start/finish times) and large events (not associated with leagues).

FCV reserves the right to adjust the following hours of operations and proposed staffing based on t-times, leagues, events, weather, available daylight, course use, etc.

Low-Season Golf

April 1 – April 30

Weekdays (FCV allowed to adjust for leagues, events, weather and daylight)

- *Anticipated Hours of Operation*
10:00 am – 5:00 pm
- *Staffing*
Bar/Operations Manager: 1-2 shifts
Kitchen: 1-2 shifts

Available Partner: Facility Review and Cash Deposit

Weekends (FCV allowed to adjust for leagues, events, weather and daylight)

- *Anticipated Hours of Operation*
9:00 am – 6:00 pm
- *Staffing*
Bar/Operations Manager: 1-2 shifts
Kitchen: 1-2 shifts
- Available Partner: Facility Review and Cash Deposit

HOLIDAYS (EASTER SUNDAY)

- *Anticipated Hours of Operation (TBD, based on t-times)*
Possibly 10:00 am – 4:00 pm
- *Staffing*
Bar/Operations Manager: 1-2 shifts
Kitchen: 1-2 shifts
Available Partner: Facility Review and Cash Deposit

May 1 – May 31

Weekdays (FCV allowed to adjust for leagues, events, weather and daylight)

- *Anticipated Hours of Operation*
9:00 am – 6:00 pm
- *Staffing*
Bar/Operations Manager: 2 shifts
Kitchen: 2 shifts
Beverage Cart: up to 2 shifts with overlap
Halfway House: 1 shift if necessitated by round count and weather
Available Partner: Facility Review and Cash Deposit

Weekends (FCV allowed to adjust for leagues, events, weather and daylight)

- *Anticipated Hours of Operation*
9:00 am – 6:00 pm
- *Staffing*
Bar/Operations Manager: 2 shifts
Kitchen: 2 shifts
Beverage Cart: up to 3 shifts with overlap
Available Partner: Facility Review and Cash Deposit

HOLIDAYS (MEMORIAL DAY – FCV allowed to adjust for leagues, events, weather and daylight)

- *Anticipated Hours of Operation*
8:00 am – 6:00 pm
- *Staffing*

Bar/Operations Manager: 2 shifts
 Kitchen: 2 shifts
 Beverage Cart: up to 3 shifts with overlap
 Halfway House: 1 shift if necessitated by round count and weather
 Available Partner: Facility Review and Cash Deposit

Peak-Season Golf

June 1 – Sept. 4

Weekdays (FCV allowed to adjust for leagues, events, weather and daylight)

- *Anticipated Hours of Operation*
8:00 am – 8:00 pm
- *Staffing – multiple shifts per position due to the length of time open each day*
Bar/Operations Manager: 2-3 shifts
Kitchen: 2-3 shifts
Beverage Cart: up to 3 shifts with overlap
Available Partner: Facility Review and Cash Deposit

Weekends (FCV allowed to adjust for leagues, events, weather and daylight)

- *Anticipated Hours of Operation*
8:00 am – 7:00 pm
- *Staffing – multiple shifts per day due to the length if time open each day*
Bar/Operations Manager: 2-3 shifts
Kitchen: 2-3 shifts
Beverage Cart: up to 3 shifts with overlap
Available Partner: Facility Review and Cash Deposit

HOLIDAYS (INDEPENDENCE DAY; LABOR DAY – FCV allowed to adjust for leagues, events, weather and daylight)

- *Anticipated Hours of Operation*
7:00 am – 8:00 pm
- *Staffing – multiple shifts per position due to volume of play and length of time open that day*
Bar/Operations Manager: 2-3 shifts
Kitchen: 2-3 shifts
Beverage Cart: up to 3 shifts with overlap
Available Partner: Facility Review and Cash Deposit

Low-Season GolfSept. 5 – Oct. 1

Weekdays (FCV allowed to adjust for leagues, events, weather and daylight)

- *Anticipated Hours of Operation (flexed base on t-times, weather and daylight)*
8:00 am – 7:00 pm
- *Staffing*
Bar/Operations Manager: 1-2 shifts
Kitchen: 1-2-shifts
Beverage Cart: up to 1 shift
Available Partner: Facility Review and Cash Deposit

Weekends (FCV allowed to adjust for leagues, events, weather and daylight)

- *Anticipated Hours of Operation (flexed base on t-times, weather and daylight)*
8:00 am – 7:30 pm
- *Staffing – shifts for bar and kitchen with 1 beverage cart*
Bar/Operations Manager: 1-2 shifts
Kitchen: 1-2-shifts
Beverage Cart: up to 1 shift
Available Partner: Facility Review and Cash Deposit

Oct. 2 – Oct. 29

Weekdays (FCV allowed to adjust for leagues, events, weather and daylight)

- *Anticipated Hours of Operation (flexed base on t-times, weather and daylight)*
9:00 am – 6:30 pm (Adjust as month progresses Sunset 5:45 Oct 31)
- *Staffing*
3 clubhouse shifts due to lower demand and shorter daylight
Available Partner: Facility Review and Cash Deposit

Weekends (GDG allowed to adjust for leagues, events, weather and daylight)

- *Anticipated Hours of Operation*
9:00 am – 6:30 pm
- *Staffing*
3 clubhouse shifts due to lower round counts and shorter days
Beverage Cart: 1 shift
Available Partner: Facility Review and Cash Deposit

Oct. 30 – Dec. 1.

Weekdays (FCV allowed to adjust for leagues, events, weather and daylight)

- *Anticipated Hours of Operation*
9:00 am – 5:00 pm (10:00 am – 4:00 pm unless event scheduled)
- *Staffing*
1-2 clubhouse shifts with to go coolers at the bar

Weekends (FCV allowed to adjust for leagues, events, weather and daylight)

- *Anticipated Hours of Operation*
9:00 am – 5:00 pm
- *Staffing*
1-2 clubhouse shifts with to go coolers at the bar

HOLIDAYS (THANKSGIVING – FCV allowed to adjust for leagues, events, weather and daylight)

- *Anticipated Hours of Operation*
9:00 am – 12:00 pm (if supported through reservations; bar service only)

5. Proposed Lease Bid Paid by the Concessionaire to the County

FCV acknowledges that Ozaukee County is providing what is essentially a turnkey opportunity to manage the Food and Beverage operations for its golf courses.

As such, FCV proposes a series of lease bids for the next three years (av. 8 month seasons). Based off the current \$20,000 lease bid, the following year (2) would be \$22,000, year 3 would be \$25,000, and year 4 would be \$28,000.

Should there be potential and interest from the public for the bars to run through the winter, rent can be decided at that time.

Natural Resources Committee

AGENDA INFORMATION SHEET

AGENDA DATE: September 5, 2024
DEPARTMENT: Planning and Parks
DIRECTOR: Andrew Struck
PREPARER: Andrew Struck

Agenda Summary Planning & Parks Department Management and Financial Reports

ATTACHMENTS:

- P&PDEPT_MGMTREPORT_NRC090524_AUG2024_FINAL_ATS082724 (PDF)
- 1) CommRpt2024 July 2024 (PDF)
- 2) Summary of Parks Revenue July 2024 (PDF)
- 3) Golf Courses Daily Revenue 2024 (PDF)
- News Graphic, 8.6.2024, Sharrows to better guide Interurban Trail users in Cedarburg (PDF)
- News Graphic, 8.13.2024, Registration open for Cedarburg-Grafton Charity Golf Outing (PDF)
- News Graphic, 8.22.2024, Tourism up 4.2% last year (PDF)
- Ozaukee Press, 8.8.2024, It was hard to be on the sidelines (PDF)
- Ozaukee Press, 8.15.2024, Buoying mission to protect wrecks (PDF)
- Ozaukee Press, 8.15.2024, Hike, bike for vets to be held on Sept. 7 (PDF)
- Ozaukee Press, 8.22.2024, 15th annual Treasures of Oz to be held Sept. 21 (PDF)
- Ozaukee Press, 8.22.2024, School in county park begs questions about firearms (PDF)
- Ozaukee Press, 8.22.2024, Scozzafave wins county golf tourney (PDF)
- Ozaukee Press, 8.22.2024, Sugar Maple School names Kierzek director of outreach and development (PDF)
- The Greater Cedarburg Foundation Newsletter - Summer 2024 (PDF)

NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE



GOLF COURSES



9.c.1.a

GOLF COURSES — MEE-KWON PARK AND HAWTHORNE HILLS

- August (thru Aug 20th) revenue and rounds: \$346,607.16 and 9,133 rounds (2024) and \$374,749.40 and 10,139 rounds (2023) for both MKGC & HHGC. Summary of 2024 total revenue (YTD) \$2,049,252.05 and 56,008 rounds (\$36.59/person) & 2023 total revenue (YTD) \$2,105,887.56 and 58,313 rounds (\$36.11/person). August 2024 had a decrease in rounds and revenue through the 20th. Down \$1,006 rounds and \$28,142.24 and YTD down 2,305 rounds and \$56,635.51.
- GC Maintenance staff have continued work on ash tree/invasive species removals and tree planting under the USFS grants, particularly at MKGC near the Clubhouse and HHGC near the Maintenance Building. Tree planting & ash tree removals will continue in 2024. GC Maintenance has been busy working on irrigation leaks at HHGC and MKGC.

ECOLOGICAL DIVISION



BIRD CONSERVATION / BIRD CITY WISCONSIN

Ozaukee County was awarded "High Flyer" status for its Bird City Wisconsin (BCW) renewal in 2024. The "High Flyer" status is the highest level of achievement under BCW and Ozaukee County was the first County in the State to achieve "High Flyer" status and is one of only 34 communities to accomplish this highest level out of 80 BCW communities in WI. Continued maintenance and monitoring of nest boxes (Kestrel, Bluebird, Wood duck) including 11 new bluebird boxes at Tendick, 9 new bluebird boxes at Virmond and several new Wood duck boxes at LMRFWP and HH Park. Received additional bluebird boxes from LMBO for installation at the LMRFWP. Coordinated on Kestrel Box research/monitoring and w/ LMBO for Oakland Green.

FISH PASSAGE PROGRAM / ECOLOGICAL

Aquatic Connectivity Projects: Coordination with landowners, local municipalities, County Highway Dept (HWY), and contractors (youth conservation corps) for completion of planned construction and site restoration work, including grant-funded materials acquisition and Federal, State and local permitting. Contract management and site visits for finalizing engineering and design work for culvert replacements or remediation work on Tendick Creek in the T Saukville, Sucker Brook Creek in T Port Washington, and Silver Beach Creek in the T Belgium.

Habitat Improvement Projects: Project closeout w/ WDNR & Milwaukee County for aquatic habitat inventories, assessments, & engineering and design support (including an RFP for E&D) for aquatic habitat restoration activities on the Little Menomonee River in Milwaukee County. Continued restoration (e.g. Prairie planting and management at Oakland Green Park) and ongoing permitting for stream and wetland restoration work on Tendick Creek/Park. Coordinated with HWY, the Village of Saukville, engineers, funding partners and landowners for land acquisitions and planning for habitat restoration in conjunction with the CTH W rehabilitation project in the Village of Saukville. Ongoing Lake Sturgeon habitat assessment work in coordination with WDNR and UW-Milwaukee. On-going planning with partners for Sucker Creek restoration work. Coordinated w/ consultant (Inter-Fluve) and UCP on ongoing habitat enhancements at Ulao Creek including a grant submittal (UCP). Coordination w/ City of Port Washington on planned habitat improvements on Mineral Springs Creek & Sauk Creek. Engineering & design RFP development and project planning for Mineral Springs Corridor Resiliency, Virmond Park stormwater wetland & CBCGNP restoration projects.

Environmental Monitoring: Continued analysis & reporting of fish, avian, wildlife, and water quality sampling data per QAPPs. Supplies and materials acquisition, project planning and continued implementation of 2024 monitoring activities. Water quality sampling analysis for the Little Menomonee River/Creek and Ulao & Mole Creeks. WQ sampling at LMR/LMC (8/19-8/20) and Ulao and Mole (8/22). Coordinated w/ SEWRPC for flow monitoring on Sucker Creek. Monitoring of flow and temperature units. Continued water quality monitoring analysis as part of WDNR AOC LMR & SW Grants. Ongoing monitoring/analysis of the underwater "fish cam" at MT Fishway. Continued larval & backpack electrofishing fish monitoring data analysis and reporting on project streams. QAPP development and approval for upcoming 2024 projects (e.g. Sucker Creek impediment remediations, Tendick Creek stream and wetland restoration). Coord. w/ Shedd Aquarium on Sucker fisheries monitoring on Sucker Creek.

Education and Outreach Activities: On-going website and social media development and refinement of multiple education/outreach materials and updates on construction and restoration projects. Temporary signage at construction and restoration projects. Development of temporary and permanent education signage for multiple projects including Mineral Springs Creek w/ LMBO, Lake Michigan public access, wetland restorations, chimney swift tower at Virmond County Park & Tendick Nature Park wetland and prairie restoration. Research of applicable bluff safety signage, brochures and ordinances. Website updates.

Reporting and Other Activities: On-going grant (financial & technical) reporting for USFWS, USFS, NOAA/WCMF, NFWF SOGL, WDNR (Stewardship, SWM, CCA, OGW), SEWISC & FFLM. Submitted multiple grant applications. QAPP & NEPA submittals & approvals for federal & state funded projects. Coordinated w/ AmeriCorps NCCC, WisCorps, & MCSC on 2024 work. Coordinated w/ GLE regarding the GIS Fish & Wildlife Habitat Tool contracts. Coordinated w/ partners (MMSD, Riverkeeper, SEWRPC) on water quality monitoring. Coordinated w/ LMBO, CPort Washington, We-Energies, HWY & WDNR regarding stream corridor restoration on Mineral Springs Creek. Coordinated w/ OCWC, consultants, & landowners on stream & habitat restoration planning for Sucker Creek in Towns of Port Washington & Belgium (8/23). Coord. w/ WDNR MR AOC & Lamp Coordinators. Coordinated w/ Finance on project accounting system, grant reporting/reimbursements & annual audit. Completed multiple federal & state grant reimbursement requests. Mtgs for the AOC MAIT (), Fish & Wildlife Tech Team (), & Project Managers (8/7). Coordinate w/ Hwy, landowners & consultant on CTH W Project. Coordinated w/ Interfluve, raSmith & Fish Creek Restoration consultants on FP & habitat restoration projects (8/23). Coordinated w/ WDNR Fisheries on grant funding for current & future projects. Coordinate w/ LMBO Re: MSC restoration & educational signage. Snapshot Day Set-up and Day (8/9, 8/10). Mtgs w/ Sugar Maple Nature School Re: Development (8/2, 8/6, 8/9, 8/16, 8/20, 8/23, 8/30). Coordinate w/ SEWRPC Re: LMPN grant, inland lake surveys (8/12, 8/13, 8/14, 8/21) and Sucker Creek flow monitoring units in Sucker Creek. Monitor acoustic monitors for herps and birds at LMRFWP. Coord w/ HWY on 2024 Parks & Ecological Division projects. Coordinated w/ partners (UW-Madison Geoscience Dept, WI Geologic & Natural History Survey, US Geological Survey) on coastal bluff erosion & groundwater monitoring well issues. SWWT Finance and Board Mtg (8/12, 8/20). Staff Department Booth at County Fair (8/2-8/4). Attend LIO LIDAR Mtg (8/6). Virtual Review Mtg w/ USFS Staff (8/9). Virtual Wrap-up Mtg w/ AmeriCorps NCCC (8/9). WDNR Stormwater and Erosion Control Audit Site Visit (MK, 8/23).

INVASIVE SPECIES MANAGEMENT

Continued removal of ash trees, invasive shrubs and herbaceous spp. at County Parks and Restoration Areas including Tendick, Covered Bridge, Lion's Den Gorge, Mee-Kwon, CBCGNP, Hawthorne Hills, River Oaks, Ulao Creek NP & Virmond Parks under private foundation grants. Continued work on private foundation grants for native tree planting and invasive management in the County Park System. Continued planning for ROW Invasive Species Treatment and coordinated w/ HWY on implementation. Coordinated on 3 USFS grants w/ Partners (HH Park & Coastal Parks Project Areas) for tree planting and Corps Team assistance.

DEPARTMENT ADMINISTRATION

- Attend NRC (8/8), CB (8/7, 8/21), CPB (8/21). Dept 2025 budget, goals & engagement. Budget Mtg. (8/5). Dept Head Mtg (8/6).
- Managing staff teleworking/remote working and parks & golf course operations. Worked on metric reporting & website statistics.



PLANNING & PARKS DEPARTMENT

CURRENT PROJECTS & REPORT UPDATES

AUGUST 2024



MISSION STATEMENT

To provide opportunities for Ozaukee County residents and visitors to appreciate and enjoy the natural and cultural resources, local ecology, recreational experiences, well planned sustainable growth and improved quality of life in Ozaukee County through the preservation, restoration and management of natural resources, increased awareness and education, stewardship, promotion of tourism, comprehensive planning, and the acquisition, development, enhancement and operation of large scale, intergovernmental recreational opportunities including exceptionally well-maintained golf courses, cultural resources, multi-use trails and parks.

<https://www.co.ozaukee.wi.us/540/Planning-Parks>

Ozaukee County Administration Center
121 W. Main Street, Box 994
Port Washington, WI 53074-0994
Phone: 262-284-8257

Packet Pg. 279

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Ozaukee County Planning and Parks



PLANNING DIVISION

Comprehensive Planning

- Reviewed local government amendments to County Comprehensive Plan (e.g. Towns of Grafton, Port Washington, Belgium, Cedarburg & Saukville, Villages of Grafton, Belgium & Newburg & Cities of Port Washington & Mequon). Coordinated w/ SEWRPC on County Comp Plan amendment regarding local governments.
- Coordinated w/Town of Saukville, Town & Village of Belgium and Village of Fredonia on amending their local comprehensive plan, planned land use map and County Comprehensive Plan. Explored options w/ SEWRPC.
- Began to review the GIS mapping for the proposed local government amendments to the County Comprehensive Plan (e.g. planned land use map). Follow-up w/ SEWRPC staff regarding level of effort for updates.
- Continued to staff the Comprehensive Planning Board meetings (8/15) (regular schedule—every other month). Meeting agendas and minutes at <https://www.co.ozaukee.wi.us/2107/Comprehensive-Plan-Board>

Land Division / Plat Review / Zoning

- Discussed/reviewed preliminary/final land divisions with landowner(s) in the Towns of Grafton, Port Washington, Saukville & Cedarburg. Generated GIS maps including: zoning, land use, soils, floodplain, wetlands, etc.
- Provided review for proposed projects under the County-owned lands zoning ordinance including: Pinnacle property—communications tower, Highway properties—nonmetallic mining, Advocates of Ozaukee—building expansion, Hawthorne Hills County Park—Pioneer Village windmill structure and Grafton (CTH V and CTH W) Park & Ride—County ownership. Revision to County-owned Lands Zoning Ordinance (P-1 district).

Park and Open Space Plan - Park & Natural Areas Preservation/Conservation Planning

- Reviewed prioritization and implementation recommendations in the adopted *Park and Open Space Plan for Ozaukee County: 2035 (POSP)* as approved by County Board on June 1, 2011. Coordinated with SEWRPC staff regarding the update to the POSP, inventory data, mapping, chapters and on-site surveys. Coordinate with the Comprehensive Planning Board - POSP Chapters including plan recommendations and SWOT.
- Discussed recommendations of the POSP with residents, WDNR, MMSD/Conservation Fund, OWLT, WWA, ROTB, FOCB, USFWS and Ozaukee Treasures Network, particularly with regard to identified Natural Areas and proposed County parks and trail systems. Continued discussions with interested citizens regarding developing a mountain bike park & natural area acquisitions (CTH W-VSaukville, OIT-TGrafton, Town of Saukville Properties, Waubedonia-TFredonia, LDGPN/CBCGNP Project Area—TGrafton)
- Coordinated with the Conservation Fund/MMSD on the expanded Greenseams Program (CTH W project). Coordinated w/ USFWS, WDNR, Ducks Unlimited, Conservation Fund/MMSD on fish passage projects.
- Coordinated/attended meetings with partners (e.g. FOCB (), WDNR (), MMSD/TCF(8/13, 8/23), OWLT, OCWC, BCW (), LNRP (), DU, OTN, LMBO, WAC) to discuss natural area preservation/restoration.
- Revising final drafts of three County Park Master Plans including Virmond, Lion's Den Gorge Nature Preserve (LDGPN) and Clay Bluffs Cedar Gorge Nature Preserve (CBCGNP). Updating all Park Master Plan (GIS) maps w/ Staff. Follow-up on the CBCGNP overall master planning and future restoration. Summarized POSP Public Information Mtgs and prepared draft Chapters including County Project Areas.
- Coordinated with WDNR staff on Stewardship grant requirements and recent WDNR Stewardship Grants.

Farmland Preservation Plan and Working Lands Initiative

- County Board formally adopted the *Farmland Preservation Plan for Ozaukee County: 2035 (FPP)* on July 3, 2013 as a stand alone plan. The County Board adopted the Comprehensive Plan Amendment 2013-02 (incorporation of FPP & POSP) on 12/4/13. Received \$30,000 DATCP FPP Grant and certification extension. Coordinated (w/ SWWT & MMSD and other partners) on implementation of the Cedar, Pigeon, Mole and Ulao Watershed 9 Key Element Plan per FPP (e.g. Tendick Creek floodplain and wetland restoration per grants).
- Coordinated with the Town of Belgium on a revision to the County FPP per a zoning/land use change.

Geographic Information Systems (GIS) / Land Information

- Continued development of the GIS Fish & Wildlife Habitat Model and Ecological Prioritization GIS Tools with partners (NACPRO Award 2021). Reviewed Preservation/Restoration output maps with partners and coordinated with staff/partners/consultant on next steps for the GIS Tools. Continued work on Fisheries/Herps component of the GIS Tools. Worked w/ consultant on SLCI reports for LMRFWP (NACo Award 2023).
- Prepared several GIS databases and maps for the Planning, Parks and Trails and Ecological Division regarding: land divisions, zoning, tree plantings, natural areas, Trail/ROTB, streams/Impediments, wetland/riparian restorations, stormwater, water quality, fish & wildlife monitoring, invasive species, and restorations.
- Coordinated w/ LIO on GIS databases (trails, land use), JEM Grant (GIS Storybook OIT), & legal descriptions.
- Coordination w/ SEWRPC and LWMD on an update to the County Shoreland (and Floodplain) Zoning Maps.

Floodplain, Stormwater Management, Bluff Erosion and Construction Site Erosion Control

- Developed/reviewed erosion control, floodplain and stormwater management plans, permits and implementation for various Fish Passage Program projects (e.g. MSC, Sucker & Tendick Creeks), Parks (e.g. MK and Virmond stormwater wetlands, HH Park SMNS Bldg., Well & Septic) & Ozaukee Interurban Trail projects with USACOE, WisDOT, WDNR, LWMD, consultants, & municipalities (e.g. Town of Saukville, City of Mequon).
- Coordinate w/ WCMP State Coastal Hazards WG regarding Virmond Park, LDGPN, CBCGNP & other projects (8/2). Coordinate w/ UW Sea Grant/WGNHS on outreach for Lake Michigan water levels and bluff erosion/climate change and Interventions. Coordinated on WCMP Coastal Resilience Project (e.g. predicting bluff erosion and water study—Virmond Park, Master Plans—CBCGNP, Virmond, LDGPN) & attend CHWG (8/16).

Strategic Planning and Economic Development Planning

- Coordinated w/ Chambers of Commerce, State & County Tourism on a State Tourism Joint Effort Marketing (JEM) grant for promoting the Ozaukee Interurban Trail. Continued to report on the Department goals, objectives, & metrics for the County Strategic Plan. Participated in Strategic Plan Session w/ County Board (8/17). Ozaukee Economic Development Practitioners Mtg (8/15).

Non-metallic Mining Planning

- Coordinated w/ the Highway Dept on the implementation of the restoration plan (e.g. tree establishment, Hetzel Pit / Bee-Keeper Bog) to comply with the WDNR permit. Coordinated with the Highway Dept for restoration / reclamation activities at the Saukville properties (Guenther, Lakeland and Opitz Pits) and coordinated w/ multi-Department staff, HWY and the Town of Saukville for future land use at these properties ().

Regional Technical Review & Planning Assistance (SEWRPC, MMSD, WisDOT, etc.)

- Coordinated w/ SEWRPC Regional Land Use & Transportation & Natural Areas Advisory Cmte mtgs.
- Coordinated w/ SWWT & OCWC on 9-Key Element Plans-Ulao, Mole, Pigeon, Cedar & Fredonia.
- Coordinated w/ WisDOT & Consultants on STH 60 (), 167, 181 & I-43 reconstruction projects.

PARKS, RECREATION, NATURAL AREAS AND CULTURE DIVISION

Parks, Natural Areas, Recreation and Culture Implementation

- Implementation of 2024 park projects (e.g. boardwalks and bridges) & approved Capital Improvement Project (CIP) for the County parks (e.g., Maintenance Bldg., Cameras, Security Gates, Campground). Coordinated HWY on other Park (e.g., HH Park grading), Fish Passage (Tendick, Sucker & Mineral Springs Creeks) and Ozaukee Interurban Trail (e.g., tree/brush removal, signage) projects and CTH ROW Invasives. Coordinate Highway Re: 2024 Projects (Park, Ecological/FP) & CTH W E&D, reconstruction, restoration, land acquisition
- Coordinated w/ Eagle Scouts for current/future service projects at County Parks and Interurban Trail (e.g. Fishing / Portable Bathroom Shelter—LMRFWP, Invasives—HH Park, Kayak/Canoe Launch—River Oaks).
- Coordinated/continued intensive invasive species removal (e.g. herbaceous & woody shrubs), ash tree removal and 2024 tree plantings at Lion's Den Gorge Nature Preserve, CBCGNP, Virmond, Mee-Kwon, Hawthorne & LMRFWP, Waubedonia, Covered Bridge, Ulao Creek NP and Tendick Nature Parks, Coastal & HH Park PRC Areas (USFS grants) & both Golf Courses under private foundation and USFS GLRI grants. Continued inventory of invasive species, tree plantings, and ash trees in the County Parks.
- Coordinated w/ several recreational organizations regarding the Mee-Kwon County Park master plan. Work on signage/maps/trail marking for the pedestrian trail network. Working on NRF grant to improve trail system
- Coordinated with the Parks staff on the remodeling and repair of the Shady Lane, Mee-Kwon, Waubedonia & Virmond Park Houses (soffits, paint), out buildings (e.g. woodshop) and yard (e.g., invasives, trees) and the Park Multipurpose Maintenance Building (upper level—flooring, kitchen, cabinets, painting, etc.).
- Coordinated w/ Ozaukee Treasures Network (OTN) Steering Cmte., a collaboration of organizations working the implementation of the *Park and Open Space Plan for Ozaukee County*. Coordinated w/ Ozaukee County Watershed Coalition (OCWC) regarding Sucker Creek. Discussed development of Parks Friends Group. Trailures of Oz Day/Celebration will be on Sat, Sept 21st and feature Covered Bridge and Virmond County Parks
- Managed prairie restoration areas at Tendick, LMRFWP, Covered Bridge, Virmond County Parks, Oakland Green Park/MSC (Received 2024 NACPRO Award), MK Park Wetlands and HH Park Multipurpose Bldg.
- Worked on the new CBCGNP, Ulao, Covered Bridge & River Oaks County Parks additions regarding survey restoration, tree removal (e.g. ash), invasive species removals, signage, trails, maintenance and tree planting
- Coordinated with Partners regarding the Clay Bluffs Cedar Gorge Nature Preserve. Continued discussions/coordination w/ partners (OWLT, WDNR, WCMP, USFS & USFWS) Re: Habitat Restoration and public access
- Coordinated w/ WCMP Coastal Hazards Work Group, contractor, City and WCMP staff on the public access stairway to Lake Michigan at Virmond Park. Received 2023 NACPRO Park & Rec Facility—Class I Award.
- Coordinated w/ Parks Division staff on multiple items (e.g. reservations, signage, benches, gates, ash trees, Park Maint. Bldg., camping, boardwalks, etc.), scheduling w/ Corps (AmeriCorps & WisCorps) and tree plant
- Coordinated w/ Architect (Kueny) & Contractors for Hawthorne Hills Multipurpose Maintenance Bldg. (8/23).
- Coordinated w/ Highway and Grafton & Mequon FDs regarding access/parking at LDGPN and Virmond Park
- Coordination w/ UW Madison Landscape Architecture Student on Final Report/Design for HH Park Campground
- Managed New Prairie Seeding (~10 acres) at HH Park and HHGC.

Coordination with Cultural, Tourism & Recreation Groups

- Coordinated/Mtg w/ Ozaukee County Tourism Council (OCTC) Board (8/5)) & Exec Mtgs. Continued work on Tourism & Trail websites, Guide, maps & events. Continued to assist w/ OCTC Treasurer duties Re: budget Coordination w/OCHS Re: Caretaker, agreement, tree removal, well monitoring, zoning, WiFi, and 2024 events

TRAILS DIVISION

Trails Development & Facilitation—Ozaukee Interurban Trail/Snowmobile Trails

- Coordination w/ the Ozaukee Interurban Trail (OIT) Advisory Council including: safety, user counts, Trail we Trail maintenance/drainage/culverts, bike racks, benches, trees, maintenance items for the Trail (e.g. tree removals), RTC grant-Port Washington Trail Improvement Project—design & engineering, Coordinate w/ Route of Badger (ROTB) on Regional Quarterly Mtg., coordination w/ communities (Grafton, Mequon, Cedarburg, Port Washington) & professionals on OIT rules and improvements. Development of Trail gateway signage. Coordinated w/ WisDOT on trail extension in the Grafton/Cedarburg along STH 60. Coordinate on WisDOT TAP grant
- Coordinated w/ We Energies on development of trailside facilities in several locations along the Trail (e.g. rest stations, signage, bike racks, benches, trees), trail connections (encroachments) and electrical improvements
- Continued to conduct Trail user counts and analyze correlations with other survey data. Maintained the count
- Coordinated w/ the Ozaukee Snowmobile Clubs on the existing and new (2024-25) Trail Maintenance and Trail Bridge Grants under the WDNR Trail Recreational Aids Grants. Coordinated and managed the SNARS data and GIS mapping for snowmobile trail maintenance with the Clubs and sent out payments to Clubs.
- Coordination w/ V Grafton, C Mequon, C Port, C Cedarburg, and V Thiensville staff regarding trailside facility safety and trail connections for the OIT. Coordinated w/ Milwaukee County Re: OIT connections & mgmt.
- Coordinated w/ Washington Co. & ROTB regarding planning for trail connections of the OIT to Eisenbahn Trail and criteria for trail network. Coord. w/ T Grafton, C Cedarburg, V Grafton & T Cedarburg
- Follow-up Trail paving of county-managed portion of OIT. Begin work w/ engineering (Repaving Projects), (8/8, 8/13). Coord. w/WisDOT on OIT Projects including ROW, Environment, TAP Grants, etc.

9.c.1.a



Attachment: P&PDEPT_MGMTREPORT_NRC090524_AUG2024_FINAL_ATS082724



Packet Pg. 280

Ozaukee County Committee Report
General Fund Park Commission
For the Seven Months Ending Wednesday, July 31, 2024
Profit and Loss Statement ACTUAL TO AMENDED BUDGET

9.c.1.b

	Current Month Actual	2024 YTD Actual	2024 Amended Budget	Budget Balance	% Budget YTD
Revenues					
Intergovernmental Revenues	-	-	\$34,140	\$34,140	0.00%
Public Charges for Services	\$10,199	\$46,901	\$75,125	\$28,224	62.43%
Interest Revenue	\$35	\$158	-	(\$158)	0.00%
Other Revenue	\$20,007	\$21,330	\$125,900	\$104,570	16.94%
Total Revenues	\$30,241	\$68,389	\$235,165	\$166,776	29.08%
Expenditures					
Salaries	\$43,575	\$322,308	\$648,043	\$325,735	49.74%
Fringe Benefits	\$13,779	\$103,979	\$205,808	\$101,829	50.52%
Travel/Training	\$881	\$3,655	\$7,750	\$4,095	47.16%
Supplies	\$23,490	\$70,818	\$140,900	\$70,082	50.26%
Purchased Services	\$30,693	\$89,338	\$263,400	\$174,062	33.92%
Interdepartment Charges	\$4,217	\$96,269	\$176,944	\$80,675	54.41%
Other Expenses	\$18,956	\$35,899	\$18,942	(\$16,957)	189.52%
Total Operating Expenditures	\$135,591	\$722,266	\$1,461,787	\$739,521	49.41%
Capital Outlay					
Total Expenditures	\$135,591	\$722,266	\$1,461,787	\$739,521	49.41%
Other Finance (Sources)	-	-	(\$85,000)	(\$85,000)	0.00%
Net Other Financing Sources/Uses	-	-	(\$85,000)	(\$85,000)	0.00%
Net Increase (Decrease)	(\$105,350)	(\$653,877)	(\$1,141,622)	(\$487,745)	57.28%

Equity:

Attachment: 1) CommRpt2024 July 2024 (P&PDept_MgmtandFinancialReports)

Ozaukee County Committee Report
Special Revenue Fund Parks Projects
For the Seven Months Ending Wednesday, July 31, 2024
Profit and Loss Statement ACTUAL TO AMENDED BUDGET

9.c.1.b

	Current Month Actual	2024 YTD Actual	2024 Amended Budget	Budget Balance	% Budget YTD
Revenues					
Intergovernmental Revenues	-	\$1,783	\$299,275	\$297,492	0.60%
Other Revenue	\$12,195	\$17,117	\$24,500	\$7,383	69.87%
Total Revenues	\$12,195	\$18,900	\$323,775	\$304,875	5.84%
Expenditures					
Salaries	\$4,742	\$33,801	\$102,348	\$68,547	33.03%
Fringe Benefits	\$1,213	\$9,325	\$26,394	\$17,069	35.33%
Travel/Training	\$145	\$811	-	(\$811)	0.00%
Supplies	\$36,583	\$66,344	\$8,500	(\$57,844)	780.52%
Purchased Services	-	\$35,554	\$11,000	(\$24,554)	323.22%
Interdepartment Charges	-	\$35,969	\$5,000	(\$30,969)	719.38%
Total Operating Expenditures	\$42,683	\$181,804	\$153,242	(\$28,562)	118.64%
Capital Outlay					
Buildings & Land	-	\$25,138	\$200,000	\$174,862	12.57%
Total Capital Outlay	-	\$25,138	\$200,000	\$174,862	12.57%
Total Expenditures	\$42,683	\$206,942	\$353,242	\$146,300	58.58%
Net Increase (Decrease)	(\$30,488)	(\$188,042)	(\$29,467)	\$158,575	638.14%
Equity:					
Governmental Fund Balance	-	(\$236,353)	-	\$236,353	0.00%

Attachment: 1) CommRpt2024 July 2024 (P&PDept_MgmtandFinancialReports)

Ozaukee County Committee Report
Special Revenue Fund Ozaukee Water Projects
For the Seven Months Ending Wednesday, July 31, 2024
Profit and Loss Statement ACTUAL TO AMENDED BUDGET

9.c.1.b

	Current Month Actual	2024 YTD Actual	2024 Amended Budget	Budget Balance	% Budget YTD
Revenues					
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$24,652	\$24,652	\$96,446	\$71,794	25.56%
Other Revenue	-	\$34,000	\$326,455	\$292,455	10.41%
Total Revenues	\$24,652	\$58,652	\$422,901	\$364,249	13.87%
Expenditures					
Salaries	\$12,368	\$89,066	\$225,219	\$136,153	39.55%
Fringe Benefits	\$5,234	\$38,884	\$81,769	\$42,885	47.55%
Travel/Training	\$49	\$5,047	\$746	(\$4,301)	676.54%
Supplies	-	\$2,034	\$500	(\$1,534)	406.80%
Purchased Services	-	\$6,443	\$10,000	\$3,557	64.43%
Interdepartment Charges	-	\$1,025	\$65,000	\$63,975	1.58%
Total Operating Expenditures	\$17,651	\$142,499	\$383,234	\$240,735	37.18%
Capital Outlay					
Total Expenditures	\$17,651	\$142,499	\$383,234	\$240,735	37.18%
Net Increase (Decrease)	\$7,001	(\$83,847)	\$39,667	\$123,514	-211.38%
Equity:					
Governmental Fund Balance	-	(\$140,050)	-	\$140,050	0.00%

Attachment: 1) CommRpt2024 July 2024 (P&PDept_MgmtandFinancialReports)

Ozaukee County Committee Report
Enterprise Fund Golf Courses
For the Seven Months Ending Wednesday, July 31, 2024
Profit and Loss Statement ACTUAL TO AMENDED BUDGET

9.c.1.b

	Current Month Actual	2024 YTD Actual	2024 Amended Budget	Budget Balance	% Budget YTD
Revenues					
Public Charges for Services	\$530,758	\$1,602,860	\$2,179,800	\$576,940	73.53%
Other Revenue	\$6,955	\$40,738	\$12,800	(\$27,938)	318.27%
Total Revenues	\$537,713	\$1,643,598	\$2,192,600	\$549,002	74.96%
Expenditures					
Salaries	\$124,822	\$498,150	\$825,658	\$327,508	60.33%
Fringe Benefits	\$25,214	\$160,185	\$263,555	\$103,370	60.78%
Travel/Training	\$1,052	\$6,091	\$12,650	\$6,559	48.15%
Supplies	\$41,452	\$214,659	\$348,050	\$133,391	61.67%
Purchased Services	\$40,901	\$124,639	\$188,350	\$63,711	66.17%
Interdepartment Charges	\$3,742	\$26,498	\$59,198	\$32,700	44.76%
Depreciation	\$24,949	\$174,643	\$305,350	\$130,707	57.19%
Other Expenses	\$18,452	\$17,857	\$103,789	\$85,932	17.21%
Total Operating Expenditures	\$280,584	\$1,222,722	\$2,106,600	\$883,878	58.04%
Capital Outlay					
Equipment & Furniture	-	\$115,250	\$370,000	\$254,750	31.15%
Buildings & Land	\$20,147	\$101,662	\$1,140,000	\$1,038,338	8.92%
Contra	-	-	(\$1,510,000)	(\$1,510,000)	0.00%
Total Capital Outlay	\$20,147	\$216,912	-	(\$216,912)	0.00%
Total Expenditures	\$300,731	\$1,439,634	\$2,106,600	\$666,966	68.34%
Other Finance Uses	-	-	\$86,000	\$86,000	0.00%
Net Other Financing Sources/Uses	-	-	\$86,000	\$86,000	0.00%
Net Increase (Decrease)	\$236,982	\$203,964	-	(\$203,964)	0.00%
Equity:					
Retained Earnings	-	(\$1,642,631)	-	\$1,642,631	0.00%

Attachment: 1) CommRpt2024 July 2024 (P&PDept_MgmtandFinancialReports)



OZAUKEE COUNTY PLANNING & PARKS

Parks Division

Summary of Parks Revenue

July 2024

Fees for Events in July 2024

Location	Cur Mo	YTD
Covered Bridge	390.01	1,305.04
Ehlers	-	35.55
Hawthorne Hills	-	-
HH Peters Youth Camp	1,885.68	3,909.21
Ozaukee I.U. Trail	-	-
Lions Den Gorge	525.01	1,164.30
Mee-Kwon	-	-
Tendick Nature	1,563.49	4,833.75
Virmond	1,072.54	3,893.65
Waubedonia	6,738.28	17,978.23
Totals:	12,175.01	33,119.73

Revenue Collected During July 2024

Cur Mo	YTD
620.00	1,929.30
-	37.50
-	-
3,265.00	6,905.90
-	110.00
(110.50)	1,902.98
-	-
1,408.27	7,783.57
818.59	5,563.88
4,197.49	21,568.30
10,198.85	45,801.43

Historic Comparison

Fees for Events in July

Location	2022	2023	2024
Covered Bridge	127.96	470.03	390.01
Ehlers	-	-	-
Hawthorne Hills	-	-	-
HH Peters Youth Camp	1,545.02	1,345.02	1,885.68
Ozaukee I.U. Trail	-	55.00	-
Lions Den Gorge	-	474.27	525.01
Mee-Kwon	-	-	-
Tendick Nature	1,301.79	1,021.88	1,563.49
Virmond	1,676.59	470.02	1,072.54
Waubedonia	6,045.55	5,979.67	6,738.28
Total:	10,696.91	9,815.89	12,175.01

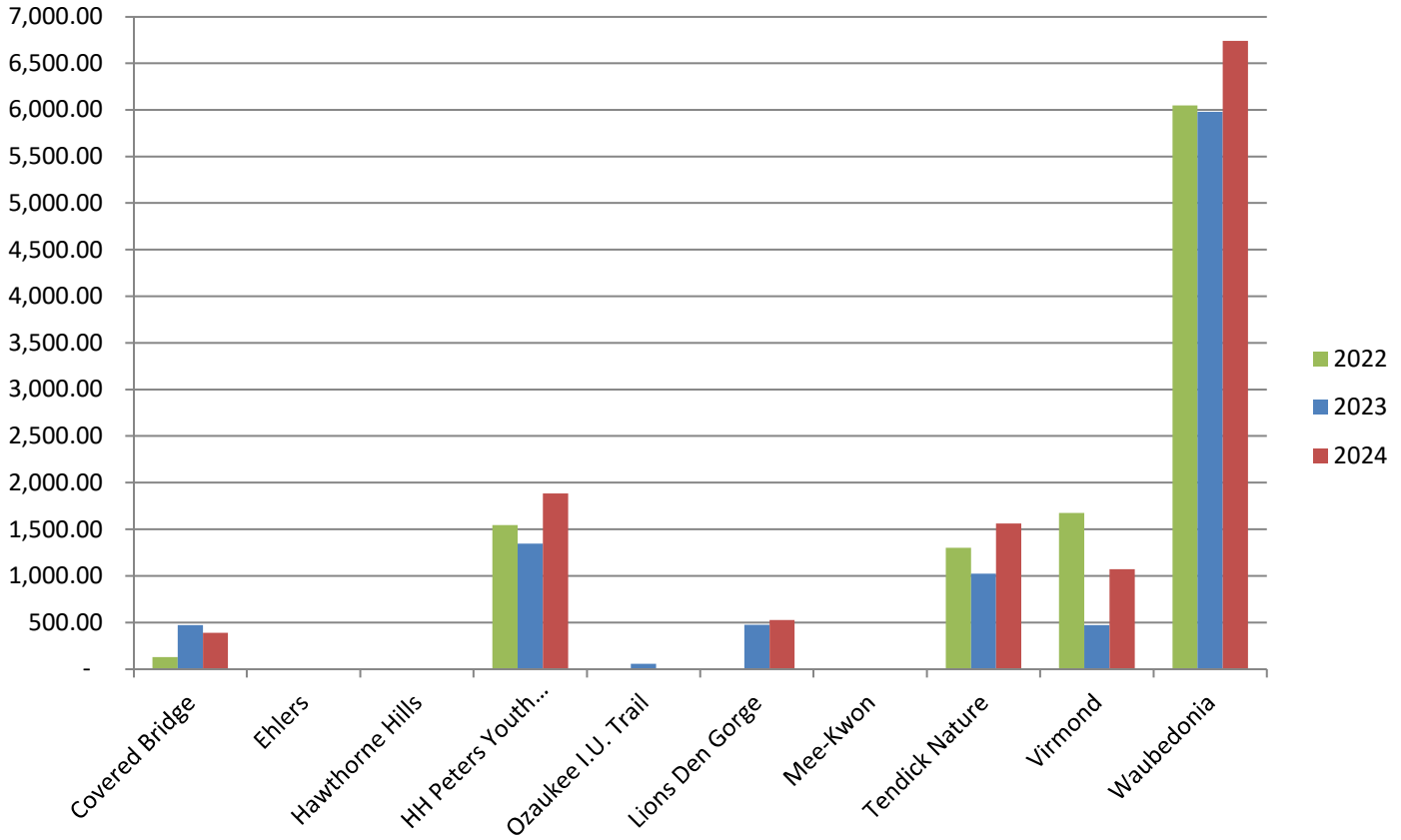
Fees for Events in July YTD

2022	2023	2024
867.29	1,130.05	1,305.04
156.40	71.09	35.55
-	-	-
3,109.00	4,340.65	3,909.21
156.40	110.00	-
156.40	1,121.42	1,164.30
-	-	-
5,343.00	6,114.96	4,833.75
3,433.79	2,660.12	3,893.65
15,366.51	15,828.09	17,978.23
28,588.79	31,376.39	33,119.73

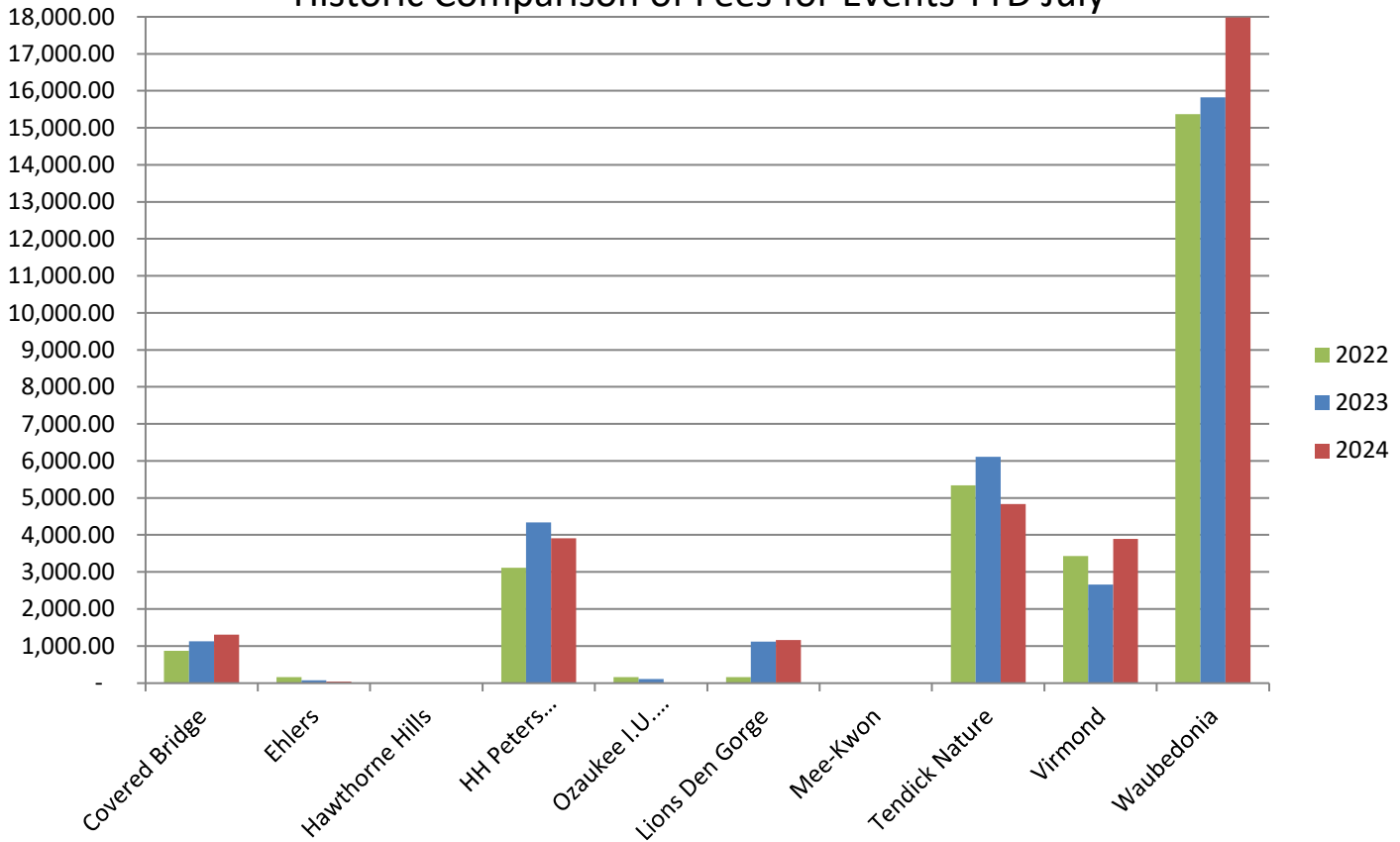
Fee Type	2022	2023	2024
Park Fees	4,441.27	3,636.52	4,438.27
Disc Golf Fees	843.51	799.74	1,318.47
Camping Fees	4,813.40	4,848.82	5,681.77
Firewood	598.72	530.81	736.49
Total:	10,696.90	9,815.89	12,175.01

2022	2023	2024
9,999.28	11,364.29	11,856.23
4,532.27	5,474.94	4,178.72
12,354.25	13,114.18	14,449.99
1,702.98	1,422.98	2,634.80
28,588.78	31,376.39	33,119.73

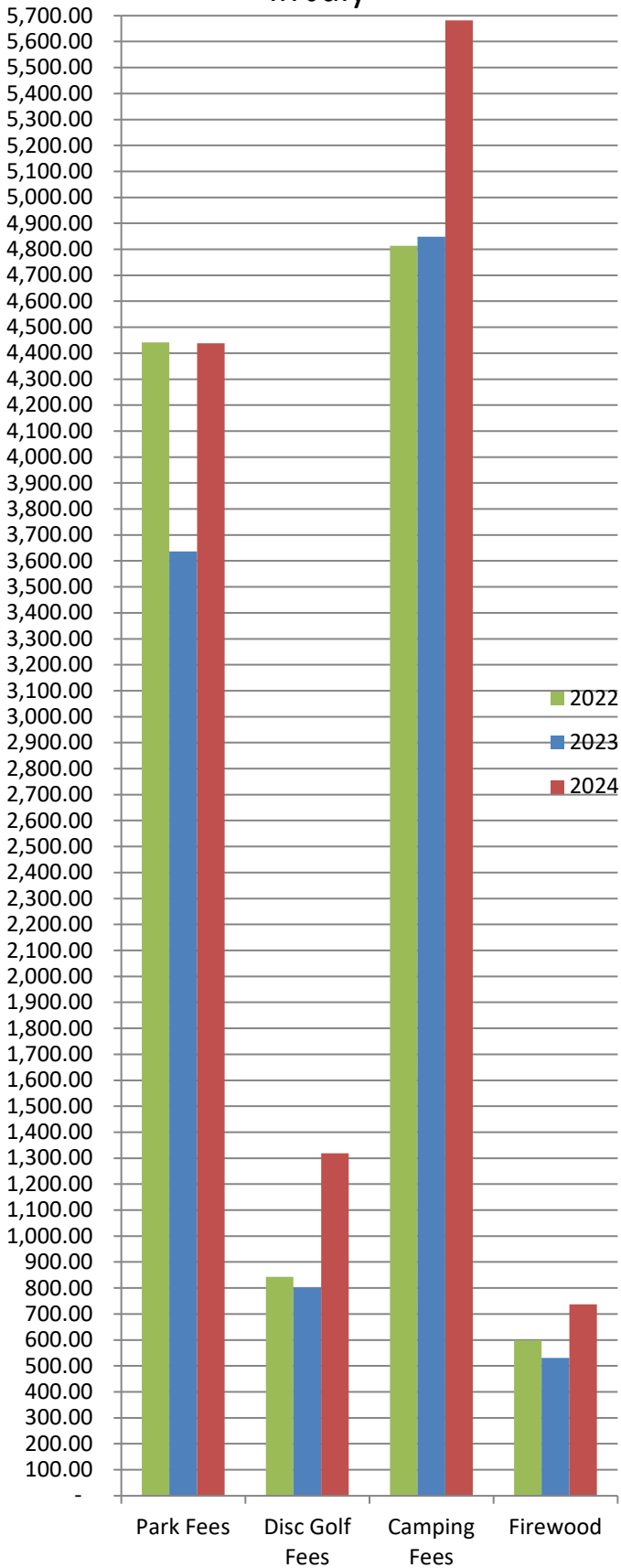
Historic Comparison of Fees for Events in July



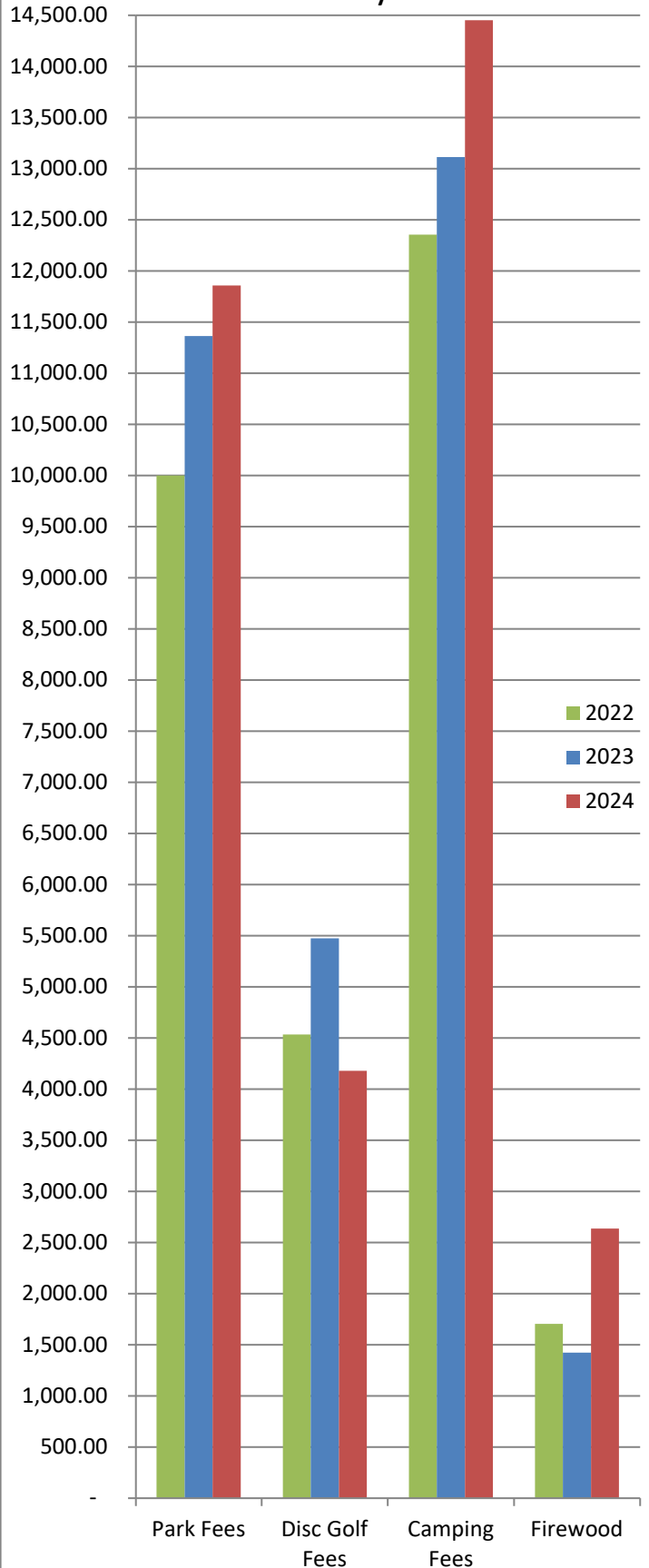
Historic Comparison of Fees for Events YTD July



Historic Comparison for Type of Fees In July



Historic Comparison for Type of Fees YTD July





OZAUKEE COUNTY PLANNING & PARKS SUMMARY OF GOLF COURSE RECEIPTS GOLF COURSE DIVISION JULY 2024

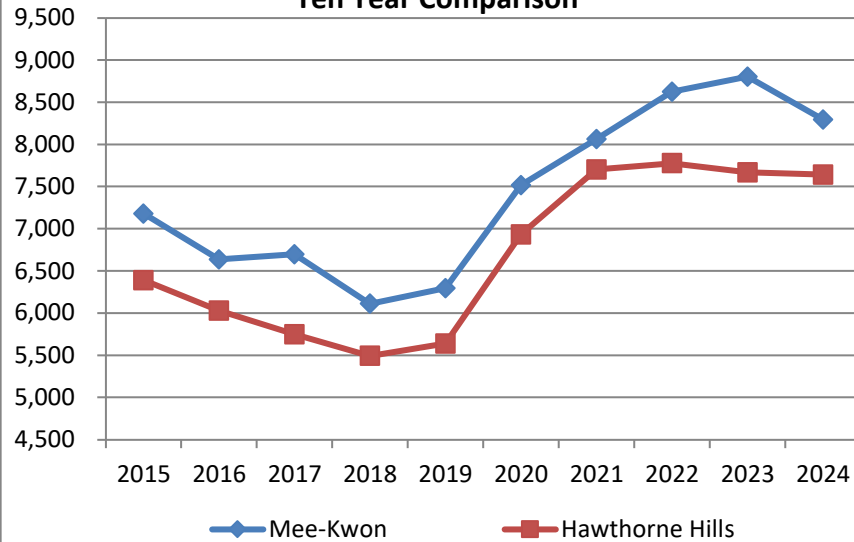
	This year	Last year
Hawthorne Hills opened	3/11/2024	4/7/2023
Mee-Kwon opened	3/3/2024	4/3/2023

	Current Month				Year to Date			
	JULY 2024		JULY 2023		JULY 2024		JULY 2023	
	Golfers	Receipts	Golfers	Receipts	Golfers	Receipts	Golfers	Receipts
Hawthorne Hills	7,642	\$ 253,078	7,668	\$ 267,600	21,773	\$ 755,523	22,843	\$ 773,724
Mee-Kwon	8,294	\$ 282,919	8,804	\$ 293,984	25,503	\$ 852,679	25,972	\$ 864,756
	15,936	\$ 535,997	16,472	\$ 561,584	47,276	\$ 1,608,202	48,815	\$ 1,638,480

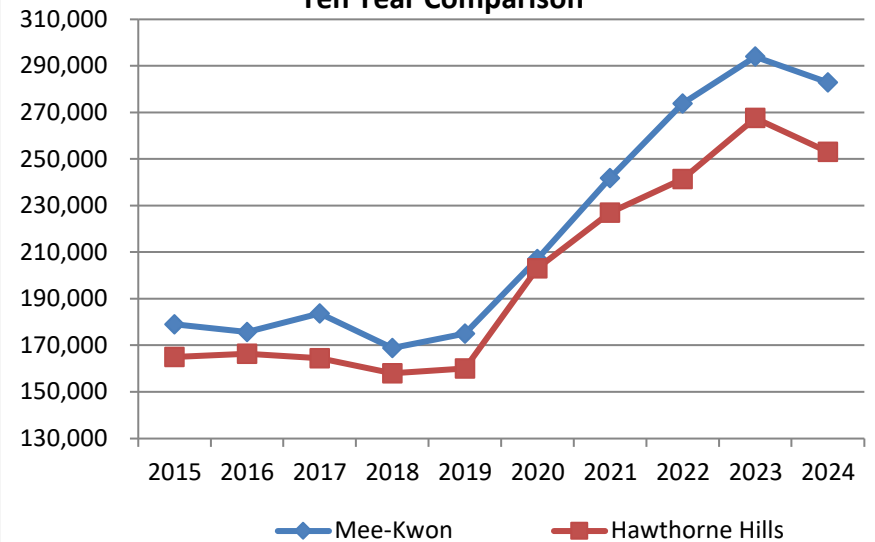
	Current Month			Year to Date		
Hawthorne Hills	(26)	Increase (Decrease) in Golfers	(1,070)	Increase (Decrease) in Golfers - Year to Date		
	\$ (14,522)	Increase (Decrease) in Receipts	\$ (18,201)	Increase (Decrease) in Receipts - Year to Date		
Mee-Kwon	(510)	Increase (Decrease) in Golfers	(469)	Increase (Decrease) in Golfers - Year to Date		
	\$ (11,065)	Increase (Decrease) in Receipts	\$ (12,077)	Increase (Decrease) in Receipts - Year to Date		
Total	(536)	Increase (Decrease) in Golfers	(1,539)	Increase (Decrease) in Golfers - Year to Date		
	\$ (25,587)	Increase (Decrease) in Receipts	\$ (30,278)	Increase (Decrease) in Receipts - Year to Date		



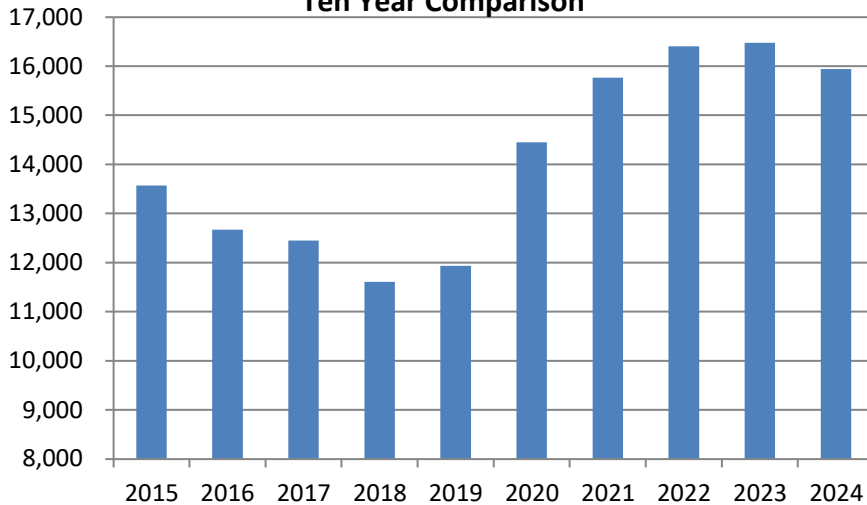
**Number of Golfers per Course for July
Ten Year Comparison**



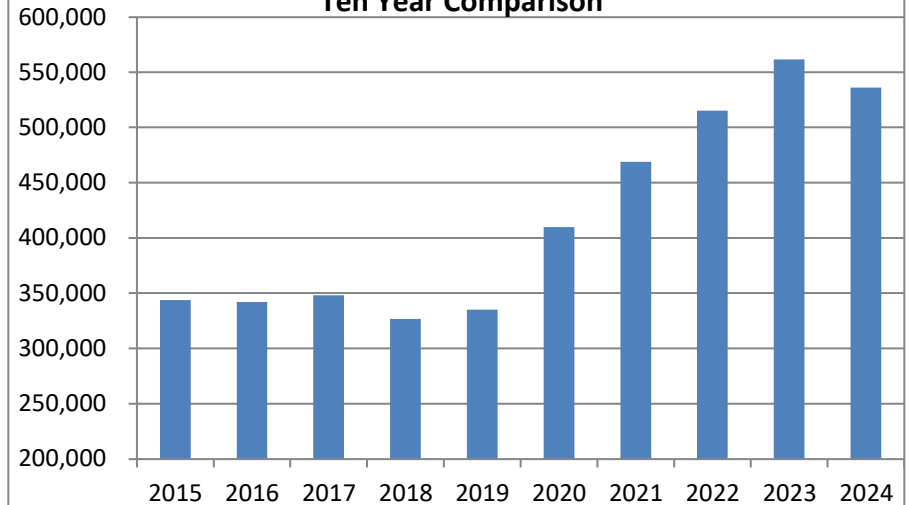
**Receipts per Course for July
Ten Year Comparison**

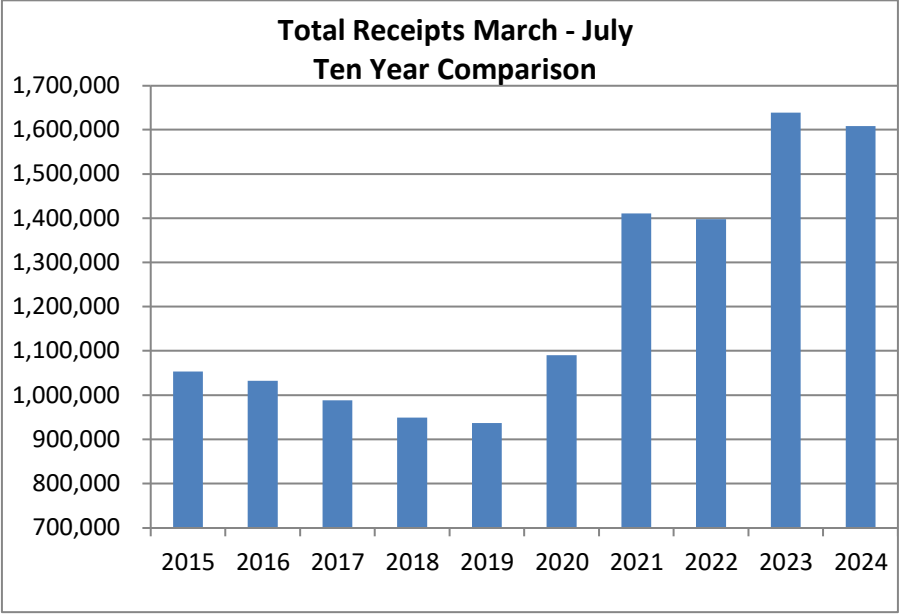
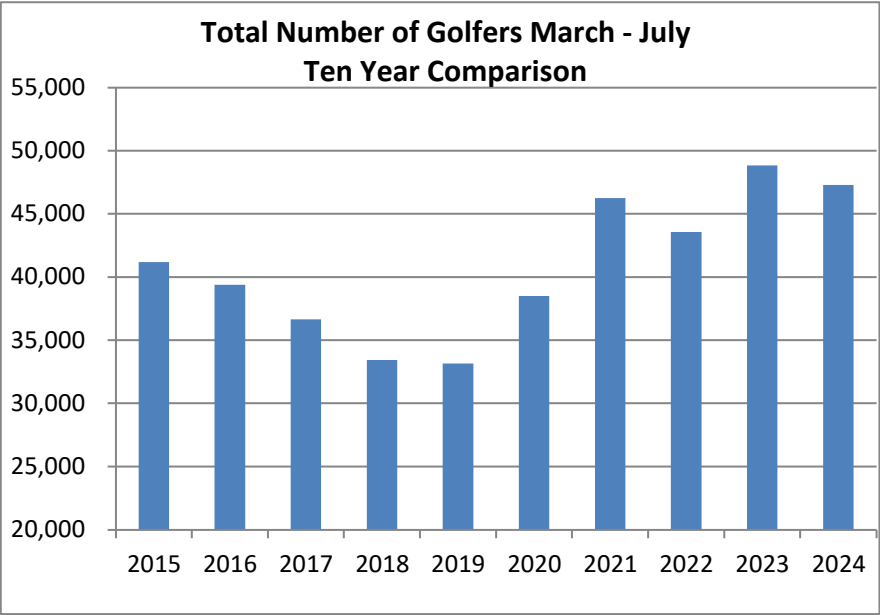
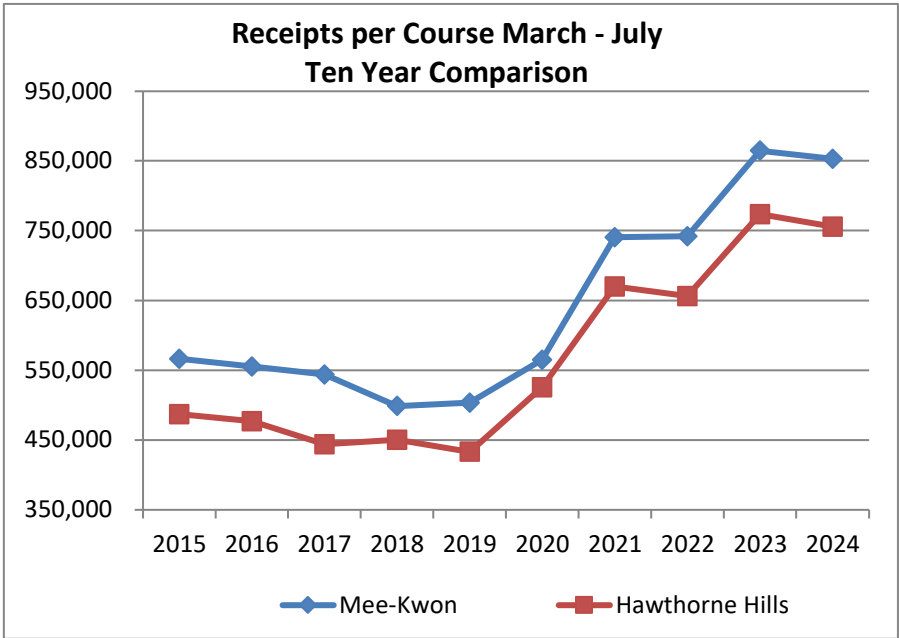


**Total Number of Golfers for July
Ten Year Comparison**



**Total Receipts for July
Ten Year Comparison**







OZAUKEE COUNTY NEWS GRAPHIC

A Trusted News Source Since 1883

\$2

Tuesday, August 6, 2024

gmtoday.com

‘Sharrows’ to better guide Interurban Trail users in Cedarburg

CEDARBURG — Ozaukee County Supervisor Jack Arnett worked with county and city of Cedarburg officials to place shared lane markings, or “sharrows” along Hanover Avenue to connect to the Ozaukee County Interurban Trail.

Shared lane markings are used to indicate a shared lane environment for bicycles and vehicles. In Cedarburg, the trail winds down the driveway of the Cedarburg Public Library, then goes north on Hanover Avenue for two blocks before entering the City Hall parking lot. From there it goes over the green truss bridge south of Advent Lutheran Church.

The sharrows are intended to make that path easier to follow for those who not familiar with it.

Arnett worked with Ozaukee County Director of Planning & Parks Andrew Struck, Cedarburg City Administrator Mikko Hilvo and Cedarburg City Engineer Mike Wieser to get the sharrows on Hanover Avenue.

Arnett said the stencil design was borrowed from the city of Port Washington, which has the markings all along the trail.

“I would like to eventually see the trail extended along the original interurban route, which would take it behind the Post Office and would safely keep bikes off Hanover Avenue,” Arnett said.

Much, but not all, of the trail is built along the route of the former Milwaukee Electric Railway, which ran a passenger line from Milwaukee to Sheboygan from 1905 to 1951.

Arnett said he will continue to work with the city to improve signage for the trail.

“The Interurban Trail brings thousands of people to Cedarburg every year,” Arnett said. “I would like to see some way of finding signage to direct guests to our local businesses.”



Photo by Christina Luick/News Graphic staff

County Supervisor Jack Arnett shows one of the few sharrows shown on Hanover Avenue.



OZAUKEE COUNTY

NEWS GRAPHIC

A Trusted News Source Since 1883

\$2

Tuesday, August 13, 2024

gmtoday.com

Registration open for Cedarburg/Grafton Charity Golf Outing

CEDARBURG — The Cedarburg/Grafton Charity Golf Outing — formerly known as The Cedarburg Old Timers — will be holding its 41st annual charity golf outing on Wednesday, Sept. 18.

The main sponsor of this year's event is Bank First.

The event will be held at Hawthorne Hills Golf Course in Saukville. The format will be a Two-Person blind draw for partners event using the Call-away scoring system.

The event will start with tee times running from 10 a.m. until approximately 1 p.m. Tee times are assigned on a first come first served basis.

The \$85 entry fee includes 18 holes of golf with cart, on course events, dinner at the Cedarburg American Legion Post and cash awards.

Singles, twosomes, threesomes and foursomes are welcome as individual scores are used in the Call-away system. All proceeds benefit American Legion charities.

Contact Mike Reimer at 414-881-0534 for additional information and registration forms. The deadline to register is Sept. 11.

OZAUKEE COUNTY



NEWS GRAPHIC

A Trusted News Source Since 1883

\$2

Thursday, August 22, 2024

gmtoday.com

Tourism up 4.2% last year

Visitor spending also up over previous year

OZAUKEE COUNTY — The Wisconsin Department of Tourism released 2023 economic impact data showing the Wisconsin tourism industry generated a historic \$25 billion in total economic impact, which surpassed the previous statewide record of \$23.7 billion in economic impact.

“We might be the
smallest county in
Wisconsin, but
we are mighty.”

—Melissa Wraalstad
President
Ozaukee County
Tourism Council

Statewide, tourism’s historic year was fueled by economic impact growth in all 72 counties, a record number of overnight visitors for a second consecutive year and investments tourism businesses made in goods and services.

Ozaukee County enjoyed a 4.2% annual growth over 2022, with its economic impact contribution jumping from \$230 million in 2022 to \$240 million in 2023. Ozaukee County also enjoyed growth of 2.8% of direct visitor spending over 2022.

Ozaukee County tourism also generated \$13.2 million in local tax revenue, a 2.4% increase. Statewide, tourism generated \$1.6 billion in state and local tax revenue in 2023. Without this revenue, each Wisconsin household would pay an additional \$660 to maintain the current level of government services.

“Ozaukee County may be small, but our tourism impact is substantial,” said County Administrator Jason Dzwiniel. “With a 4.2% rise in economic contribution and increased visitor spending in 2023, we’re excited to showcase our stunning Lake Michigan views, charming towns and vibrant events. The county’s Interurban Trail and Lion’s Den Gorge park are more than a local, but a regional highlight of the unique experiences Ozaukee



News Graphic file photos

The Ozaukee Interurban Trail, shown here over the Milwaukee River in Grafton, draws visitors from the north, south and west.

See **TOURISM**, PAGE 10A

Tourism

From Page 1A



News Graphic file photo

Revelers take in an Oktoberfest in downtown Cedarburg.

County delivers to the state of Wisconsin and beyond.”

Ozaukee County Tourism Council President Melissa Wraalstad said that Ozaukee County has so much to offer tourists, and it’s “fantastic” they are finding their way here.

“And we are thrilled to have such a significant impact on tourism for the state. We might be the smallest county in Wisconsin, but we are mighty,” said Wraalstad, who is also executive director of the Wisconsin Museum of Quilts & Fiber Arts. “With fun-filled festivals, concerts and events; charming B&Bs and first-class hotels; stunning views of Lake Michigan; walkable, friendly towns with plenty of shopping and great restaurants; great art, history and culture museums; and of course the fantastic 30-mile Interurban Trail, there is something for everyone to explore and discover. Ozaukee County truly is a gem.”

In 2023, Wisconsin welcomed 113 million visits, nearly 2 million more than the previous year. This number includes 45.9 million overnight visits last year — the second consecutive year of record-breaking overnight visitation. Overnight visitors, on average, spend almost three times as much as a day-trip visitor.

To learn more about Wisconsin tourism’s record-breaking year, view the 2023 economic



News Graphic file photo

Above, kayakers enjoy a day on the serene Milwaukee River in northern Ozaukee County.

Right, the Port Washington lakefront draws visitors from around the Midwest and beyond every year.



impact data, county by county, at www.industry.travelwisconsin.com/research/economic-impact.

“Wisconsin tourism powers the economy and strengthens the fabric of communities of all sizes,” said Wisconsin Department of Tourism Secretary Anne Sayers. “The historic impact of tourism reached every corner of Wisconsin and, in doing so, sustained livelihoods for thousands of our friends and neighbors.”

Ozaukee County Tourism Council is an organization dedicated to the promotion of local tourism in the Wisconsin communities of Mequon, Thiensville, Cedarburg, Grafton, Port Washington, Saukville, Newburg, Waubeka,

Belgium and Fredonia. The council works closely with stakeholders and representatives from these communities, promoting favorite attractions such as the Ozaukee Interurban Trail and the Lake Michigan lakefront, annual festivals, hiking and camping spots such as Grafton’s Lion’s Den Gorge and Belgium’s Harrington Beach State Park, walkable downtowns and so much more.

For more information visit www.ozaukee-tourism.com and www.interurbantrail.com; pick up a copy of the Ozaukee County Tourism guide available at area chambers and visitor centers; and follow the Ozaukee County Tourism Facebook page.



Ozaukee PRESS

Southeast Wisconsin's Largest Independent Community Weekly

Three sections

Thursday, August 8, 2024

\$2

'It was hard to be on the sidelines'

■ *Avid golfer who suffered debilitating neurologic event is back on links thanks to a special cart that a Grafton man is working to have at all courses in county*

By DAN BENSON
Ozaukee Press staff

Hope Kittel was an accomplished high school golfer until just over a year ago when she suddenly lost the ability to walk, move her arms and legs, read, speak or breathe normally.

But now she is back on the golf course with the help of a device designed for people like her.

"It is hard to be on the sidelines watching others do things you desperately want to," Kittel wrote in an email.

The VertaCat cart allows people like Kittel to stand up again and participate in outdoor recreational activities and sports.

Grafton resident Todd Landfried, who also is disabled, is trying to get a VertaCat placed at every golf course in Ozaukee County through the Stand Up and Play Wisconsin Foundation.

Landfried is the director of the Eastern Wisconsin Chapter of the nonprofit group whose goal is to change "the lives of the mobility challenged veterans and other wheelchair users."

Landfried is an avid golfer who was injured in a snowmobile accident in 2022. With the help of Grafton-based Mel's Charities and other local businesses and charities, he was able to acquire his own VertaCat, which sells for about \$30,000.

"My wife Dina and I always golfed once a week" before the crash, he said. "My goal this summer was to get back to doing the things we had done together. I started doing my research and educated myself" about the VertaCat and the foundation.

Then he discovered Kittel.

"Through The United Training Foundation at Adapt and Conquer in Cedarburg, I met Hope, an incredible young lady who is determined and an inspiration to anyone that meets her," he said.

Kittel, the daughter of Eric and Jodi Kittel, began golfing when she was 7 years old.

"Growing up, I played a lot of golf with my dad and friends," she said.

In high school, she played on the varsity golf team in her freshman and sophomore years and went to state in her sophomore season.

But her life changed in March 2023. See **Recovery** on page 2B



HOPE KITTEL, 18, OF CEDARBURG, followed through on a swing at Mee-Kwon Park Golf Course in Mequon last week with the help of a VertaCat cart. An accomplished golfer in high school, Kittel was struck in 2023 by a condition that took away her ability to walk, speak or move her arms and legs.

Photo by Sam Arendt

TODD LANDFRIED (RIGHT) IS HOPING to place VertaCat carts at golf courses throughout Ozaukee County through the Stand Up and Play Foundation. Pictured with Landfried were Hope Kittel, a former high school golfer who is hoping to acquire a VertaCat, and Tom Stanton of Mel's Charities, which helped raise money to purchase a VertaCat for Landfried.

Photo by Sam Arendt



Recovery: 'Inch by inch, day by day'

while in class at Cedarburg High School.

"Around 10:30 a.m., I noticed I could no longer read the words on my computer. I was frozen in place, unable to move any of my extremities like normal," she wrote about the incident.

"My classmate Alex tried to show me something funny in our assignment but I didn't respond as I usually would have. My face had dropped. I attempted to speak and tell him to get help but no words would come out."

Alex notified a teacher, 911 was called and she was transported to Children's Hospital of Wisconsin.

"Once I woke up, I came to realize that I had lost my entire memory prior to the episode. My legs were paralyzed, I became mute, my hands were stuck clenched, and I could barely move my arms," she wrote.

"I spent a lot of time on the neurology floor before returning home where I needed 24/7 care and help due to these new challenges."

Kittel, now 18, prefers not to publicly discuss her condition, but said many friends stepped in to help her parents cover medical bills.

She spent nine weeks at a facility in Michigan where she worked on improving her cognitive function and memory and relearned how to communicate, swallow, use her full lung capacity, lifting her arms, stretching out her spastic hands, regaining trunk control and standing on her legs with braces in hopes that one day she could walk again.

She currently is able to whisper, move her arms, use her thumb and sit without support.

On June 2, she had improved enough that she was able to walk across the stage at her high school graduation.

"I have KAFO braces — which stands for knee, ankle, foot orthotics. These braces lock my legs straight, which allow for someone like my trainer, Jason from Adapt and Conquer CrossFit to move them.

"With most of my weight on my arms/walker, he was able to push one leg at a time to help me get across the stage to receive my diploma," Kittel wrote.

"I have come a good way from March 15, 2023, but definitely still have a ways to go," she wrote. "I am lucky to be here and have such incredible support from everyone around me."

She visits the gym every day to continue building strength and works on regaining her voice and cognitive function as well.

"Inch by inch, day by day, I will be thankful for every little bit of function I get back from a life that feels like it was stolen from me," she wrote.

The Stand Up and Play Foundation is currently making a VertaCat available to Kittel so she can get back on the golf course, with the hope that enough money can be raised to purchase one for her or that a VertaCat would be placed at local golf courses.

"I would love to be able to get out on the course again with my dad and my friends along

with getting the full motion of a swing and even getting to putt on the greens," she wrote.

Landfried has already discussed getting VertaCats at local courses, including the Ozaukee County-owned Mee-Kwon Park Golf Course in Mequon.

Under the proposal, the VertaCat would be housed at the course and county workers would be responsible for some light maintenance.

Last month, the county Natural Resources Committee gave permission to Planning and Parks Director Andrew Struck to begin negotiating a memorandum of understanding with the foundation.

"My intent is to hit all the golf courses, public and private, and see what kind of interest there is," Landfried said.

Landfried said plans are in the works to hold a clinic at a local course to demonstrate how the VertaCat operates.

Having gone out on the course now with the VertaCat, Kittel is excited about the possibilities.

"Todd is extremely kind and is allowing many different adaptive athletes to try it out and get the chance to golf again. It is truly such an amazing piece of technology," she wrote.

"Golf is a lifetime sport that has many benefits," Landfried said. "Hope can use golf to gain some sense of normalcy in life and fuel the competitive spirit she has."

For more information, go online to <https://standupandplayfoundation.org>.

Community News

SAUKVILLE Town takes over care of tiny cemeteries with long histories. **5B**

GRAFTON Culture of giving, inclusion fuels parish celebrating 175 years. **6B**

FREDONIA Waubeka Fire Department to celebrate 125th anniversary Saturday. **5B**

BELGIUM Village will ask voters to raise tax levy by \$150K a year for EMS. **8B**

Ozaukee PRESS

Published in Port Washington

INSIDE:

Family Sharing Food Pantry partners with area farm to turn expired food into rich soil to grow more to eat. Page 3B



www.ozaukeepress.com

Thursday, August 15, 2024



A NUMBER OF mooring buoys dotted the deck of the Coast Guard buoy tender Spar, which for the last week has been placing them near 19 shipwrecks in the Wisconsin Shipwreck National Marine Sanctuary — including three sites near Port Washington. Crew members use sophisticated equipment to place one of the mooring buoys, tracking them on a screen (farm right in lower photo) to ensure they are located near a wreck, not on top of it.

Photos courtesy of the Wisconsin Shipwreck Coast National Marine Sanctuary

Buoyming mission to protect wrecks

■ *Coast Guard, NOAA place mooring buoys near shipwrecks in national marine sanctuary off Port to save sunken treasures from anchors, guide divers*

By KRISTYN HALBIG ZIEHM
Ozaukee Press staff

PORT WASHINGTON - In one of the first tangible signs of the Wisconsin Shipwreck Coast National Marine Sanctuary, the Coast Guard vessel Spar spent several days last week off Port Washington placing mooring buoys at three area shipwrecks.

The buoys were placed at the sites of the Niagara, Northerner and Mahoning, Russ Green, superintendent of the sanctuary, said Monday.

It's all part of a two-week project expected to wrap up this week that will place mooring buoys at the sites of 19 shipwrecks in the sanctuary, which runs from Port to Two Rivers, he said.

The 225-foot-long Spar, a Coast Guard buoy tender, is being used to do the work in See **Buoys** on page 2B



Buoys: *Local wrecks are popular dive sites*

FROM PAGE 1B

a partnership between the sanctuary and the Coast Guard, Green noted.

The buoys will allow divers to tie their boats up near the shipwrecks instead of anchoring on the wrecks, Green said.

"It will not only prevent damage from the anchors but help guide divers (to the sites)," he said.

Bill Moren, a Port resident who is a member of the shipwreck advisory council, reiterated that sentiment.

"It's an important thing to do," he said. "It's one little step to make the sanctuary more of a treasure and ensure the shipwrecks are preserved."

Green noted that the 19 wrecks where buoys will be placed are primarily in water that's between 50 and 300 feet deep.

The Port area wrecks, he said, are generally popular sites for divers.

One of the biggest draws locally is the Niagara, he said. It's a 225-foot wooden sidewheel steamer that burned to the waterline north of Port on Sept. 24, 1956, killing 60 people.

The wreck lies broken in 55 feet of water, but her engine, boilers, walking beam and paddle are extant.

The Northerner, an 81-foot two-masted schooner, worked the lumber trade until she foundered in a storm southeast of Port on Nov. 29, 1868. She lies in 135 feet of water off what was then Port Ulao — an area near Lions Den Gorge Nature Preserve in the Town of Grafton.

The Mahoning, a 119-foot brig, was lost seriously damaged in a gale on Nov. 4, 1864, and sank while being towed for repairs on Dec. 2, 1864.

The boat is in 55 feet of water southeast of Port, near Port Ulao.

The mooring buoys are not the only tangible things done since the sanctuary was designated by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration in 2021.

Moren noted that the sanctuary has mapped the underwater surface of the entire sanctuary.

And, he said, later this month it will bring the research vessel Neeskay from the School of Freshwater Sciences in Milwaukee to the sanctuary for two days of hands-on experiments.

One day will be devoted to working with high school and middle school educators, Moren said, and the other to working with students.



THE CREW of the Coast Guard vessel Spar attached an anchor to a crane in preparation for placing a mooring buoy near a shipwreck. One of the wrecks that has been marked with a buoy is the Northerner (right), which sank in 1868 off the Town of Grafton.

"We want to get as many people as we can involved so that whole experience becomes not abstract but real," he said.

"Here are your future marine scientists."



Attachment: Ozaukee Press, 8.15.2024, Buoying mission to protect wrecks (P&PDept_MgmtandFinancialReports)



Three sections

Thursday, August 15, 2024

\$2

Hike, bike for vets to be held on Sept. 7

A hike-and-bike event to raise money for Camp American Legion will be held at 9 a.m. Saturday, Sept. 7.

Participants will follow the Ozaukee Interurban Trail from the park-and-ride lot on Port Washington's north side to Kyotes Bar and Grill in Belgium.

A shuttle service will pick people up who don't walk or bike the entire route and will bring people back to Port from Belgium.

The youth group that raises the most money will win a pizza and ice cream party.

The event is being sponsored by American Legion posts 82, 410 and 412 and their auxiliaries, American Legion Wisconsin and the Legion Riders.

Camp American Legion in Tomahawk is

a place for veterans and their families to unwind and reconnect.

Registrations for the event are requested by Sept. 2.

For more information, visit post82wi.org, click on the calendar of events and find the listing for the hike.



Three sections

Thursday, August 22, 2024

15th annual Treasures of Oz to be held Sept. 21

The 15th annual Treasures of Oz ecotour will be held beginning at 9 a.m. Saturday, Sept. 21, at locations throughout Ozaukee County.

The event, organized by the Ozaukee Washington Land Trust, aims to help people appreciate and understand the local environment.

Participants can enjoy educational activities, tours, and talks highlighting the area's unique features and hidden gems.

Five sites will be featured this year.

Talks and tours will be held at Virmond Park in Mequon.

The Sauk Creek Nature Preserve in Port Washington is the first of the Land Trust's preserves.

Land Trust Stewardship Director Ryan Wallin will discuss the Land Trust, the preserve and other hidden gems along Sauk Creek.

The 458-acre Riveredge Nature Center in the Town of Saukville offers hiking trails, historical sights, a sugar shack and visitors center. Naturalist Kate Redmond will lead tours of the center's prairie.

Events at Highland Woods in the

City of Mequon will focus on the history of German prisoner of war camps in Ozaukee County.

At Covered Bridge Park in the Town of Saukville, home to one of Wisconsin's last covered bridges, Matt Aho and other Ozaukee County staff members will discuss the fish passage program and showcase local wildlife that can be found in and around the river.

For more information, visit treasuresofoz.org, where a "passport" for the various locations can be downloaded and turned in for a chance at a prize.

Attachment: Ozaukee Press, 8.22.2024, 15th annual Treasures of Oz to be held Sept. 21 (P&PDept_MgmtandFinancialReports)



Three sections

Thursday, August 22, 2024

\$2

School in county park begs questions about firearms

■ *Sugar Maple's presence at Hawthorne Hills won't block hunters' access to river but guns must be in cases, unloaded*

By **DAN BENSON**
Ozaukee Press staff

Firearms will not be allowed within 1,000 feet of the new Sugar Maple School at Ozaukee County's Hawthorne Hills Park, unless they are unloaded and cased.

That's according to state law, which applies to all schools.

But its application to Sugar Maple School, a kindergarten-through-fifth grade charter school of the Northern Ozaukee School District that focuses on learning in outdoor classrooms, would affect hunters who historically have been able to carry their weapons through the park to the Milwaukee River where they are allowed to hunt.

While hunting has not been allowed in the woods near the school, which will open in the park for the first time this fall, hunting is allowed on an island in the Milwaukee River, just over the 1,000-foot limit.

"If your feet are in the river, you can hunt," Ozaukee County Planning and Parks Director Andrew Struck told members of the county Natural Resources Committee earlier this month.

A cursory reading of the law at first led supervisors to think no one could possess a firearm within 1,000 feet of the school, which would have required the county to provide an alternative access to the river, even possibly building a new road beyond the 1,000-foot-limit or expanding the park's trail network.

But a closer reading showed state law allows a person to possess a gun within 1,000 feet if the gun is unloaded and in a case.

The imposition of the law caught some supervisors by surprise.

Sugar Maple School, formerly located at Riveredge Nature Center. But in the spring supervisors approved a lease agreement to allow the school to hold classes on five acres at Hawthorne Hills through 2027.

That agreement was extended in July through 2029.

"If we had known this, the vote (in spring) might have been different," Supr. Bruce Ross said.

See **School** on page 4B

School: County may pass ordinance, post signs

FROM PAGE 2B

70-by-120-foot one-story building containing eight classrooms, one of which will be used for offices for an administrator, nurse, counselor and speech pathologist.

The site includes a five-acre "exclusive parcel" near the park's maintenance building and a campground being developed immediately to the west.

The school also will have access beyond

its five acres to use the 57-acre Hawthorne Hills Park and 67-acre Shady Lane Natural Area as an outdoor classroom and learning lab, including the park's nearby pond and the Milwaukee River.

Enrollment is currently capped at 104 for the coming year from kindergarten through fifth grade.

The school recently announced it is receiving a \$1 million grant from the

Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction that will allow the school to add grades six to eight in the coming years.

Members of the Natural Resources Committee wondered whether there was any need for a county ordinance since state law is in effect.

But officials suggested a county ordinance would enable posting signs in the county park.

Ozaukee PRESS

Southeast Wisconsin's Largest Independent Community Weekly

Three sections

Thursday, August 22, 2024

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Scozzafave wins county golf tourney



Winners (holding their trophies) were crowned in the annual Ozaukee County Golf Tournament Aug. 3 and 4. Second-place finishers stood next to them. Daniel Scozzafave (top left) won the Championship Division with a score of 151, edging Jared Delveaux by two strokes. Scozzafave shot 72 on the first day at Mee-Kwon Park Golf Course and a 79 the next day at Hawthorne Hills. Delveaux shot 73-80 — 153. Bryan Dietz (top center photo) won the Men's Division by shooting 80-80 — 160. Scott Siefert was second with 79-82 — 161. Steve Storch (top right photo) won the Senior Men's Division with 73-74 — 147. Ralph Jeletz was second with 80-75 — 155. Anne Mattson (above left) won the Women's Division with 86-84 — 170. Sarah Weinrich was second with 91-92 — 183. Kathy Bleau (above center) won the Senior Women's Division with 105-97 — 202. Kathy Evans was second with 106-98 — 204. Dom Carini (above left) won the Super Senior Men's Division with 75-74 — 149. John Kurzawa was second with 78-75 — 153.



Three sections

Thursday, August 22, 2024

\$2

Sugar Maple School names Kierzek director of outreach and development

Sugar Maple Nature School, a kindergarten through fifth-grade outdoor learning school scheduled to open this fall at Hawthorne Hills County Park in the Town of Saukville, has named Jeff Kierzek as its new community outreach and development director.

Kierzek, a Milwaukee native, has a diverse background in ecology and education, according to Sugar Maple Director of Education Cindy Raimer.

His background includes everything from classroom teaching to directing programs, summer camps and educational experiences, most recently at Riveredge Nature Center, where Sugar Maple School has been located since its inception.

Kierzek is committed to project-based and inquiry-driven learning and is known for fostering a positive culture and an environment of curiosity within his team, Raimer said.

Among his duties, Kierzek will help oversee the school's expansion at Hawthorne Hills Park to add sixth through eighth grades, made possible by the recent award of a \$1 million Wisconsin Charter School Program grant.

His other responsibilities will include overseeing grant writing, fundraising, social media and marketing, mentoring staff, facilitating professional development and middle school curriculum, leading naturalist programs for students and special events,



Jeff Kierzek

as well as engaging with the community to support school initiatives.

Sugar Maple Nature School provides a nature-based school experience in which classes are held outdoors.

The school formerly operated at the Riveredge Nature Center but is moving to the county-owned Hawthorne Hills this fall after reaching an agreement with Ozaukee County officials.

The school will have 104 students this fall.

While classes will generally be conducted outdoors, the school will include a 70-by-120-foot one-story building containing eight classrooms, one of which will be used for offices for an administrator, nurse, counselor and speech pathologist.

It will be located on a five-acre "exclusive parcel" near the park's maintenance building and a campground being developed immediately to the west.

The school also will have access beyond its five acres to use the 57-acre Hawthorne Hills Park and 67-acre Shady Lane Natural Area as an outdoor classroom and learning lab, including the park's nearby pond and the Milwaukee River.

GCF Civic Award (from pg. 1)

lectures, added a Victorian fountain and outdoor music stage to create a summertime beer garden, and published an illustrated history of Wisconsin art that is destined to become the last word on the subject for decades to come.

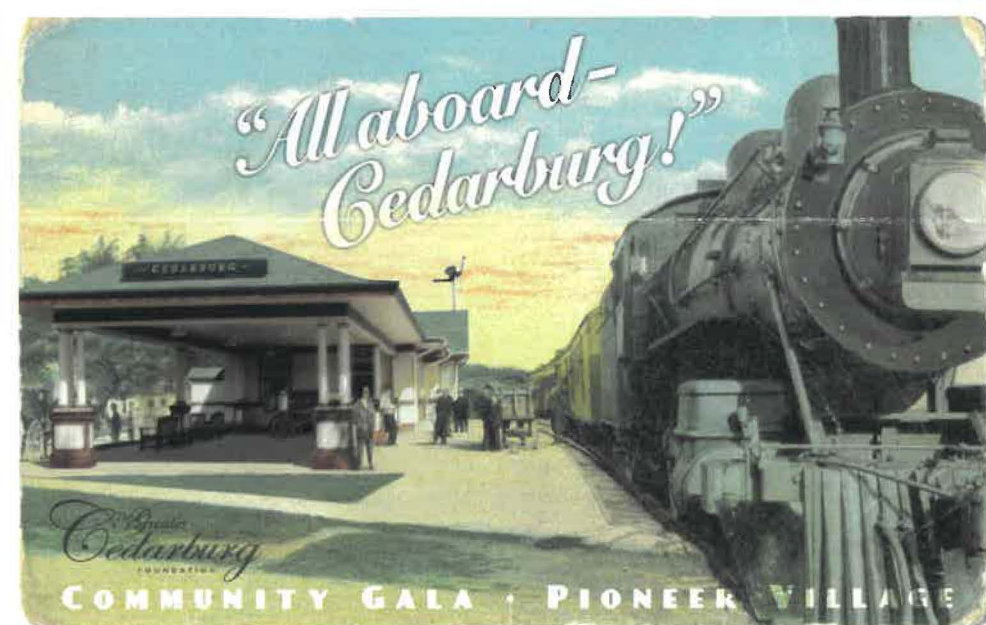
"Jill's vision to create a gathering place to celebrate the arts of Wisconsin has resulted in one of Cedarburg's true gems. Years ago she had a vision of creating a fine arts museum in our community. Now the Cedarburg Art Museum is amongst Wisconsin's finest assets. From its very beginning our community has been so very blessed to have Jill's quiet leadership resulting in an enhanced appreciation of both the fine arts and nature," said Jack Hale, 16th GCF Civic Awardee and, along with his wife, artist Susan Hale, a family friend.

Jill has a many decades-long record of volunteering for other worthy causes. She is a former board member, fundraising chair, volunteer coordinator, and longtime volunteer at the Riveredge Nature Center; board member of the Wisconsin Museum of Quilts and Fiber Arts; has packed lunches for those experiencing homelessness in Milwaukee; helped burn the prairie at Thorson School's outdoor classroom; and more. The jewel in her crown is the Cedarburg Art Museum.

Jill would be the first person among us to say that she didn't do this alone. "I get all the credit for the Art Museum, but I don't deserve it," she said.

"Jill's passion for Cedarburg has positively impacted our community and her legacy will extend into the decades to come. Jill's goal for the Cedarburg Art Museum was not only to highlight the arts, but also to support Cedarburg as a community that's vibrant and an interesting place in which to live," said Pam Helf, Past President of the museum's Board of Directors.

Jill Hepburn designated the Cedarburg Art Museum as the recipient of the cash gift given to the GCF Civic Award winner. ■



SAVE THE DATE • OCT 5, 2024

ABOUT THE FOUNDATION

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The Greater Cedarburg ... now and forever FOUNDATION

A Newsletter for the Friends of the Cedarburg Foundation

Forty-third Edition — Summer 2024

Jill Hepburn Receives GCF Civic Award in Memory of James W. Coutts by Paul Hayes

On May 8, the Greater Cedarburg Foundation presented the 2024 GCF Civic Award in memory of James W. Coutts to Jill Hepburn. This award recognizes the vision, hard work, and leadership of Jill Hepburn which were instrumental in the opening of the Cedarburg Art Museum, one of our community's gems.

One summer day in 2012, Jill Hepburn and a friend, the late Patricia Ross, were having lunch across the street from the magnificent Jochen-Wittenberg mansion on Cedarburg's historic Washington Avenue, when they noticed that the real estate company that occupied the 1898 mansion was selling the building.

When the two luncheon partners crossed the street and peered into the windows of the mansion, Jill realized that she was looking at the future art museum that her husband Mal had for years envisioned to house and display the Wisconsin art he had accumulated as president of the former Ozaukee Bank. "Oh my goodness," she remembers thinking. "This should be the art museum Mal's always talking about."

The mansion was acquired by the Ozaukee Bank Gift to the Future Fund, a trust set up by Mal Hepburn. The trust also paid for 49 paintings by notable Wisconsin artists which the bank had accumulated. These became the core collection of the museum, to which were added the winning paintings of Cedarburg's annual plein air event that attracts 165 artists to the streets of Cedarburg every summer.

The mansion was in remarkably good shape in spite of having been in later years a boarding house and a commercial real estate office. Once



GCF Past President Joe Rintelman and Jill Hepburn
Photo credit: Mark Justesen, News Graphic staff

purchased, Jill Hepburn took over the job of converting the building into a public space. Cedarburg was ready for such a resource, and large numbers of volunteers showed up to clean, polish and paint the interior, and restore the gardens outside.

Jill regularly appeared at the Lions Club, Chamber of Commerce, Rotary Club, and other organizations to describe her vision for the art museum, raise funds, and recruit volunteers. The Cedarburg Art Museum opened to the public during the 2013 Strawberry Festival. She ran the museum herself until she developed a job description, interviewed candidates, and hired a paid Executive Director. In 2014 Jill nominated the first Board of Directors for the museum; she then served as Board Chair for the next six years.

Since its launch, the museum has accumulated scores of new paintings and sculptures, sponsored children's programs and public

Continued on page 4

GCF Installs New President



Katie Pipkorn

At GCF's annual board meeting in July, we welcomed Katie Pipkorn as the new president of the Greater Cedarburg Foundation. She replaces Joe Rintelman, who remained on the board as past president.

"I am honored to step into the role of president. I look forward to serving the Cedarburg community as my parents modeled for me my entire life," says Katie, whose father was slated to become the fourth GCF president before his unexpected passing in 2006. "I am flattered to follow in the footsteps of my dad, and I love being part of such an amazing and generous community. As GCF president I will strive to preserve and enrich cultural heritage, enhance our art and aesthetic experiences, and provide education and community service opportunities for all ages."

Katie is a seventh-generation Cedarburg resident and proud CI alumna. Katie graduated with honors from Washington University in St. Louis. She holds the highest actuarial credential, FCAS, and works as a property and casualty actuary at a global consulting firm, Milliman. Katie and her husband Matt have lived in Cedarburg most of their lives and currently reside in the City of Cedarburg with their family. ■

Thirteen Organizations Receive Grants from Greater Cedarburg Foundation

The Greater Cedarburg Foundation awarded \$114,300 to 13 area non-profit organizations as part of the 2024 annual grant cycle process.

"I am so grateful to live in a community where people care deeply about our history, the arts, education, and social programs. The generosity of GCF's donors helps keep Cedarburg an amazing place we can all be proud to be a part of. Thank you to the many donors who continue to make grants like these possible," said Katie Pipkorn, GCF President.

Organizations receiving 2024 grants include:

- **Advent Lutheran Church:** To help restore the 100-year-old "Good Shepherd" stained glass window fronting Washington Avenue
- **Advocates of Ozaukee:** To provide support for victims and survivors of domestic and sexual violence
- **Cedarburg Art Museum:** To upgrade the security system at the museum in order to protect assets and ensure the safety of employees, volunteers and guests
- **Cedarburg History Museum:** To stabilize and beautify the creekside area adjacent to the museum parking lot on Cedar Creek
- **Interfaith Caregivers of Ozaukee County:** To help purchase a wheelchair-accessible van to expand the transportation program for elderly and disabled clients
- **Ozaukee County Historical Society:** To purchase equipment to provide a climate-controlled environment for the collection and preservation of historical artifacts
- **Ozaukee County Planning and Parks Department:** To support habitat restoration and provide public access at the undeveloped Covered Bridge County Park parcel on Cedar Creek
- **Ozaukee Family Services:** To build a "Book Nook," a little library that will be located onsite and open to the public, offering both children's books and resources for parents



Front Row (left to right) Mary Ann Velnetske - Ozaukee County Historical Society, Melissa Wraalstad - Wisconsin Museum of Quilts & Fiber Arts, Annie Johnson - Cedarburg Art Museum, Jen Gerber - Cedarburg Art Museum, Linda Oakes - Advent Lutheran Church, Dr. Michael Weber - Ozaukee Nonprofit Center, Andrea Simon - Cedarburg Art Museum, Sharon Cross - Riveredge Nature Center Back Row (Left to Right) Joe Rintelman - Past President, Greater Cedarburg Foundation, Barb Fischer - Advocates of Ozaukee, Joel Willems - Cedarburg History Museum, Jack Johnston - Town of Cedarburg, Mark Gierach - Ozaukee Food Alliance, Tim Schoonenberg - Ozaukee Nonprofit Center

Photo credit: Mark Justesen, News Graphic staff

- **Ozaukee Nonprofit Center:** To enhance building security for the safety of the clients and staff of the 36 non-profit agencies that utilize space at the center
- **Riveredge Nature Center:** To support the restoration and increase accessibility of the Children's Garden, an important resource in its environmental education programming
- **Ozaukee Food Alliance:** To support capacity expansion for frozen food to accommodate increased donations of healthy fruits, vegetables, and proteins
- **Town of Cedarburg:** To purchase AEDs for youth recreation programming at the Korb Sports Complex and Orthopedic Hospital of Wisconsin (OHOW) Fields
- **Wisconsin Museum of Quilts & Fiber Arts:** To help launch The Listening Project and Textile Library to document the stories of textile artists

GRANT SPOTLIGHT: Protecting Wisconsin Art



The Cedarburg Art Museum houses more than 350 pieces of art from artists around the state of Wisconsin and welcomes more than 10,000 visitors each year. In addition to showcasing exhibitions and art collections, the Art Museum is a gathering place for members of the community as they attend art classes, enjoy the summer beer garden, visit at Christmastime, attend talks from local professionals, and rent space for private events.

Ensuring the safety and security of both its assets and its people is imperative for the Cedarburg Art Museum. The Greater Cedarburg Foundation awarded the museum a grant to upgrade its security system. The grant will improve the quality of cameras using High

Definition technologies, replace keypads that operate the locking mechanism on entrance doors, and upgrade the software that integrates cameras, locks, and access codes for authorized personnel. The result of additional security will be increased safety for employees, volunteers, and guests, as well as enabling the museum to attract art from more and better sources who require increased security to display pieces from their collection.

"We are very fortunate to live in a community that works so hard to preserve its history. We appreciate all of the individuals, businesses, and organizations like the Greater Cedarburg Foundation that provide time and resources to help our museum thrive. This grant will help us protect our art and improve the safety of our staff, members, and guests," said Jen Gerber, Executive Director. ■

GRANT SPOTLIGHTS ...

Public Access and Habitat Restoration



Ozaukee County is home to a variety of multi-use trails, parks, and recreational opportunities that are managed by the Ozaukee County Planning and Parks Department

with its 1,145 acres of parkland and natural areas. Located in the Town of Cedarburg adjacent to Cedar Creek, Covered Bridge County Park is a popular location for photography, fishing, kayaking, bird and wildlife viewing, and picnicking. Other amenities at the park include a new open air pavilion with indoor bathrooms, an ADA pedestrian bridge over Cedar Creek, grills, and drinking water. In 2018, Ozaukee County acquired an additional 5.65-acre parcel west of Covered Bridge Road and formally added it to the County Park. This new parcel is currently undeveloped with no public access or vegetation management.

The Greater Cedarburg Foundation awarded the Planning and Parks Department a grant to enable invasive species management, native tree planting, trail development, and construction of a small

parking lot at the new parcel. This project aligns with GCF's mission to preserve and enrich Cedarburg's cultural and historic heritage as the County Park is home to the last original Covered Bridge in Wisconsin (constructed in 1876).



Andrew Struck, Director for the Ozaukee County Planning and Parks Department, said, "We are extremely grateful for this grant provide public access and habitat restoration at Covered Bridge County Park. This grant will provide critical funding to provide better access to Cedar Creek on the west side of Covered Bridge Road. It will also provide an investment for enhancing the ecology resources at Covered Bridge County Park through invasive species management and tree planting." ■

Enhancing the Creekside



The Cedarburg History Museum is located in the heart of the Historic Downtown District, just off of Washington Avenue and adjacent to Cedar Creek, with the nearby Columbia Road Bridge serving as a major entrance into downtown. The museum itself is a prominent destination for visitors and residents to the Cedarburg downtown area, attracting more than 11,000 guests each year (and on track to welcome more than 15,000 guests in 2024!). The museum preserves and interprets Cedarburg and Ozaukee County history through quality exhibitions, preservation, and programming.

The Greater Cedarburg Foundation granted the Cedarburg History Museum an award to enhance and beautify the museum grounds on the east side of its parking lot. The project stabilized the area between the creek, bridge, and parking lot to prevent erosion. Weeds were

removed, native plants in good condition were retained, new plants were installed, a smooth lannon flagstone path was built, and updated benches were placed under the tree. The creekside area is accessible to all and serves as a picturesque resting spot along Cedar Creek.



Joel Willems, Director of Cedarburg History Museum, thanked the Greater Cedarburg Foundation saying, "We're thrilled about the Columbia Creekside Beautification Project and the joy it offers to who appreciate Cedarburg's natural splendor." ■

Helping Victims of Domestic Violence



Advocates of Ozaukee, Inc. is the only program in Ozaukee County working with victims and survivors of domestic and sexual violence and human trafficking. The agency is in its 43rd year of providing shelter, counseling, legal advocacy, transportation, support groups, child and adult advocacy, and holistic services, all delivered in a trauma-informed manner.

Many victims of domestic violence are afraid to flee their abusive situations because they have been told (and it is usually true) that they cannot leave their homes because they will not be able to afford basic living expenses on their own. On other occasions victims leave

suddenly and don't have time to pack. Funding from the Greater Cedarburg Foundation will help meet basic needs for victims as they seek safety and healing. The GCF grant will help pay for prescriptions, medications, eyeglasses, travel vouchers, clothing, supplies, replacement of vital documents, and other everyday expenses. Once safety and basic needs are met, victims of domestic and sexual violence can start their journey toward healing and thriving.

"Advocates is very grateful for this funding as it will help change the lives of victims who would otherwise have to return to abusive situations for lack of resources," said Barb Fischer, Executive Director. ■