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numbered orange wire flags were used to mark sample plots along the wetland boundary. JSD Professional Services, Inc. surveyed the wetland boundaries and sample plot locations and a wetland boundary map overlaid onto a one-foot contour map and recent aerial basemap was prepared by RASN. The data sheets were compiled and are included in Appendix 4. The following are detailed descriptions the delineated wetlands:

Wetland 1 - Shallow Marsh / Fresh (wet) Meadow

As shown on Figure 2 in Appendix 1, W-1 is 0.26 acre within the Study Area. This wetland is dominated by reed canary grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*), giant reed grass (*Phragmites australis*), narrow leaved cattail (*Typha angustifolia*), grass-leaved goldenrod (*Euthamia graminifolia*), and lesser poverty rush (*Juncus tenuis*). The adjacent upland meadow contained many weed species, especially Kentucky blue grass (*Poa pratensis*), Queen Anne's lace (*Daucus carota*), Canada goldenrod (*Solidago canadensis*), bird's foot trefoil (*Lotus conrniculatus*) and gray dogwood (*Cornus racemosa*). Please refer to the site photos in Appendix 3 for various depictions of W-1 and the adjacent uplands.

In general, there was gradual shift in topography and plant community composition along the boundary of W-1. Since W-1 is located in a slight depression, hydrology in W-1 is likely sustained by surface water runoff from the surrounding landscape. The wetland appears to have problematic hydrology with a seasonal hydroperiod; however, other physical on-site evidence of wetland hydrology was present including one primary indicator and two secondary indicators. The primary indicators included oxidized rhizospheres present on living roots, while the secondary indicators included geomorphic position and a positive FAC-Neutral test. Problem hydrology was noted on the wetland data form since a water table and saturation were absent at the time of the site visit.

According to the NRCS Soil Survey of Milwaukee County (Figure 3), Blount silt loam (BlA) is the dominant mapped soil type within W-1 and the immediate adjacent upland. The NRCS hydric soil list classifies Blount silt loam as a somewhat poorly drained soil with hydric inclusions. Two wetland data points were examined within W-1 (DP-2 & DP-14 in Appendix 4) which met the F3 (Depleted matrix) NRCS Hydric Soil Indicator. In addition, one upland data point (DP-1 in Appendix 4) was examined but it did not meet any wetland criteria.

Wetland 2 - Shallow Marsh / Fresh (wet) Meadow

As shown on Figure 2 in Appendix 1, W-2 is the largest of the three wetlands and is 4.75-acres within the Study Area. It is shown as being an Emergent wet meadow (E1K) on Figure 5 which is consistent with the shallow marsh and fresh (wet) meadow plant communities observed by RASN. The mapped WWI wetland is fairly consistent with the size and location of W-2, except that it does not include one of the two ditches as observed and delineated by RASN. This wetland is directly connected with a ditched waterway about 8 to 10 feet wide that flows south along the far western end of the Study Area. This waterway originates from Mud Lake to the northwest of the site and ultimately connects with the Root River. The wetland is dominated by primarily by giant reed grass and narrow-leaved cattail and is bordered by the same low quality upland meadow that surrounds W-1. Please refer to the site photos in Appendix 3 for various depictions of W-2 and the adjacent uplands.

In general, there was gradual to moderate shift in topography and plant community composition along most of the boundary of W-2 except in the location of the two ditches where topography was steep. Since W-2 is located in a large depression, hydrology is likely sustained by surface water runoff from the surrounding upland landscape with some direct input from the two ditches. In addition, it likely receives some baseflow hydrology from the adjacent waterway. Other physical on-site evidence of wetland hydrology included secondary indicators such as crayfish burrows, geomorphic position and a positive FAC-Neutral test.

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According to the NRCS Soil Survey of Milwaukee County (Figure 3), Blount silt loam (BlA) is the dominant mapped soil type within W-1 and the immediate adjacent upland, while Lawson silt loam (Lo) is also present along the waterway. All soil profiles within W-2 were observed in the mapped Blount silt loam soil unit. The NRCS hydric soils list classifies Blount silt loam as a somewhat poorly drained soil with hydric inclusions. Four wetland data points were examined within W-2 (DP-4, DP-6, DP-7, and DP-9 in Appendix 4) and all but one met the F3 (Depleted matrix) NRCS Hydric Soil Indicator. Only a 6-inch profile was examined at DP-7 due to potential contaminated soils from the adjacent Superfund site. In addition, three upland data points (DP-3, DP-5, and DP-8 in Appendix 4) were examined but did not meet any hydric soil indicators.

Wetland 3 - Fresh (wet) Meadow

As shown on Figure 2 in Appendix 1, W-3 is a small, depressional wetland 0.06 acres in size. It is not shown as being a WWI mapped wetland on Figure 5. This wetland is low in quality, and dominated by primarily by giant reed grass. The immediate adjacent is an upland meadow with primarily scattered black locust (*Robimia pseduoacacia*) trees and weedy species especially Kentucky blue grass, Queen Anne's lace, Canada goldenrod, and English plantain (*Planatgo lanceolata*). In addition, there were large patches of giant reed grass growing upslope in many of the uplands which may be attributed to stormwater runoff from the adjacent parking lot. Please refer to the site photos in Appendix 3 for various depictions of W-3 and the adjacent uplands.

In general, there was gradual shift in topography and plant community composition along the boundary of W-3. Since W-3 is located in a slight depression, hydrology in W-3 is likely sustained by surface water runoff from the surrounding upland landscape. The portion of W-3 within the Study Area appears to have problematic hydrology with a seasonal hydroperiod; however, physical on-site evidence of wetland hydrology were present including geomorphic position and a positive FAC-Neutral test.

According to the NRCS Soil Survey of Milwaukee County (Figure 3), Blount silt loam (BlA) is the dominant mapped soil type within W-3. The NRCS hydric soil list classifies Blount silt loam as a somewhat poorly drained soil with hydric inclusions. One wetland data point was examined within W-3 (DP-11 in Appendix 4) which met the F6 (Depleted matrix) NRCS Hydric Soil Indicator. One upland data point (DP-12 in Appendix 4) was examined in the immediate adjacent upland while two others (DP-10 and DP-13) were examined in giant reed grass dominated upland areas, but none met all three wetland criteria.

CONCLUSION

Based on the wetland assessment completed by RASN, three (3) wetlands were identified within the Study Area (Figure 2). The total acreage of wetland within the Study Area is 5.07 acres. One waterway was flows southerly along the far western property boundary. The waterway is fed by Mud Lake to the north and ultimately connects to the Root River which is roughly 2.5 miles southeast of the site. Based on aerial photographs, W-2 is connected to the waterway and thus the wetland is expected to fall under both US Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) and Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) jurisdictions. There was no direct connection of W-1 and W-3 to a waterway as observed by RASN. The final jurisdictional determinations of all of the wetlands rests with the Corps and WDNR.

RASN ecologists are required by the WDNR to provide their professional judgment on wetland susceptibility per revised NR 151 guidance (Guidance #3800-2015-02) (Appendix 5). In general, RASN believes W-1 would best fit into the moderately susceptible category, and W-2 and W-3 would fall into the least susceptible category.

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The wetland boundary staked in the field by R.A. Smith National, Inc. is a professional finding based on accepted USACE and WDNR methodology at the time the wetlands were delineated. This wetland delineation field work and report is not intended to meet the requirements of an SEWRPC Environmental Corridor, WDNR Endangered Species Review, a navigability determination, or the location of either the Ordinary High Water Mark or floodplain.

Wetlands and waterways that are considered waters of the U.S. are subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and the jurisdictional regulatory authority lies with the USACE. Additionally, the WDNR has regulatory authority over wetlands, navigable waters, and adjacent lands under Chapters 30 and 281 Wisconsin State Statutes, and Wisconsin Administrative Codes NR 103, 299, 350, and 353. In addition, the USACE and WDNR have jurisdictional authority to determine which features are exempt including stormwater ponds and conveyance features. If the client proposes to modify an existing stormwater feature, an Artificial Determination Exemption would need to be submitted. See the form on the WDNR Wetland Identification website (fee involved) http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/wetlands/identification.html. Furthermore, municipalities, townships and counties may have local zoning authority over certain areas or types of wetland and waterways. The determination that a wetland or waterway is subject to regulatory jurisdiction is made independently by the agencies.

Any activity in the delineated wetland may require U.S. Army Corps of Engineers permits and State of Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Water Quality Certification, and local government permits. If the Client proceeds to change, modify or utilize the property in question without obtaining authorization from the appropriate regulatory agency, it will be done at the Client's own risk and R.A. Smith National, Inc shall not be responsible or liable for any resulting damages.

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Appendices

Appendix 1: Figures

Appendix 2: WETS Table Analysis, NRCS WETS Table & Daily Precipitation Table

Appendix 3: Site Photographs

Appendix 4: Wetland Determination Data Forms – Midwest Region

Appendix 5: NR 151 Wetland Susceptibility Table

Appendix 1: Figures

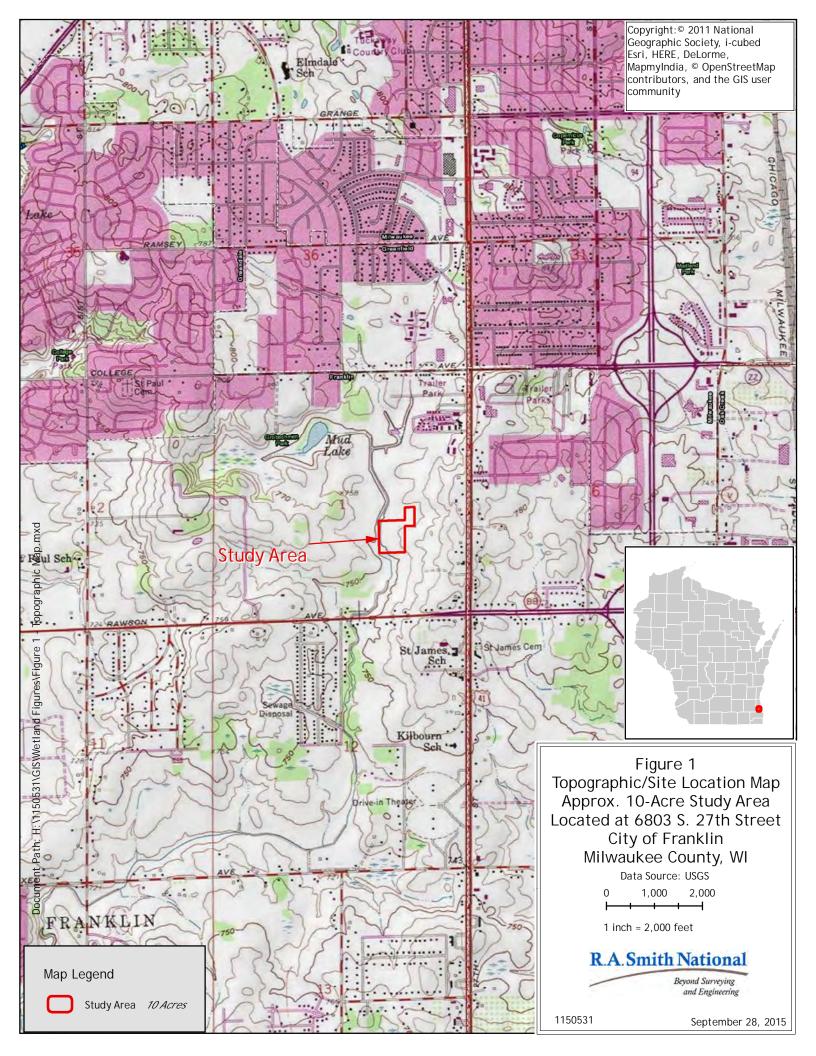
Figure 1: USGS Map/Site Location Map

Figure 2: Wetland Boundary Map

Figure 3: Surface Water Data Viewer Map

Figures 4A-G: Aerial Photographs (1970, 1980, 1990, 2000, 2005, 2010 & 2013)

Figure 5: 90-day Departure from Mean Precipitation Map



GRAPHIC SCALE 120

(IN FEET)

1 inch = 120 ft.

240

Topography from Milwaukee County Land Information Office

Survey done by:

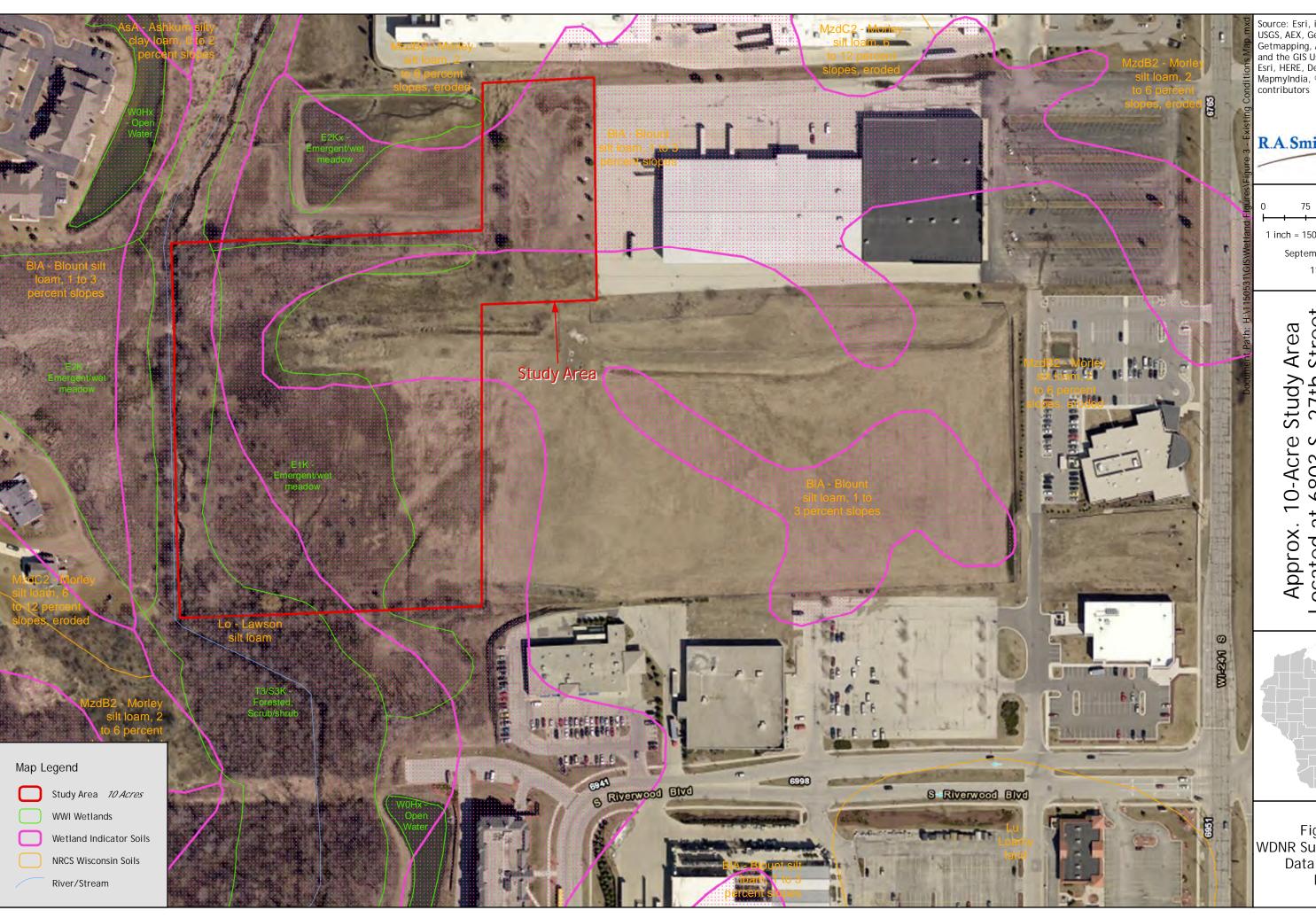
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Approx. 10-Acre Study Area Located at 6803 S. 27th Street City of Franklin Milwaukee County, WI

FIGURE NO. 2

SHEET 1 OF 1

WETLAND BOUNDARY MAP



Source: Esri, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, GeoEye, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, and the GIS User Community Esri, HERE, DeLorme, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors

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Approx. 10-Acre Study Area Located at 6803 S. 27th Street City of Franklin Milwaukee County, WI

Figure 3 WDNR Surface Water Data Viewer Map





