



Village of

Germantown
 ...Willkommen

Fee must accompany application

\$1460 Paid Date 9/17/25
 CHK # 5780

CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT APPLICATION

Pursuant to Section 17.42 of the Municipal Code

Please read and complete this application carefully. All applications must be signed and dated.

1 APPLICANT OR AGENT
 Jason Zimmermann

 Phone (262) 305-1500
 Fax ()
 E-Mail jason@teamzimm.net

PROPERTY OWNER
 Jason Zimmermann

 Phone (262) 305-1500

2 TO WHOM SHOULD THE PERMIT BE ISSUED?
 Jason W Zimmermann

3 PROPERTY ADDRESS	TAX KEY NUMBER
W202 N11787 Merkel Dr	

4 DESCRIPTION OF EXISTING OPERATION
 Briefly describe the use as it exists today, including use, size, number of employees, hours of operation, etc. If this permit involves new construction, describe the current status of the property, e.g. "vacant." Use additional pages as necessary.
 Zimmermann personal residence existing

5 DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED OPERATION
 Write the name of the proposed conditional use exactly as it appears in the Municipal Code.
 Above ground pool/Deck ; Detached garage
 Describe the proposed use, including size, number of employees, hours of operation and extent of any new construction/alterations.
 Residential



6 METES AND BOUNDS LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY – REQUIRED

Attach pages as necessary
See survey
SW corner of
Merkel Dr + Creekview
Lot size 8.9 acres

7 SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION:

- Site Plan and elevations for new construction (can be conceptual)
- Photos of existing use and/or proposed use operating elsewhere
- _____
- _____

8 READ AND INITIAL THE FOLLOWING:

 I understand that the Village is under no obligation to issue a Conditional Use Permit and will do so only if the applicant successfully demonstrates that the proposed use is harmonious with the neighborhood and the long range goals of the Village.

 I will notify the Village if any aspects of the conditional use changes. I understand that failure to do so may result in the revocation of the CUP.

 I understand that a Conditional Use Permit is valid only if the conditions and restrictions of the permit are met. I understand that failure to comply with any aspect of the permit may result in revocation.

 I understand that Village Staff is required to post one or more signs along the street frontage of and/or on the property subject of this application that indicate to nearby property owners and the general public that a public hearing of my application will be held before the Village Plan Commission and/or Village Board prior to action being taken on this application; I hereby grant Village Staff permission to enter onto the property for the expressed purpose of installing said sign(s) provided Village Staff is responsible for installing, maintaining and removing said signs in a reasonable manner and timeframe.

9 SIGNATURES – ALL APPLICATIONS MUST BE SIGNED BY OWNER!

 _____
Applicant Date 9-15-25

 _____
Owner Date 9-15-25

Village of



Germantown

Village of Germantown
Clerk Treasurer
N112W17001 MEQUON ROAD
Germantown, WI 53022
(262)250-4700
Welcome

09/17/2025 08:48AM PRAVINA P
000976-0035
Payment effective date 09/12/2025

MISCELLANEOUS

CONDITIONAL USE PERMITS
(GENCON)

2025 GENCON

1 @ \$1460.00

\$1,460.00

\$1,460.00

Subtotal

\$1,460.00

Total

\$1,460.00

CHECK

\$1,460.00

Check Number 5780

Change due

\$0.00

Thank you for your payment

CUSTOMER COPY

WETLAND DELINEATION REPORT

Germantown Lot 2

Creek View Lane & Merkel Drive

For

Jason Zimmermann

Zimmermann Homes

W198N11519 Jamestree Rd.

Germantown, WI 53022

PROJECT #: 21-217

January 11, 2022



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

www.helianthusdesign.com

INTRODUCTION

The subject area of interest (AOI) is the east half of an 8.97-acre parcel at the southwest corner of Merkel Drive and Creek View Lane. The parcel is in Section 20, Township 9 North, Range 20 East, in the Village of Germantown, Washington County, Wisconsin. A map identifying the project location can be found in **FIGURE 1**. The closest waterbody is Goldendale Creek, which runs through the property.

The predominant land cover for this property is disturbed forested/emergent wetland, disturbed wet meadow, and old field. The purpose of the wetland delineation was to identify existing wetlands on the property and to create a map of their boundaries. A map of the surveyed wetland boundaries is found in **FIGURE 7**.

Kristi Sherfinski of HELIANTHUS conducted the original wetland delineation field work on October 27, 2021. Field conditions on October 27 were partly cloudy with air temperatures in the 50s (°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 ranged from 51-53 °F. Actively green plants included reed canary grass, black willow, box elder, and Kentucky bluegrass.

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

METHODS

The process of wetland delineation involves collecting information about the soils, vegetation, and hydrology of a site in order to determine where the wetland boundary is located. The methodology used to conduct the delineation followed the US Army Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual (1987), and the appropriate Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual. In general, in southeastern and western Wisconsin, the

Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Midwest Region (Version 2.0, August, 2010) is used. The remaining portions of the state follow the Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Northcentral and Northeast Region (Version 2.0, January, 2012). At this site, the Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement was used.

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

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

Once a data sample point is chosen and located in the field, data is collected on the vegetation, the hydrology, and the soils of the site. Vegetation is identified by strata (tree, shrub, herbaceous, and vine layers), and an aerial coverage percent is determined for each species by layer. The plot size for the tree, shrub, and vine layers is a 30-foot radius circle, and the plot size for the herbaceous layer is a 5-foot radius circle. The scientific names and wetland status of each plant species follows the National Wetland Plant List (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 and the depth of water, saturation, and the water table is recorded. The soil profile at the sample point is also described, using the Munsell Soil-Color Charts (2009) to assess the color of the soil, and a texture analysis to determine the predominant texture of each soil layer. This data is used to determine if the soil profile meets the hydric soil indicators as defined in the Regional Supplements and the Field Guide for Identifying Hydric Soils V. 8.2 (USDA, 2018).

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

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Antecedent Hydrologic Condition Analysis

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

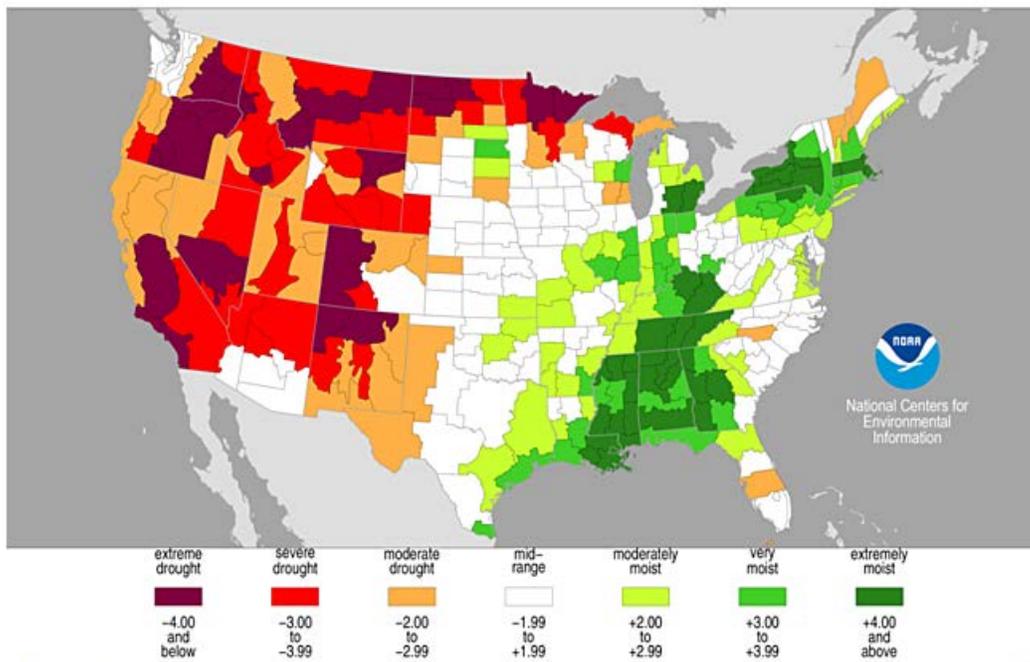
However, most of the precipitation that fell in August occurred in one large storm event that occurred early in the month. The stormwater likely sheet-flowed over rather than soaked into the landscape before being discharged into local waterbodies. The Palmer Hydrologic Drought Index shows that this part of southeast Wisconsin has been in a moderate drought since July of 2021, which is more reflective of the actual conditions observed in the field, which were very dry. All wetlands in the area exhibited drier than normal conditions for this time of year as a result, which could be considered naturally problematic.

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	1.66	3.12	2.53	Normal	2	3	6
September	2.14	4.32	1.63	Dry	1	2	2
August	3.07	4.96	7.18	Wet	3	1	3
						Sum	11
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 11 shows the prior period to the site visit to be normal.						

*Averages based on the 1980-2010 data.

Palmer Hydrological Drought Index
October, 2021



Review of Existing Data Sources

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

The topographic map (**FIGURE 2**) shows that most of the site is relatively flat except for the northeast corner of the site. The site slopes down from the intersection of Merkel Dr. and Creek View Lane, dropping about 6 feet before it flattens out where the wetland begins. In addition, a steeply sloped fill pile is located in the middle of the east side of the parcel off Merkel Drive. Elevations within the site range from 918 feet above Mean Sea Level at the highest point on top of the fill pile and 907 at the lowest along Goldendale Creek, which flows from south to north roughly through the middle of the property.

There are five soil types on the site. The soil survey map shows a large area of Palms mucky peat (Pc) throughout most of the site and a small area of Colwood silt loam (Cw) along the east boundary, which are both hydric (**FIGURE 3**). Kendall silt loam (KIA) is predominantly non-hydric but may contain hydric inclusions in depressions. All soil types occurring on the property are listed in **Table 2**.

Table 2 – Soil Types

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Hydric Soil Type
CeC2	Casco loam, 6-12%, eroded	Non-hydric
CeD2	Casco loam, 12-20%, eroded	Non-hydric
Cw	Colwood silt loam, 0-2%	Hydric
KIA	Kendall silt loam, 1-3%	Predominantly Non-hydric
Pc	Palms mucky peat, 0-2%	Hydric

The Wisconsin Wetland Inventory identifies two wetlands occupying most of the site. An E2Ka, emergent wetland, is located on the north half of site and a T3K, forested wetland, is in the southeastern corner (**FIGURE 4**).

Historic aerial photographs show the presence of Goldendale Creek, forested wetland, and wet meadow wetland occupying most of the site since before 1941 (**FIGURE 5**). In the 1960's, Creek View Lane and Merkel Drive were constructed. A rectangular section of land in the north part of the area of interest appears to have been farmed up until the early 2000s. Farming then ceased and those areas were then allowed to fill in as disturbed wet meadow wetland and old field.

Wetlands Identified During the Site Visit

A large wetland complex was identified on the property during the site visit. Site photos of the wetland are included in **FIGURE 6**. Field data sheets are included in **FIGURE 8**. A description of the wetland follows.

The Wetland Complex consists of disturbed wet meadow wetland and disturbed forested/emergent wetland in locations identified by the Wisconsin Wetland Inventory as E2Ka, emergent wetland, and T3K, forested wetland.

Data point #1 was taken in mowed wet meadow wetland within the 100-year floodplain at the toe of slope in an area mapped as Palms mucky peat and E2Ka, emergent wetland. The dominant species were green ash and reed canary grass. Soils met the hydric soils criteria for A12. Thick Dark Surface. Hydrology indicators included Water-Stained Leaves, Geomorphic Position, and FAC-Neutral Test. The adjacent upland point (#3) was located outside of the 100-year floodplain approximately one foot in elevation above the wetland on an old field hillslope to the northeast. The dominant species was Kentucky bluegrass. Soils consisted of 12 inches of silty clay loam over silty clay and met the criteria for A12. Thick Dark Surface. However, vegetation did not meet the Dominance test and wetland hydrology indicators were lacking.

Data point #4 was taken in mowed wet meadow wetland at the toe of slope in an area mapped as Palms mucky peat and E2Ka, emergent wetland. The dominant species was reed canary grass. Soils met the hydric soils criteria for A12. Thick Dark Surface. Hydrology indicators included

Geomorphic Position and FAC-Neutral Test. The adjacent upland point (#2) was located outside of the 100-year floodplain approximately three feet in elevation above the wetland on an old field hillslope to the north. The dominant species were black walnut and Kentucky bluegrass. Hydric soil criteria and wetland hydrology indicators were lacking.

Data point #6 was taken in forested/emergent wetland within of the 100-year floodplain in an area mapped as Palms mucky peat and T3K, forested wetland. Dead ash was present in the canopy with approximately 60% cover and the dominant species were red-osier dogwood, common buckthorn, and fowl manna grass. Soils consisted of 20 inches of muck over silty clay loam/marl and met the hydric soils criteria for A1. Histosol and A12. Thick Dark Surface. The water table was six inches below the surface and the soils were saturated at the surface. Hydrology indicators included High Water Table, Saturation, Water Marks, Water-Stained Leaves, Geomorphic Position, and FAC-Neutral Test. The adjacent upland point (#5) was approximately ten feet in elevation above the wetland on a hilltop in the woods west of Merkel Drive. The dominant species were silver poplar, American elm, prickly ash, bland sedge, and common buckthorn. Soils consisted of four inches of loam over solid glacial till or fill. Hydric soil criteria and wetland hydrology indicators were lacking.

Data point #7 was taken in disturbed wet meadow wetland on the terrace of Goldendale Creek in an area mapped as Palms mucky peat and E2Ka, emergent wetland. The dominant species were box elder, common buckthorn, and reed canary grass. Soils consisted of 20 inches of muck over silty clay and met the hydric soils criteria for A1. Histosol and A12. Thick Dark Surface. The water table was 17 inches below the surface and the soils were saturated at the surface. Hydrology indicators included Saturation, Water-Stained Leaves, Drainage Patterns, Dry-Season Water Table, Geomorphic Position, and FAC-Neutral Test. The adjacent upland point (#8) was located approximately three feet in elevation above the wetland on a slight berm in mowed old field adjacent to the road. The dominant species were tall fescue and Kentucky bluegrass. Soils did not meet any of the hydric soil indicators. Wetland hydrology indicators were also lacking.

CONCLUSION

HELIANTHUS LLC did identify wetlands on the project site on October 27, 2021, using the standard practices described in this report and their best professional judgment. The wetland lines staked in the field and referred to in this report are the best estimate of the wetland boundaries based on the conditions present at the time of the delineation. The wetlands identified for this report may be subject to federal regulation under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, state regulation under the jurisdiction of Wisconsin DNR, and local jurisdiction under your local, county, town, city, or village. Because this delineation was conducted by Ms. Sherfinski, an Assured Wetland Delineator, obtaining a concurrence letter from the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources is not necessary. It should be noted that all reports conducted by an Assured Delineator are required to be submitted to WDNR for their records, and may be subject to their review as part of an annual review process. Concurrence with these wetland lines by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, however, is not required. If a

permit is applied for, the USACOE will review the wetland delineation report during the permit application process.

In addition, because a wetland delineation is considered to be a point in time determination, wetland delineations are considered to be valid for a period of only five years for federal wetlands and 15 years for nonfederal wetlands. Weather patterns and site conditions can change over time, making a new delineation necessary.

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

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

REFERENCES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

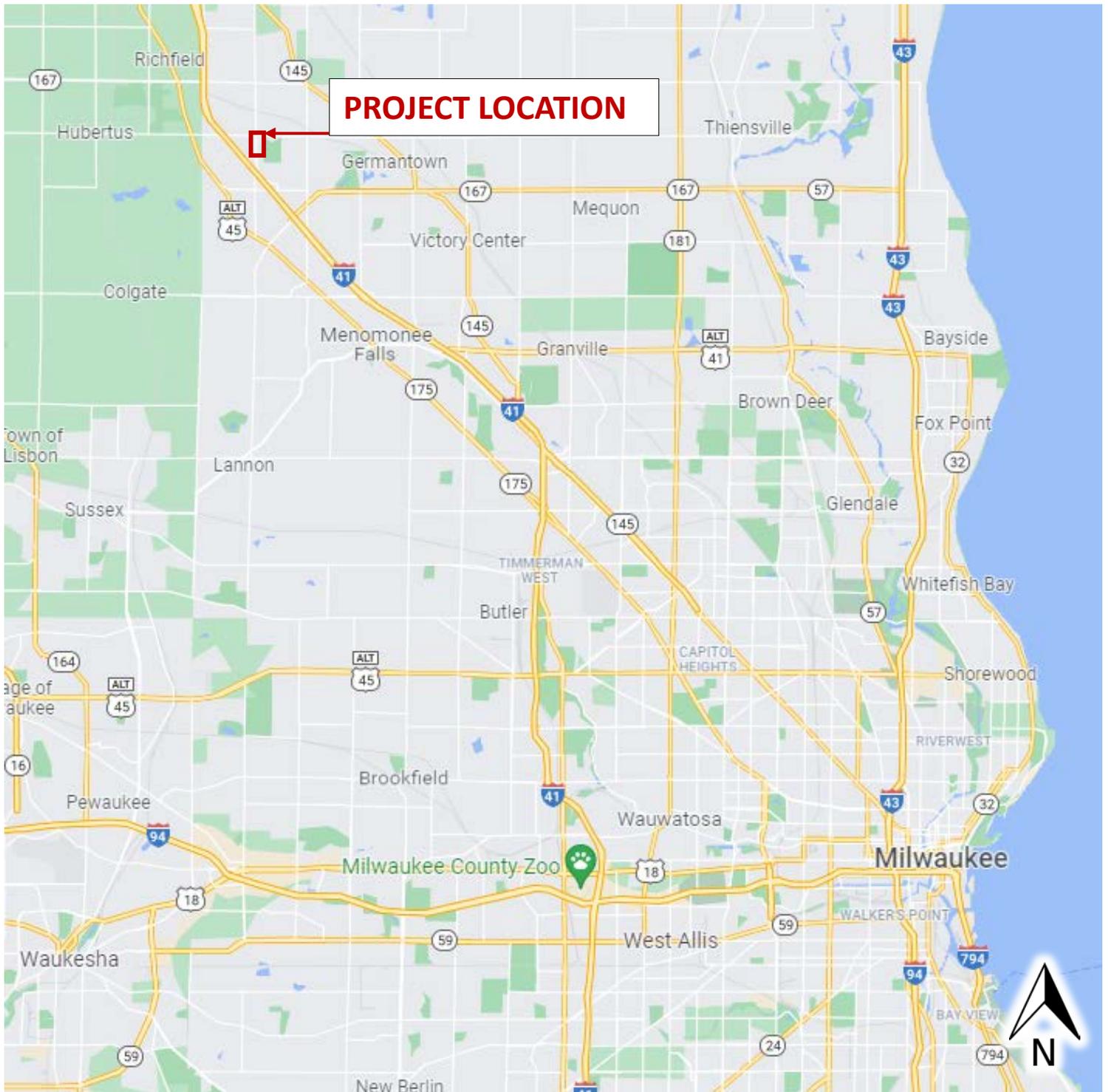
NOAA Regional Climate Centers. Applied Climate Information System (ACIS). Online: www.rcc-acis.org.

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

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

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

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



Source: Google Maps, 2022

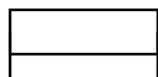
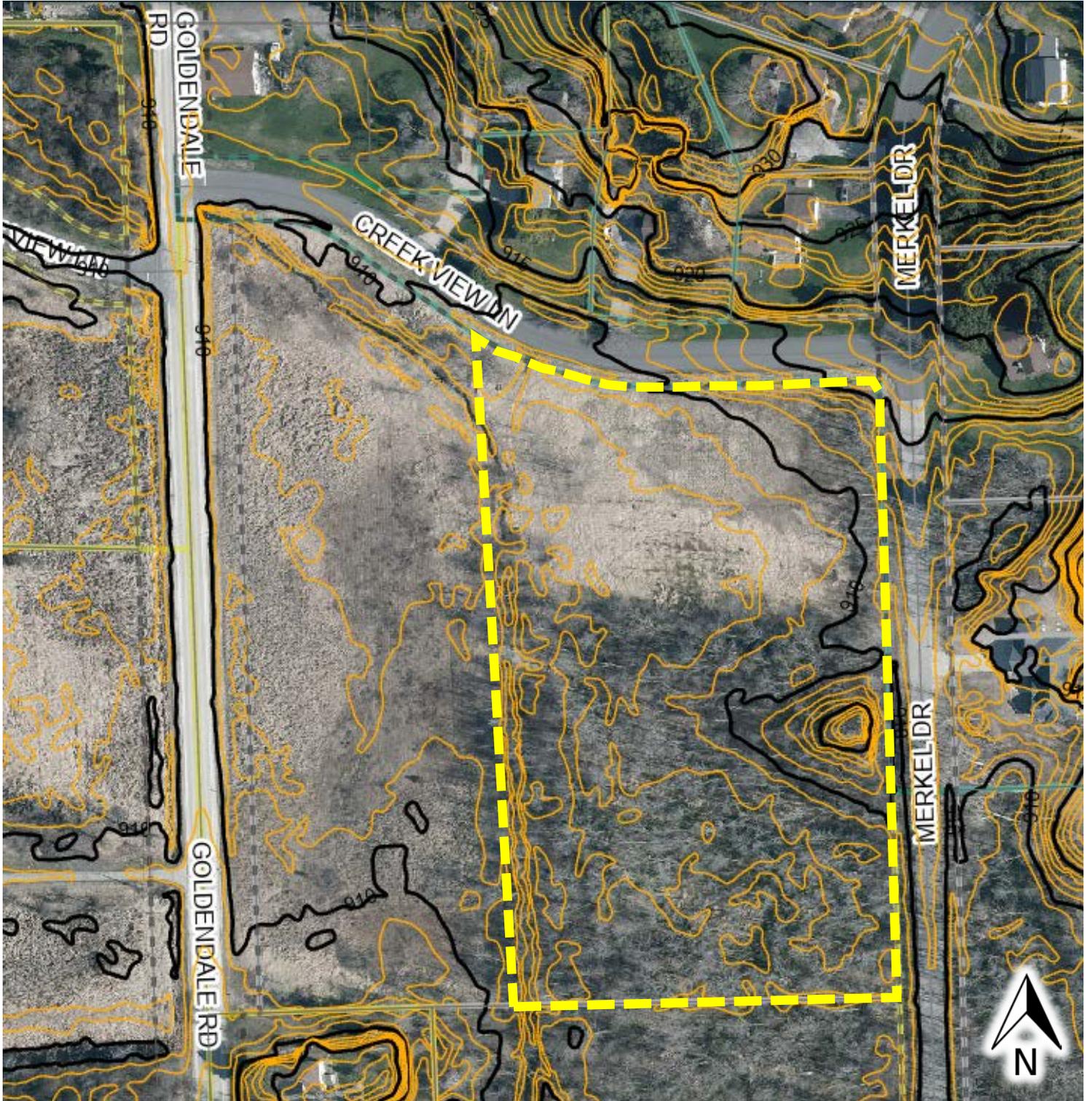
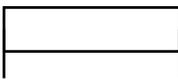
 **2 MI**

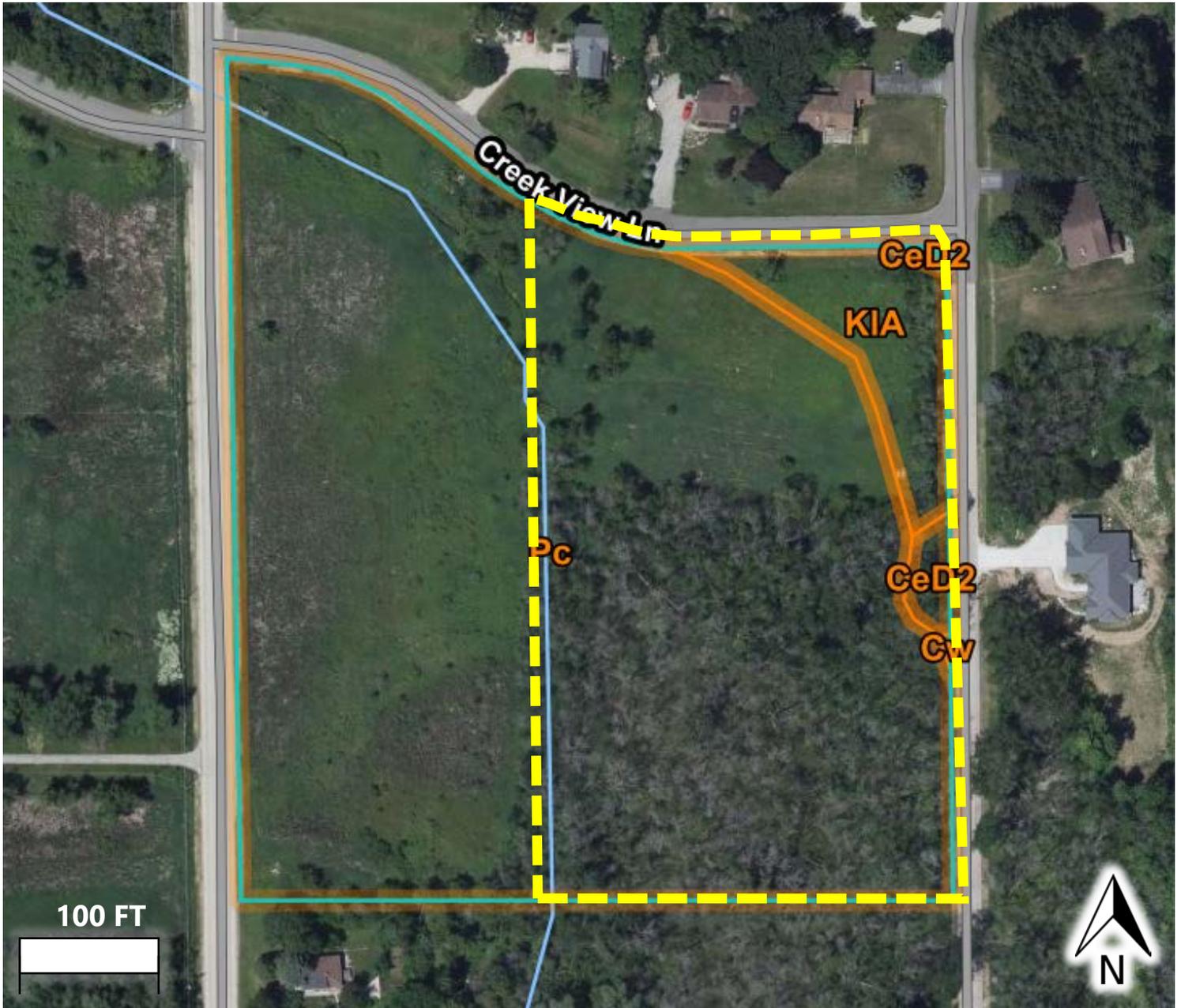
FIGURE 1. LOCATION MAP



 **100 FT**

Source: Washington County GIS, 2022

FIGURE 2. TOPOGRAPHIC MAP



Source: NRCS Web Soil Survey, 2022

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name
CeC2	Casco loam, 6-12%, eroded
CeD2	Casco loam, 12-20%, eroded
Cw	Colwood silt loam, 0-2%
KIA	Kendall silt loam, 1-3%
Pc	Palms mucky peat, 0-2%

FIGURE 3. SOIL SURVEY MAP



Source: WIDNR Surface Water Data Viewer, 2022



- Wetland Class Points**
- Dammed pond
- Excavated pond
- Filled excavated pond
- Filled/draind wetland
- Wetland too small to delineate
- Filled Points
- Wetland Class Areas**
- Wetland
- Upland
- Filled Areas

FIGURE 4. WWI MAP



1941.



1950.

FIGURE 5. HISTORIC AERIAL PHOTOS

Source: Washington County GIS, 2022



1963.



1970.

FIGURE 5. HISTORIC AERIAL PHOTOS

Source: Washington County GIS, 2022



1980.



1985.

FIGURE 5. HISTORIC AERIAL PHOTOS

Source: Washington County GIS, 2022



1990.



1995.

FIGURE 5. HISTORIC AERIAL PHOTOS

Source: Washington County GIS, 2022



2000.



2005.

FIGURE 5. HISTORIC AERIAL PHOTOS

Source: Washington County GIS, 2022



2010.



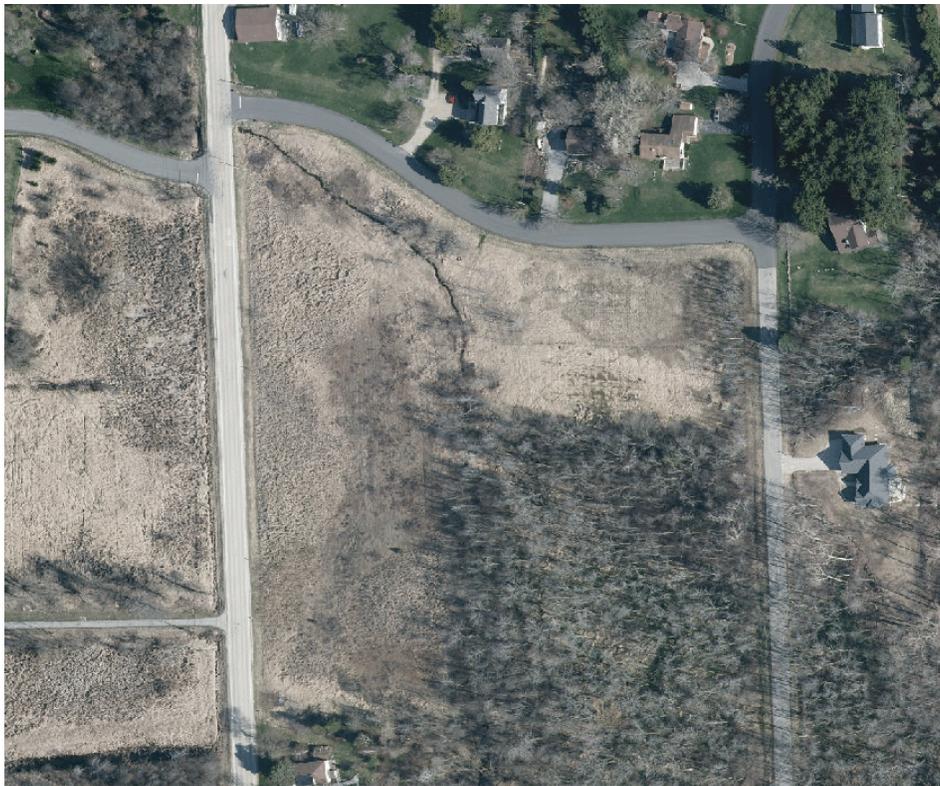
2015.

FIGURE 5. HISTORIC AERIAL PHOTOS

Source: Washington County GIS, 2022



2017.



2020.

FIGURE 5. HISTORIC AERIAL PHOTOS

Source: Washington County GIS, 2022



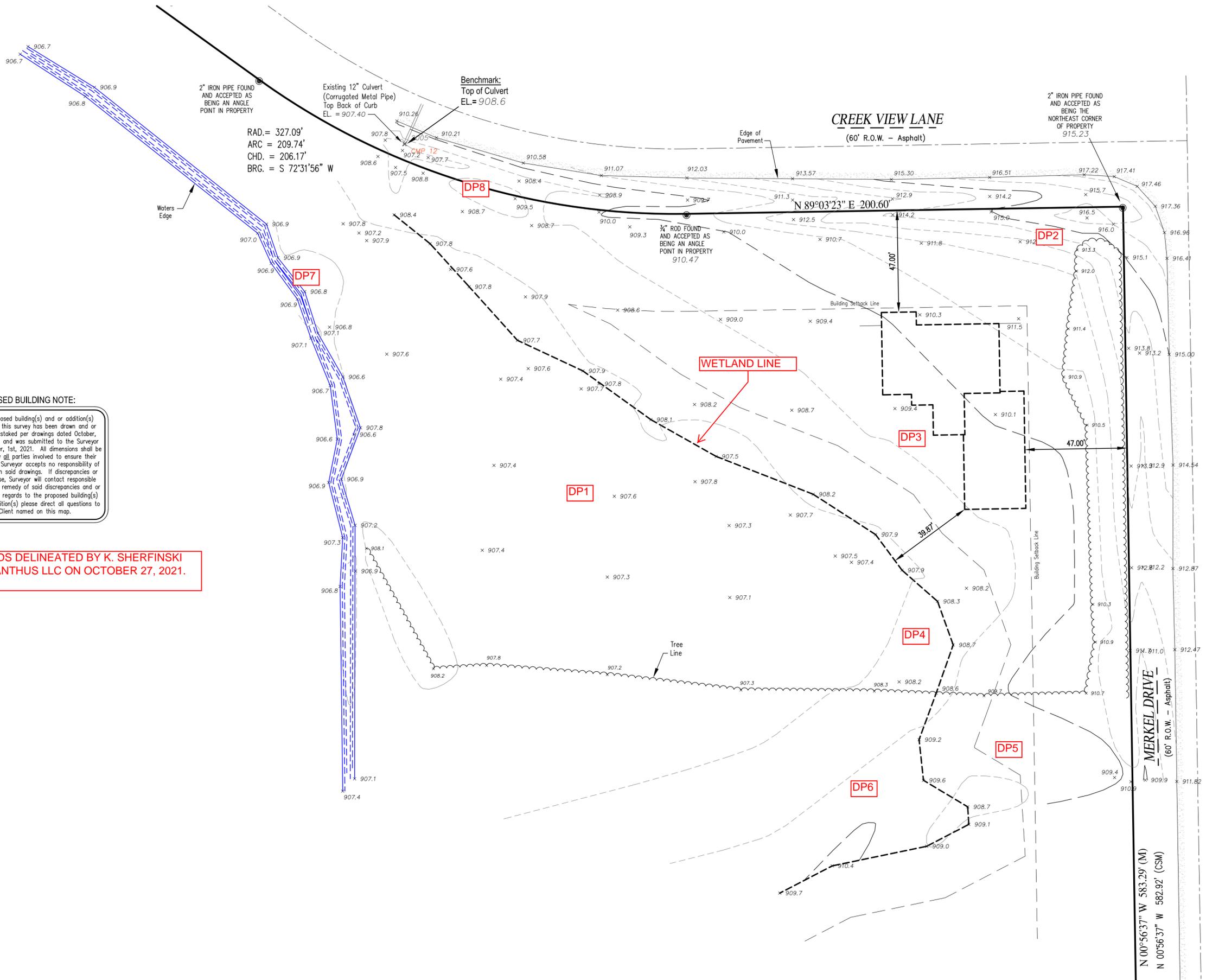
View of mowed wet meadow wetland (right) abutting mowed old field along the roadside (left).



Disturbed forested/emergent wetland with 60% dead ash canopy at sample point #6.

FIGURE 6. SITE PHOTOS

FIGURE 7. WETLAND BOUNDARY MAP



RAD. = 327.09'
 ARC = 209.74'
 CHD. = 206.17'
 BRG. = S 72°31'56" W

CREEK VIEW LANE
 (60' R.O.W. - Asphalt)

2" IRON PIPE FOUND
 AND ACCEPTED AS
 BEING THE
 NORTHEAST CORNER
 OF PROPERTY
 915.23

Benchmark:
 Top of Culvert
 EL. = 908.6

2" IRON PIPE FOUND
 AND ACCEPTED AS
 BEING AN ANGLE
 POINT IN PROPERTY

3/4" ROD FOUND
 AND ACCEPTED AS
 BEING AN ANGLE
 POINT IN PROPERTY
 910.47

PROPOSED BUILDING NOTE:

The Proposed building(s) and or addition(s) shown on this survey has been drawn and or was field staked per drawings dated October, 25th, 2021 and was submitted to the Surveyor on December, 1st, 2021. All dimensions shall be verified by all parties involved to ensure their accuracy. Surveyor accepts no responsibility of errors from said drawings. If discrepancies or errors arise, Surveyor will contact responsible party for a remedy of said discrepancies and or errors. In regards to the proposed building(s) and or addition(s) please direct all questions to Client named on this map.

**WETLANDS DELINEATED BY K. SHERFINSKI
 OF HELIANTHUS LLC ON OCTOBER 27, 2021.**

MERKEL DRIVE
 (60' R.O.W. - Asphalt)

N 00°56'37" W 583.29' (M)
 N 00°56'37" W 582.92' (CSM)

FIGURE 8. FIELD DATA SHEETS

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Lot 2, Creek View Lane & Merkel Drive City/County: Germantown/Wash Sampling Date: October 27, 2021
 Applicant/Owner: J. Zimmermann State: WI Sampling Point: 1
 Investigator(s): K. Sherfinski Section, Township, Range: S20, T9N, R20E
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): toe of slope Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave
 Slope (%): 0-2 Lat.: _____ Long.: _____ Datum: _____
 Soil Map Unit Name: Palms mucky peat (Pc) NWI Classification: E2Ka
 Are climatic/hydrologic conditions of the site typical for this time of the year? No (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> Hydric soil present? <u>Y</u> Indicators of wetland hydrology present? <u>Y</u>	<p align="center">Is the sampled area within a wetland? <u>Y</u></p> If yes, optional wetland site ID: _____
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) <p align="center">The Antecedent Hydrologic Condition Analysis calculation shows that climatic conditions are normal. However, the Palmer Hydrologic Drought Index shows that the area has been in a moderate drought since July, which is more reflective of actual conditions observed in the field.</p>	

HYDROLOGY

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) <input type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) <input type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2) <input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Fauna (B13) <input type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3) <input type="checkbox"/> Marl Deposits (B15) <input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1) <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2) <input type="checkbox"/> Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living <input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3) <input type="checkbox"/> Roots (C3) <input type="checkbox"/> Algal Mat or Crust (B4) <input type="checkbox"/> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) <input type="checkbox"/> Iron Deposits (B5) <input type="checkbox"/> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled <input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial <input type="checkbox"/> Soils (C6) <input type="checkbox"/> Imagery (B7) <input type="checkbox"/> Thin Muck Surface (C7) <input type="checkbox"/> Sparsely Vegetated Concave <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks) <input type="checkbox"/> Surface (B8)	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) <input type="checkbox"/> Surface Soil Cracks (B6) <input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10) <input type="checkbox"/> Moss Trim Lines (B16) <input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2) <input type="checkbox"/> Crayfish Burrows (C8) <input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery <input type="checkbox"/> (C9) <input type="checkbox"/> Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Geomorphic Position (D2) <input type="checkbox"/> Shallow Aquitard (D3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5) <input type="checkbox"/> 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)	<p>Indicators of wetland hydrology present? <u>Y</u></p>
Describe recorded data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:			
Remarks: <p align="center">Sample point taken within 100-year floodplain.</p>			

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

Sampling Point: 1

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

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

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

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:	100.00% (A/B)

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

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	0 x 4 = 0
UPL species	0 x 5 = 0
Column totals	105 (A) 210 (B)
Prevalence Index = B/A =	2.00

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
<input type="checkbox"/> Rapid test for hydrophytic vegetation	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dominance test is >50%	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prevalence index is ≤3.0*	
<input type="checkbox"/> Morphological adaptations* (provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)	
<input type="checkbox"/> 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?	<u>Y</u>
--	----------

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet)
 Disturbed wet meadow wetland dominated by reed canary grass. Maintained by mowing.

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**		
0-18	N2.5/0	100					silty clay loam	
18-20	N2.5/0	80	10YR 4/4	20	C	M	silty clay	
20-24	5Y 6/2	97	2.5Y 6/4	3	C	M	silty clay/ marl	contains snail shells

*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 at 12 inches below the ground surface is 51 °F.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Lot 2, Creek View Lane & Merkel Drive City/County: Germantown/Wash Sampling Date: October 27, 2021
 Applicant/Owner: J. Zimmermann State: WI Sampling Point: 2
 Investigator(s): K. Sherfinski Section, Township, Range: S20, T9N, R20E
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): convex
 Slope (%): 3-4 Lat.: _____ Long.: _____ Datum: _____
 Soil Map Unit Name: Kendall silt loam (KIA) NWI Classification: none
 Are climatic/hydrologic conditions of the site typical for this time of the year? No (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> Hydric soil present? <u> N </u> Indicators of wetland hydrology present? <u> N </u>	<p align="center">Is the sampled area within a wetland? <u> N </u></p> If yes, optional wetland site ID: _____
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) The Antecedent Hydrologic Condition Analysis calculation shows that climatic conditions are normal. However, the Palmer Hydrologic Drought Index shows that the area has been in a moderate drought since July, which is more reflective of actual conditions observed in the field.	

HYDROLOGY

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) <input type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1) <input type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2) <input type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3) <input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1) <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2) <input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3) <input type="checkbox"/> Algal Mat or Crust (B4) <input type="checkbox"/> Iron Deposits (B5) <input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) <input type="checkbox"/> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	<input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) <input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Fauna (B13) <input type="checkbox"/> Marl Deposits (B15) <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) <input type="checkbox"/> Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) <input type="checkbox"/> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) <input type="checkbox"/> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) <input type="checkbox"/> Thin Muck Surface (C7) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) <input type="checkbox"/> Surface Soil Cracks (B6) <input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10) <input type="checkbox"/> Moss Trim Lines (B16) <input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2) <input type="checkbox"/> Crayfish Burrows (C8) <input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) <input type="checkbox"/> Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) <input type="checkbox"/> Geomorphic Position (D2) <input type="checkbox"/> Shallow Aquitard (D3) <input type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5) <input type="checkbox"/> 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)		<p>Indicators of wetland hydrology present? <u> N </u></p>
Describe recorded data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:		
Remarks: Sample point is located outside of the 100-year floodplain and approximately three feet in elevation higher than data point #4.		

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

Sampling Point: 2

Tree Stratum	Plot Size (30ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1	<i>Juglans nigra</i>	3		FACU
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
		3 = Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	Plot Size (30ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1	<i>Juglans nigra</i>	10	Y	FACU
2	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	2	N	FACU
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
		12 = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum	Plot Size (5ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1	<i>Poa pratensis</i>	80	Y	FACU
2	<i>Daucus carota</i>	15	N	UPL
3	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	15	N	FACU
4	<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	5	N	FACU
5	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	3	N	FACW
6	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	2	N	FACU
7	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	2	N	FACW
8	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	2	N	FACU
9	<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	2	N	UPL
10	<i>Symphotrichum pilosum</i>	1	N	FACU
11	<i>Rosa multiflora</i>	1	N	FACU
12	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	1	N	FACW
13	<i>Asclepias syriaca</i>	1	N	UPL
14				
15				
		130 = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum	Plot Size (30ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
		0 = Total Cover		

50/20 Thresholds

	20%	50%
Tree Stratum	1	2
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	2	6
Herb Stratum	26	65
Woody Vine Stratum	0	0

Dominance Test Worksheet

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

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

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

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Total % Cover of:

OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	6	x 2 =	12
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	121	x 4 =	484
UPL species	18	x 5 =	90
Column totals	145 (A)		586 (B)
Prevalence Index = B/A =			4.04

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

Rapid test for hydrophytic vegetation

Dominance test is >50%

Prevalence index is ≤3.0*

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

Problematic hydrophytic vegetation* (explain)

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

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Hydrophytic vegetation present? N

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet)
Mowed 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**		
0-8	10YR 3/2	100					silty clay loam	
8-16	2.5Y 4/3	100					silty clay	
16-24	2.5Y 4/2	75	10YR 4/6	5	C	M	silty clay	
	2.5Y 5/2	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: Lot 2, Creek View Lane & Merkel Drive City/County: Germantown/Wash Sampling Date: October 27, 2021
 Applicant/Owner: J. Zimmermann State: WI Sampling Point: 3
 Investigator(s): K. Sherfinski Section, Township, Range: S20, T9N, R20E
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): convex
 Slope (%): 2-3 Lat.: _____ Long.: _____ Datum: _____
 Soil Map Unit Name: Palms mucky peat (Pc) NWI Classification: none
 Are climatic/hydrologic conditions of the site typical for this time of the year? No (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> Hydric soil present? <u> Y </u> Indicators of wetland hydrology present? <u> N </u>	<p align="center">Is the sampled area within a wetland? <u> N </u></p> If yes, optional wetland site ID: _____
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) The Antecedent Hydrologic Condition Analysis calculation shows that climatic conditions are normal. However, the Palmer Hydrologic Drought Index shows that the area has been in a moderate drought since July, which is more reflective of actual conditions observed in the field.	

HYDROLOGY

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) <input type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1) <input type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2) <input type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3) <input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1) <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2) <input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3) <input type="checkbox"/> Algal Mat or Crust (B4) <input type="checkbox"/> Iron Deposits (B5) <input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) <input type="checkbox"/> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	<input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) <input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Fauna (B13) <input type="checkbox"/> Marl Deposits (B15) <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) <input type="checkbox"/> Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) <input type="checkbox"/> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) <input type="checkbox"/> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) <input type="checkbox"/> Thin Muck Surface (C7) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) <input type="checkbox"/> Surface Soil Cracks (B6) <input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10) <input type="checkbox"/> Moss Trim Lines (B16) <input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2) <input type="checkbox"/> Crayfish Burrows (C8) <input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) <input type="checkbox"/> Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) <input type="checkbox"/> Geomorphic Position (D2) <input type="checkbox"/> Shallow Aquitard (D3) <input type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5) <input type="checkbox"/> 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)		<p>Indicators of wetland hydrology present? <u> N </u></p>
Describe recorded data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:		
Remarks: Sample point is located outside of the 100-year floodplain and approximately one foot in elevation higher than data point #1.		

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

Sampling Point: 3

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

50/20 Thresholds		
	20%	50%
Tree Stratum	0	0
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	0	0
Herb Stratum	24	60
Woody Vine Stratum	0	0

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

Dominance Test Worksheet	
Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	0 (A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata:	1 (B)
Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	0.00% (A/B)

Herb Stratum	Plot Size (5ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1	<i>Poa pratensis</i>	95	Y	FACU
2	<i>Daucus carota</i>	10	N	UPL
3	<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	5	N	FACU
4	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	3	N	FACU
5	<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	2	N	UPL
6	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	2	N	FACU
7	<i>Geum canadense</i>	1	N	FAC
8	<i>Symphytotrichum pilosum</i>	1	N	FACU
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				

Prevalence Index Worksheet	
Total % Cover of:	
OBL species	0 x 1 = 0
FACW species	0 x 2 = 0
FAC species	1 x 3 = 3
FACU species	106 x 4 = 424
UPL species	12 x 5 = 60
Column totals	119 (A) 487 (B)
Prevalence Index = B/A =	4.09

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
<input type="checkbox"/> Rapid test for hydrophytic vegetation	
<input type="checkbox"/> Dominance test is >50%	
<input type="checkbox"/> Prevalence index is ≤3.0*	
<input type="checkbox"/> Morphological adaptations* (provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)	
<input type="checkbox"/> 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)
Mowed old field.

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**		
0-12	10YR 2/1	100					silty clay loam	
12-15	10YR 2/1	95	10YR 4/4	5	C	PL	silty clay	
15-24	2.5Y 5/1	95	10YR 3/6	5	C	PL/M	silty clay	

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

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

Hydric Soil Indicators:

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils:

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric soil present? Y

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Lot 2, Creek View Lane & Merkel Drive City/County: Germantown/Wash Sampling Date: October 27, 2021
 Applicant/Owner: J. Zimmermann State: WI Sampling Point: 4
 Investigator(s): K. Sherfinski Section, Township, Range: S20, T9N, R20E
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): toe of slope Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave
 Slope (%): 0-2 Lat.: _____ Long.: _____ Datum: _____
 Soil Map Unit Name: Palms mucky peat (Pc) NWI Classification: E2Ka
 Are climatic/hydrologic conditions of the site typical for this time of the year? No (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> Hydric soil present? <u>Y</u> Indicators of wetland hydrology present? <u>Y</u>	Is the sampled area within a wetland? <u>Y</u> If yes, optional wetland site ID: _____
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) The Antecedent Hydrologic Condition Analysis calculation shows that climatic conditions are normal. However, the Palmer Hydrologic Drought Index shows that the area has been in a moderate drought since July, which is more reflective of actual conditions observed in the field.	

HYDROLOGY

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) <input type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1) <input type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2) <input type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3) <input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1) <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2) <input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3) <input type="checkbox"/> Algal Mat or Crust (B4) <input type="checkbox"/> Iron Deposits (B5) <input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) <input type="checkbox"/> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	<input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) <input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Fauna (B13) <input type="checkbox"/> Marl Deposits (B15) <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) <input type="checkbox"/> Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) <input type="checkbox"/> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) <input type="checkbox"/> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) <input type="checkbox"/> Thin Muck Surface (C7) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) <input type="checkbox"/> Surface Soil Cracks (B6) <input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10) <input type="checkbox"/> Moss Trim Lines (B16) <input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2) <input type="checkbox"/> Crayfish Burrows (C8) <input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) <input type="checkbox"/> Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Geomorphic Position (D2) <input type="checkbox"/> Shallow Aquitard (D3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5) <input type="checkbox"/> 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>Y</u>
Describe recorded data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:		
Remarks: Sample point taken outside of 100-year floodplain. Excavated swale approximately two feet wide and one foot deep at edge of floodplain, is located near sample plot.		

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				

50/20 Thresholds

	20%	50%
Tree Stratum	0	0
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	1	2
Herb Stratum	23	59
Woody Vine Stratum	0	0

Sapling/Shrub Stratum	Plot Size (30ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1	<i>Salix bebbiana</i>	3		FACW
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				

Dominance Test Worksheet

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

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

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

Herb Stratum	Plot Size (5ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	90	Y	FACW
2	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	15	N	FACU
3	<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	10	N	FACU
4	<i>Daucus carota</i>	1	N	UPL
5	<i>Asclepias incarnata</i>	1	N	OBL
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Total % Cover of:

OBL species	1	x 1 =	1
FACW species	93	x 2 =	186
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	25	x 4 =	100
UPL species	1	x 5 =	5
Column totals	120	(A)	292 (B)
Prevalence Index = B/A =			2.43

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

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 dominated by reed canary grass. Maintained by mowing.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Lot 2, Creek View Lane & Merkel Drive City/County: Germantown/Wash Sampling Date: October 27, 2021
 Applicant/Owner: J. Zimmermann State: WI Sampling Point: 5
 Investigator(s): K. Sherfinski Section, Township, Range: S20, T9N, R20E
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hilltop Local relief (concave, convex, none): convex
 Slope (%): 4-6 Lat.: _____ Long.: _____ Datum: _____
 Soil Map Unit Name: Casco loam (CeD2) NWI Classification: none
 Are climatic/hydrologic conditions of the site typical for this time of the year? No (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> Hydric soil present? <u> N </u> Indicators of wetland hydrology present? <u> N </u>	<p align="center">Is the sampled area within a wetland? <u> N </u></p> If yes, optional wetland site ID: _____
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) The Antecedent Hydrologic Condition Analysis calculation shows that climatic conditions are normal. However, the Palmer Hydrologic Drought Index shows that the area has been in a moderate drought since July, which is more reflective of actual conditions observed in the field.	

HYDROLOGY

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) <input type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1) <input type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2) <input type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3) <input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1) <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2) <input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3) <input type="checkbox"/> Algal Mat or Crust (B4) <input type="checkbox"/> Iron Deposits (B5) <input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) <input type="checkbox"/> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	<input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) <input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Fauna (B13) <input type="checkbox"/> Marl Deposits (B15) <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) <input type="checkbox"/> Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) <input type="checkbox"/> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) <input type="checkbox"/> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) <input type="checkbox"/> Thin Muck Surface (C7) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) <input type="checkbox"/> Surface Soil Cracks (B6) <input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10) <input type="checkbox"/> Moss Trim Lines (B16) <input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2) <input type="checkbox"/> Crayfish Burrows (C8) <input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) <input type="checkbox"/> Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) <input type="checkbox"/> Geomorphic Position (D2) <input type="checkbox"/> Shallow Aquitard (D3) <input type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5) <input type="checkbox"/> 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: Top of fill pile approximately ten feet above data point #6.		

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

Sampling Point: 5

Tree Stratum	Plot Size (30ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1	<i>Populus alba</i>	30	Y	UPL
2	<i>Tilia americana</i>	15	Y	FACU
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
		45 = Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	Plot Size (30ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1	<i>Zanthoxylum americanum</i>	50	Y	FACU
2	<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>	10	N	FAC
3	<i>Lonicera x bella</i>	2	N	FACU
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
		62 = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum	Plot Size (5ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1	<i>Carex blanda</i>	5	Y	FAC
2	<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>	5	Y	FAC
3	<i>Zanthoxylum americanum</i>	3	N	FACU
4	<i>Symphotrichum lateriflorum</i>	1	N	FAC
5	<i>Rubus occidentalis</i>	1	N	UPL
6	<i>Populus alba</i>	1	N	UPL
7	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	1	N	FACU
8	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	1	N	FACU
9	<i>Viola sororia</i>	1	N	FAC
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
		19 = 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	9	23
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	12	31
Herb Stratum	4	10
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: 5 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 40.00% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Total % Cover of:

OBL species	0	x 1 =	0	
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0	
FAC species	22	x 3 =	66	
FACU species	72	x 4 =	288	
UPL species	32	x 5 =	160	
Column totals	126	(A)	514	(B)
Prevalence Index = B/A =	<u>4.08</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? N

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

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Lot 2, Creek View Lane & Merkel Drive City/County: Germantown/Wash Sampling Date: October 27, 2021
 Applicant/Owner: J. Zimmermann State: WI Sampling Point: 6
 Investigator(s): K. Sherfinski Section, Township, Range: S20, T9N, R20E
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): toe of slope Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave
 Slope (%): 0-2 Lat.: _____ Long.: _____ Datum: _____
 Soil Map Unit Name: Palms mucky peat (Pc) NWI Classification: T3K
 Are climatic/hydrologic conditions of the site typical for this time of the year? No (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> Hydric soil present? <u>Y</u> Indicators of wetland hydrology present? <u>Y</u>	Is the sampled area within a wetland? <u>Y</u> If yes, optional wetland site ID: _____
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) The Antecedent Hydrologic Condition Analysis calculation shows that climatic conditions are normal. However, the Palmer Hydrologic Drought Index shows that the area has been in a moderate drought since July, which is more reflective of actual conditions observed in the field.	

HYDROLOGY

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) <input type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1) <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2) <input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3) <input type="checkbox"/> Algal Mat or Crust (B4) <input type="checkbox"/> Iron Deposits (B5) <input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) <input type="checkbox"/> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) <input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Fauna (B13) <input type="checkbox"/> Marl Deposits (B15) <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) <input type="checkbox"/> Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) <input type="checkbox"/> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) <input type="checkbox"/> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) <input type="checkbox"/> Thin Muck Surface (C7) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) <input type="checkbox"/> Surface Soil Cracks (B6) <input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10) <input type="checkbox"/> Moss Trim Lines (B16) <input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2) <input type="checkbox"/> Crayfish Burrows (C8) <input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) <input type="checkbox"/> Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Geomorphic Position (D2) <input type="checkbox"/> Shallow Aquitard (D3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5) <input type="checkbox"/> Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Field Observations: Surface water present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ Water table present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____ Depth (inches): <u>6</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: Sample point taken inside 100-year floodplain.		

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**		
0-20	N2.5/0	100					muck	
20-24	5Y 5/1	100					silty clay loam/ marl	

*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: Lot 2, Creek View Lane & Merkel Drive City/County: Germantown/Wash Sampling Date: October 27, 2021
 Applicant/Owner: J. Zimmermann State: WI Sampling Point: 7
 Investigator(s): K. Sherfinski Section, Township, Range: S20, T9N, R20E
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): toe of slope Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave
 Slope (%): 0-2 Lat.: _____ Long.: _____ Datum: _____
 Soil Map Unit Name: Palms mucky peat (Pc) NWI Classification: E2Ka
 Are climatic/hydrologic conditions of the site typical for this time of the year? No (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> Hydric soil present? <u>Y</u> Indicators of wetland hydrology present? <u>Y</u>	<p align="center">Is the sampled area within a wetland? <u>Y</u></p> If yes, optional wetland site ID: _____
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) The Antecedent Hydrologic Condition Analysis calculation shows that climatic conditions are normal. However, the Palmer Hydrologic Drought Index shows that the area has been in a moderate drought since July, which is more reflective of actual conditions observed in the field.	

HYDROLOGY

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) <input type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) <input type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2) <input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Fauna (B13) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3) <input type="checkbox"/> Marl Deposits (B15) <input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1) <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2) <input type="checkbox"/> Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living <input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3) <input type="checkbox"/> Roots (C3) <input type="checkbox"/> Algal Mat or Crust (B4) <input type="checkbox"/> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) <input type="checkbox"/> Iron Deposits (B5) <input type="checkbox"/> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled <input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial <input type="checkbox"/> Soils (C6) <input type="checkbox"/> Imagery (B7) <input type="checkbox"/> Thin Muck Surface (C7) <input type="checkbox"/> Sparsely Vegetated Concave <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks) <input type="checkbox"/> Surface (B8)	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) <input type="checkbox"/> Surface Soil Cracks (B6) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10) <input type="checkbox"/> Moss Trim Lines (B16) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2) <input type="checkbox"/> Crayfish Burrows (C8) <input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery <input type="checkbox"/> (C9) <input type="checkbox"/> Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Geomorphic Position (D2) <input type="checkbox"/> Shallow Aquitard (D3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5) <input type="checkbox"/> Microtopographic Relief (D4)	
Field Observations: Surface water present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ Water table present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____ Depth (inches): <u>17</u> Saturation present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____ Depth (inches): <u>At Surface</u> (includes capillary fringe)	<p align="center">Indicators of wetland hydrology present? <u>Y</u></p>	
Describe recorded data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:		
Remarks: Terrace next to creek.		

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

Sampling Point: 7

Tree Stratum	Plot Size (30ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1	<i>Acer negundo</i>	20	Y	FAC
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				

50/20 Thresholds

	20%	50%
Tree Stratum	4	10
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	2	5
Herb Stratum	27	67
Woody Vine Stratum	0	0

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

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)

Herb Stratum	Plot Size (5ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	90	Y	FACW
2	<i>Angelica atropurpurea</i>	15	N	OBL
3	<i>Solidago gigantea</i>	10	N	FACW
4	<i>Carex stricta</i>	10	N	OBL
5	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	5	N	FACU
6	<i>Urtica dioica</i>	3	N	FAC
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Total % Cover of:

OBL species	<u>25</u> x 1 =	<u>25</u>
FACW species	<u>100</u> x 2 =	<u>200</u>
FAC species	<u>33</u> x 3 =	<u>99</u>
FACU species	<u>5</u> x 4 =	<u>20</u>
UPL species	<u>0</u> x 5 =	<u>0</u>
Column totals	<u>163</u> (A)	<u>344</u> (B)
Prevalence Index = B/A =	<u>2.11</u>	

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

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 dominated by reed canary grass.

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**		
0-20	N2.5/0	100					muck	
20-24	5GY 4/1	97	2.5Y 6/4	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? Y

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Lot 2, Creek View Lane & Merkel Drive City/County: Germantown/Wash Sampling Date: October 27, 2021
 Applicant/Owner: J. Zimmermann State: WI Sampling Point: 8
 Investigator(s): K. Sherfinski Section, Township, Range: S20, T9N, R20E
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): slight berm Local relief (concave, convex, none): convex
 Slope (%): 3-4 Lat.: _____ Long.: _____ Datum: _____
 Soil Map Unit Name: Palms mucky peat (Pc) NWI Classification: E2Ka
 Are climatic/hydrologic conditions of the site typical for this time of the year? No (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> Hydric soil present? <u> N </u> Indicators of wetland hydrology present? <u> N </u>	Is the sampled area within a wetland? <u> N </u> If yes, optional wetland site ID: _____
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) The Antecedent Hydrologic Condition Analysis calculation shows that climatic conditions are normal. However, the Palmer Hydrologic Drought Index shows that the area has been in a moderate drought since July, which is more reflective of actual conditions observed in the field.	

HYDROLOGY

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) <input type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1) <input type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2) <input type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3) <input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1) <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2) <input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3) <input type="checkbox"/> Algal Mat or Crust (B4) <input type="checkbox"/> Iron Deposits (B5) <input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) <input type="checkbox"/> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	<input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) <input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Fauna (B13) <input type="checkbox"/> Marl Deposits (B15) <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) <input type="checkbox"/> Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) <input type="checkbox"/> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) <input type="checkbox"/> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) <input type="checkbox"/> Thin Muck Surface (C7) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) <input type="checkbox"/> Surface Soil Cracks (B6) <input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10) <input type="checkbox"/> Moss Trim Lines (B16) <input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2) <input type="checkbox"/> Crayfish Burrows (C8) <input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) <input type="checkbox"/> Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) <input type="checkbox"/> Geomorphic Position (D2) <input type="checkbox"/> Shallow Aquitard (D3) <input type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5) <input type="checkbox"/> 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 three feet in elevation higher than data point #7.		

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

Sampling Point: 8

Tree Stratum	Plot Size (30ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status	50/20 Thresholds					
1 _____					20%	50%				
2 _____					Tree Stratum	0	0			
3 _____					Sapling/Shrub Stratum	0	0			
4 _____					Herb Stratum	23	58			
5 _____					Woody Vine Stratum	0	0			
6 _____					Dominance Test Worksheet					
7 _____					Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>0</u> (A)					
8 _____					Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata: <u>2</u> (B)					
9 _____					Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>0.00%</u> (A/B)					
10 _____		<u>0</u>	= Total Cover		Prevalence Index Worksheet					
Sapling/Shrub Stratum					Total % Cover of:					
1 _____	Plot Size (30ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status	OBL species	<u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>			
2 _____					FACW species	<u>10</u>	x 2 = <u>20</u>			
3 _____					FAC species	<u>0</u>	x 3 = <u>0</u>			
4 _____					FACU species	<u>103</u>	x 4 = <u>412</u>			
5 _____					UPL species	<u>2</u>	x 5 = <u>10</u>			
6 _____					Column totals	<u>115</u> (A)	<u>442</u> (B)			
7 _____					Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>3.84</u>					
8 _____					Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:					
9 _____					<input type="checkbox"/> Rapid test for hydrophytic vegetation					
10 _____					<input type="checkbox"/> Dominance test is >50%					
11 _____					<input type="checkbox"/> Prevalence index is ≤3.0*					
12 _____					<input type="checkbox"/> Morphological adaptations* (provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)					
13 _____					<input type="checkbox"/> Problematic hydrophytic vegetation* (explain)					
14 _____					*Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic					
15 _____					Definitions of Vegetation Strata:					
Herb Stratum					Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.					
1 <i>Lolium arundinaceum</i>	Plot Size (5ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status	Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.					
2 <i>Poa pratensis</i>		50	Y	FACU	Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.					
3 <i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>		30	Y	FACU	Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.					
4 <i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>		10	N	FACW	Hydrophytic vegetation present? <u>N</u>					
5 <i>Cirsium arvense</i>		10	N	FACU						
6 <i>Glechoma hederacea</i>		5	N	FACU						
7 <i>Sonchus arvensis</i>		5	N	FACU						
8 <i>Plantago lanceolata</i>		3	N	FACU						
9 <i>Daucus carota</i>		2	N	UPL						
10 _____										
11 _____										
12 _____										
13 _____										
14 _____										
15 _____										
Woody Vine Stratum								Total Cover = <u>115</u>		
1 _____	Plot Size (30ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status						
2 _____										
3 _____										
4 _____										
5 _____										
Total Cover = <u>0</u>										
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet)										
Mowed old field.										

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**		
0-10	10YR 2/2	100					silty clay loam	
10-20	10YR 2/2	95	10YR 4/4	5	C	M	silty clay	
20-24	10YR 2/1	95	10YR 5/4	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)
- 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)

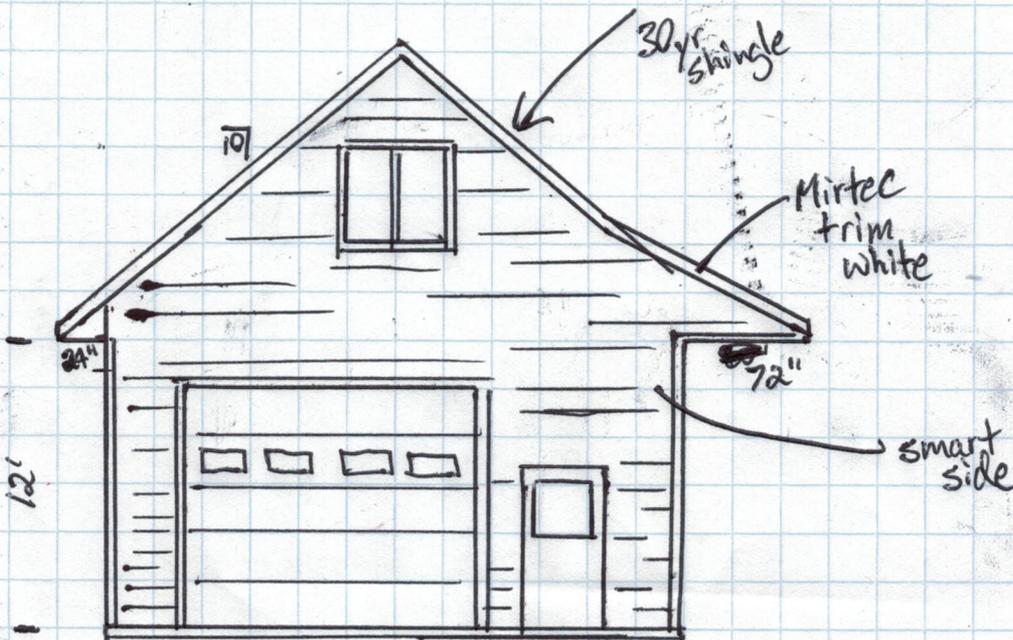
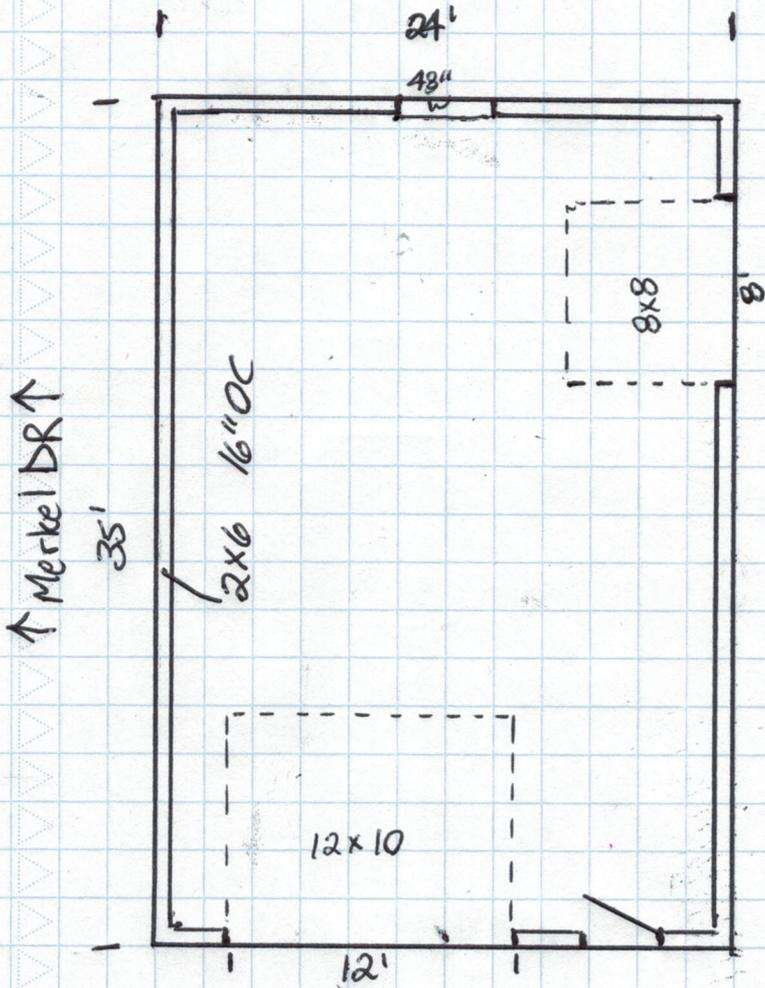
*Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic

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

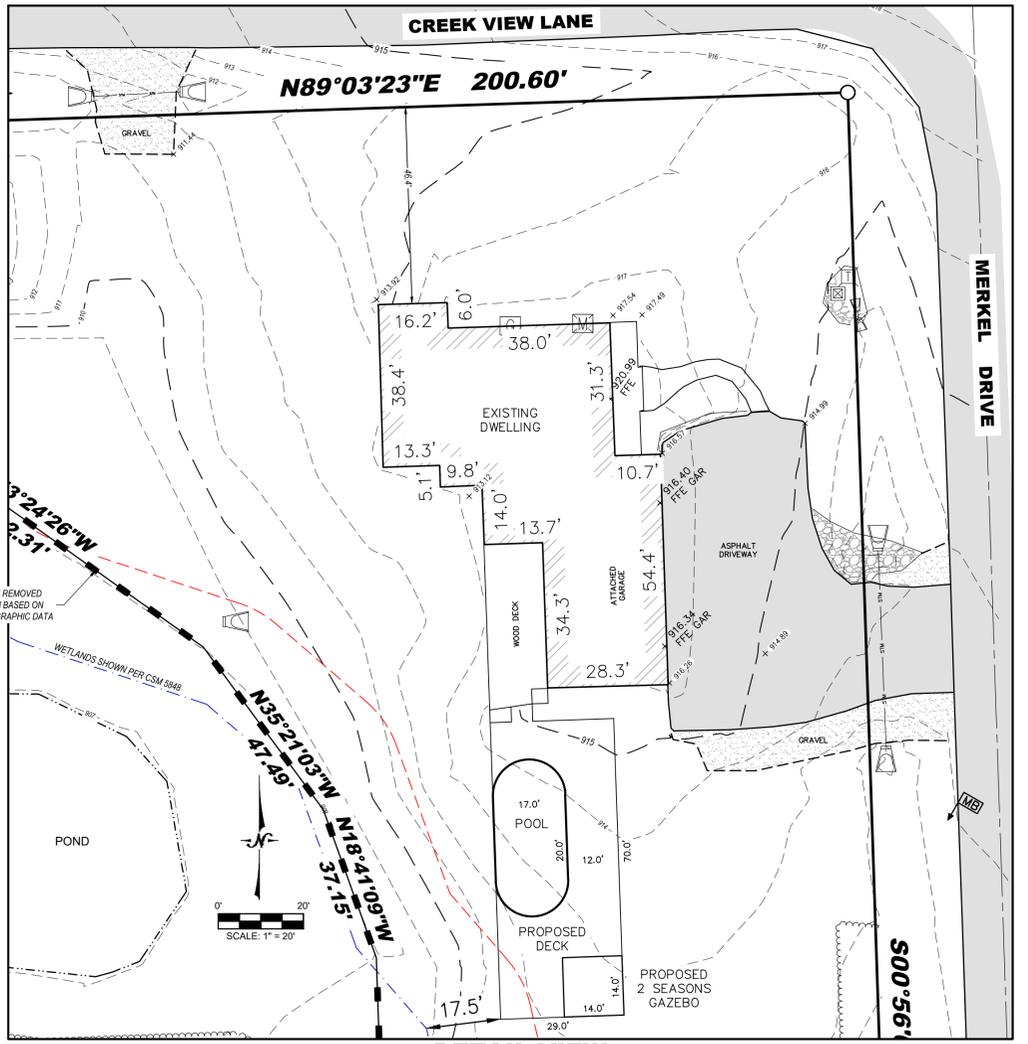
Hydric soil present? N

Remarks:

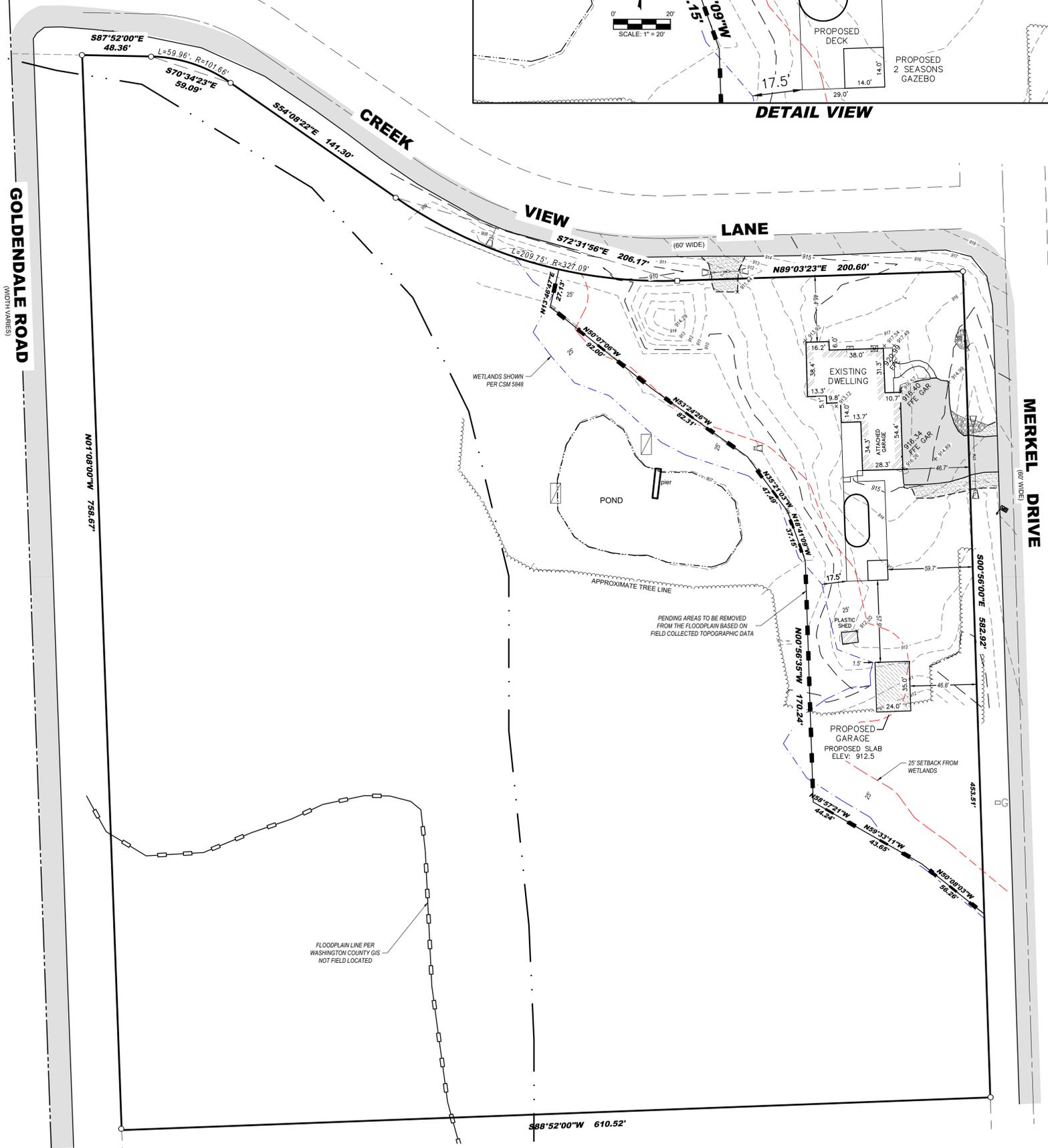
Zimmermann
W202 N11787 Merkel Dr, Germantown
262-305-1500



LOCATION: W202N11787 Merkel Drive
Germantown, Wisconsin
CURRENT OWNER: JASON ZIMMERMANN
PROPERTY DESCRIPTION:
LOT 2 OF CERTIFIED SURVEY MAP NO. 5848, RECORDED ON FEBRUARY 10,
2005 IN VOLUME 43 OF CERTIFIED SURVEY MAPS, ON PAGES 29 TO 34,
INCLUSIVE, AS DOCUMENT NO. 1077991, BEING PART OF THE SOUTHWEST
1/4 AND THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 20,
TOWNSHIP 9 NORTH, RANGE 20 EAST, IN THE VILLAGE OF GERMANTOWN,
WASHINGTON COUNTY, WISCONSIN.
TAX ID: GTNV 202983



DETAIL VIEW



FLOODPLAIN AS SHOWN IS
PENDING FEMA APPROVAL

PENDING AREAS TO BE REMOVED
FROM THE FLOODPLAIN BASED ON
FIELD COLLECTED TOPOGRAPHIC DATA

WETLANDS SHOWN
PER CSM 5848

PENDING AREAS TO BE REMOVED
FROM THE FLOODPLAIN BASED ON
FIELD COLLECTED TOPOGRAPHIC DATA

FLOODPLAIN LINE PER
WASHINGTON COUNTY GIS
NOT FIELD LOCATED

BEARINGS HEREON RELATE TO THE WEST LINE OF THE
NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 20-9-20; ASSUMED BEARING SOUTH
01°08'00" EAST AS SHOWN ON CERTIFIED SURVEY MAP NO 5848.

NORTHWEST CORNER
SECTION 20-9-20

GOLDENDALE ROAD
(WIDTH VARIES)

N01°08'00"W 758.67'

S87°52'00"E 48.36'

L=59.96', R=101.66'
S70°34'23"E 59.09'

S54°08'22"E 141.30'

S72°31'56"E 206.17'

L=209.75', R=327.09'

N89°03'23"E 200.60'

N35°21'03"W 47.49'

N18°41'09"W 37.15'

S00°56'00"E 582.92'

S88°52'00"W 610.52'

- Legend:
- Found Iron Rod
 - Found 1" Iron Pipe
 - ⊗ Water Main Valve
 - ⊠ End Section
 - ⊞ Electric Transformer
 - ⊟ Electric Meter
 - ⊡ Telephone Pedestal
 - ⊞ Gas Meter
 - Gas Line Marker
 - ⊞ Mail Box

WEST 1/4 CORNER
SECTION 20-9-20

SCALE: 1" = 40'

SCALE: 1" = 20'



LYNCH & ASSOCIATES
ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS, LLC
5000 S. TOWNE DRIVE, SUITE 100
NEW BERLIN, WI 53151
440 MILWAUKEE AVENUE
BURLINGTON, WI 53105
(262) 402-5660



I certify that I have surveyed the above-described property and in my professional opinion this map is a correct representation thereof and is made in accordance with the records of the register of deeds as nearly as practical and that this survey complies with Wisconsin Administrative code AE-7 except for those items waived, if any, and is bound by Wisconsin State Statute 993.37 that defines statute of limitations in regard to surveys. This survey was prepared for the exclusive use of the client and present owners of the property.

No title policy has been provided to the surveyor regarding the property identified on this map. Therefore this plat of survey does not guarantee the existence, size and location of any easements, encumbrances, restrictions or other facts that could otherwise be disclosed in an ALTA/NSPS survey.

Ritchie P. Wenzel, Professional Land Surveyor, S-4027

COMPLETION DATE OF
FIELD WORK: 6/26/2025

WETLANDS
DELIMITATION
W 202 N 11787
MERKEL DR
ZIMMERMANN



2

West Land
Delimitation
3302 N 11787 Merkel Dr
Zimmermann

Pool

Garage



Pool to line up
with edge or plain
of existing deck

↑
WET LAND
DELIMITATION

W202 N11787 MERKEL DR
ZIMMERMANN