### APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION FORM **U.S. Army Corps of Engineers**

This form should be completed by following the instructions provided in Section IV of the JD Form Instructional Guidebook.

### SECTION I: BACKGROUND INFORMATION

### A. REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (JD):7/22/2022

### B. DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER:CEMVR-RD-2022-737 (Iowa DOT)

### C. PROJECT LOCATION AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

State:Iowa County/parish/borough: Story City: Municipality near Ames

Center coordinates of site (lat/long in degree decimal format): Lat. 42.008875° N, Long. -93.539656° W. Universal Transverse Mercator: UTM Z 15 NAD 83

Name of nearest waterbody: South Skunk River

Name of nearest Traditional Navigable Water (TNW) into which the aquatic resource flows: Mississippi River Name of watershed or Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC): 7080105

Check if map/diagram of review area and/or potential jurisdictional areas is/are available upon request.

Check if other sites (e.g., offsite mitigation sites, disposal sites, etc...) are associated with this action and are recorded on a different JD form.

# D. REVIEW PERFORMED FOR SITE EVALUATION (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):

Office (Desk) Determination. Date: 6/27/2022

Field Determination. Date(s):

### SECTION II: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS A. RHA SECTION 10 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION.

There Are no "navigable waters of the U.S." within Rivers and Harbors Act (RHA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 329) in the review area. [Required]

Waters subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

Waters are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce. Explain:

### **B. CWA SECTION 404 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION.**

There Are no "waters of the U.S." within Clean Water Act (CWA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 328) in the review area. [Required]

# 1. Waters of the U.S.

- a. Indicate presence of waters of U.S. in review area (check all that apply): <sup>1</sup>
  - TNWs, including territorial seas
  - Wetlands adjacent to TNWs
  - Relatively permanent waters<sup>2</sup> (RPWs) that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs
  - Non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs
  - Wetlands directly abutting RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs
  - Wetlands adjacent to but not directly abutting RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs
  - Wetlands adjacent to non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs
  - Impoundments of jurisdictional waters

Isolated (interstate or intrastate) waters, including isolated wetlands

b. Identify (estimate) size of waters of the U.S. in the review area:

46linear feet: width (ft) and/or .01 acres. Non-wetland waters: Wetlands: acres.

- c. Limits (boundaries) of jurisdiction based on: Not Applicable. Elevation of established OHWM (if known):
- 2. Non-regulated waters/wetlands (check if applicable):<sup>3</sup>
  - Potentially jurisdictional waters and/or wetlands were assessed within the review area and determined to be not jurisdictional. Explain: Wetlands 1 thru 6 were determined to be non-jurisdictional. Each wetland was identified through off-site aerial photo interpretation and field visit follow up. Each wetland is a depressional wetland with no nexus to a downstream wetland or waterbody. Each wetland loses water via evaporation only and not through a tributary connection. Wetlands 1 thru 6 are isolated.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Boxes checked below shall be supported by completing the appropriate sections in Section III below.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> For purposes of this form, an RPW is defined as a tributary that is not a TNW and that typically flows year-round or has continuous flow at least "seasonally" (e.g., typically 3 months).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Supporting documentation is presented in Section III.F.

### SECTION III: CWA ANALYSIS

### A. TNWs AND WETLANDS ADJACENT TO TNWs

The agencies will assert jurisdiction over TNWs and wetlands adjacent to TNWs. If the aquatic resource is a TNW, complete Section III.A.1 and Section III.D.1. only; if the aquatic resource is a wetland adjacent to a TNW, complete Sections III.A.1 and 2 and Section III.D.1.; otherwise, see Section III.B below.

1. TNW

Identify TNW:

Summarize rationale supporting determination:

### 2. Wetland adjacent to TNW

Summarize rationale supporting conclusion that wetland is "adjacent":

## B. CHARACTERISTICS OF TRIBUTARY (THAT IS NOT A TNW) AND ITS ADJACENT WETLANDS (IF ANY):

This section summarizes information regarding characteristics of the tributary and its adjacent wetlands, if any, and it helps determine whether or not the standards for jurisdiction established under *Rapanos* have been met.

The agencies will assert jurisdiction over non-navigable tributaries of TNWs where the tributaries are "relatively permanent waters" (RPWs), i.e. tributaries that typically flow year-round or have continuous flow at least seasonally (e.g., typically 3 months). A wetland that directly abuts an RPW is also jurisdictional. If the aquatic resource is not a TNW, but has year-round (perennial) flow, skip to Section III.D.2. If the aquatic resource is a wetland directly abutting a tributary with perennial flow, skip to Section III.D.4.

A wetland that is adjacent to but that does not directly abut an RPW requires a significant nexus evaluation. Corps districts and EPA regions will include in the record any available information that documents the existence of a significant nexus between a relatively permanent tributary that is not perennial (and its adjacent wetlands if any) and a traditional navigable water, even though a significant nexus finding is not required as a matter of law.

If the waterbody<sup>4</sup> is not an RPW, or a wetland directly abutting an RPW, a JD will require additional data to determine if the waterbody has a significant nexus with a TNW. If the tributary has adjacent wetlands, the significant nexus evaluation must consider the tributary in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands. This significant nexus evaluation that combines, for analytical purposes, the tributary and all of its adjacent wetlands is used whether the review area identified in the JD request is the tributary, or its adjacent wetlands, or both. If the JD covers a tributary with adjacent wetlands, complete Section III.B.1 for the tributary, Section III.B.2 for any onsite wetlands, and Section III.B.3 for all wetlands adjacent to that tributary, both onsite and offsite. The determination whether a significant nexus exists is determined in Section III.C below.

1. Characteristics of non-TNWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNW

(i) General Area Conditions:

Watershed size:	Pick List
Drainage area:	Pick List
Average annual rainfa	ill: inches
Average annual snow	fall: inches

# (ii) Physical Characteristics:

(a) <u>Relationship with TNW:</u>

 ☐ Tributary flows directly into TNW.
 ☐ Tributary flows through **Pick List** tributaries before entering TNW.

Project waters are Pick List river miles from TNW.
Project waters are Pick List river miles from RPW.
Project waters are Pick List aerial (straight) miles from TNW.
Project waters are Pick List aerial (straight) miles from RPW.
Project waters cross or serve as state boundaries. Explain:

Identify flow route to TNW<sup>5</sup>: Tributary stream order, if known:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Note that the Instructional Guidebook contains additional information regarding swales, ditches, washes, and erosional features generally and in the arid West.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Flow route can be described by identifying, e.g., tributary a, which flows through the review area, to flow into tributary b, which then flows into TNW.

(b)	General Tributary Characteristics (check all that apply):         Tributary is:       Natural         Artificial (man-made).       Explain:         Manipulated (man-altered).       Explain:
	Tributary properties with respect to top of bank (estimate):         Average width:       feet         Average depth:       feet         Average side slopes: <b>Pick List</b> .
	Primary tributary substrate composition (check all that apply):
	Tributary condition/stability [e.g., highly eroding, sloughing banks].Explain:Presence of run/riffle/pool complexes.Explain:Tributary geometry:Pick ListTributary gradient (approximate average slope):%
(c)	<u>Flow:</u> Tributary provides for: <b>Pick List</b> Estimate average number of flow events in review area/year: <b>Pick List</b> Describe flow regime: Other information on duration and volume:
	Surface flow is: <b>Pick List.</b> Characteristics:
	Subsurface flow: <b>Pick List</b> . Explain findings: Dye (or other) test performed: .
	Tributary has (check all that apply):
	If factors other than the OHWM were used to determine lateral extent of CWA jurisdiction (check all that apply):          High Tide Line indicated by:       Mean High Water Mark indicated by:         oil or scum line along shore objects       survey to available datum;         fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)       physical markings/characteristics         physical markings/characteristics       vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.         tidal gauges       other (list):
	emical Characteristics: racterize tributary (e.g., water color is clear, discolored, oily film; water quality; general watershed characteristics,

etc.). Explain: . .

Identify specific pollutants, if known:

(iii)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>A natural or man-made discontinuity in the OHWM does not necessarily sever jurisdiction (e.g., where the stream temporarily flows underground, or where the OHWM has been removed by development or agricultural practices). Where there is a break in the OHWM that is unrelated to the waterbody's flow regime (e.g., flow over a rock outcrop or through a culvert), the agencies will look for indicators of flow above and below the break. <sup>7</sup>Ibid.

### (iv) Biological Characteristics. Channel supports (check all that apply):

- Riparian corridor. Characteristics (type, average width):
  - Wetland fringe. Characteristics:
- Habitat for:
  - Federally Listed species. Explain findings:
  - Fish/spawn areas. Explain findings:
  - Other environmentally-sensitive species. Explain findings:
  - Aquatic/wildlife diversity. Explain findings:

### 2. Characteristics of wetlands adjacent to non-TNW that flow directly or indirectly into TNW

### (i) Physical Characteristics:

- (a) <u>General Wetland Characteristics:</u> Properties: Wetland size: acres Wetland type. Explain: Wetland quality. Explain: Project wetlands cross or serve as state boundaries. Explain:
- (b) <u>General Flow Relationship with Non-TNW</u>: Flow is: **Pick List**. Explain:

Surface flow is: **Pick List** Characteristics:

Subsurface flow: **Pick List**. Explain findings:

### (c) <u>Wetland Adjacency Determination with Non-TNW:</u>

- Directly abutting
- □ Not directly abutting
  - Discrete wetland hydrologic connection. Explain:
  - Ecological connection. Explain:
  - Separated by berm/barrier. Explain:

# (d) Proximity (Relationship) to TNW

Project wetlands are **Pick List** river miles from TNW. Project waters are **Pick List** aerial (straight) miles from TNW. Flow is from: **Pick List**. Estimate approximate location of wetland as within the **Pick List** floodplain.

### (ii) Chemical Characteristics:

Characterize wetland system (e.g., water color is clear, brown, oil film on surface; water quality; general watershed characteristics; etc.). Explain:

Identify specific pollutants, if known:

# (iii) Biological Characteristics. Wetland supports (check all that apply):

- Riparian buffer. Characteristics (type, average width):
- Vegetation type/percent cover. Explain:
- Habitat for:
  - Federally Listed species. Explain findings:
  - Fish/spawn areas. Explain findings:
  - Other environmentally-sensitive species. Explain findings:
  - Aquatic/wildlife diversity. Explain findings:

# 3. Characteristics of all wetlands adjacent to the tributary (if any)

All wetland(s) being considered in the cumulative analysis: **Pick List** Approximately ( ) acres in total are being considered in the cumulative analysis. For each wetland, specify the following:

Directly abuts? (Y/N) Size (in acres)

Directly abuts? (Y/N)

Size (in acres)

Summarize overall biological, chemical and physical functions being performed:

### C. SIGNIFICANT NEXUS DETERMINATION

A significant nexus analysis will assess the flow characteristics and functions of the tributary itself and the functions performed by any wetlands adjacent to the tributary to determine if they significantly affect the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of a TNW. For each of the following situations, a significant nexus exists if the tributary, in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands, has more than a speculative or insubstantial effect on the chemical, physical and/or biological integrity of a TNW. Considerations when evaluating significant nexus include, but are not limited to the volume, duration, and frequency of the flow of water in the tributary and its proximity to a TNW, and the functions performed by the tributary and all its adjacent wetlands. It is not appropriate to determine significant nexus based solely on any specific threshold of distance (e.g. between a tributary and its adjacent wetland or between a tributary and the TNW). Similarly, the fact an adjacent wetland lies within or outside of a floodplain is not solely determinative of significant nexus.

# Draw connections between the features documented and the effects on the TNW, as identified in the *Rapanos* Guidance and discussed in the Instructional Guidebook. Factors to consider include, for example:

- Does the tributary, in combination with its adjacent wetlands (if any), have the capacity to carry pollutants or flood waters to TNWs, or to reduce the amount of pollutants or flood waters reaching a TNW?
- Does the tributary, in combination with its adjacent wetlands (if any), provide habitat and lifecycle support functions for fish and other species, such as feeding, nesting, spawning, or rearing young for species that are present in the TNW?
- Does the tributary, in combination with its adjacent wetlands (if any), have the capacity to transfer nutrients and organic carbon that support downstream foodwebs?
- Does the tributary, in combination with its adjacent wetlands (if any), have other relationships to the physical, chemical, or biological integrity of the TNW?

# Note: the above list of considerations is not inclusive and other functions observed or known to occur should be documented below:

- 1. Significant nexus findings for non-RPW that has no adjacent wetlands and flows directly or indirectly into TNWs. Explain findings of presence or absence of significant nexus below, based on the tributary itself, then go to Section III.D:
- 2. Significant nexus findings for non-RPW and its adjacent wetlands, where the non-RPW flows directly or indirectly into TNWs. Explain findings of presence or absence of significant nexus below, based on the tributary in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands, then go to Section III.D:
- 3. Significant nexus findings for wetlands adjacent to an RPW but that do not directly abut the RPW. Explain findings of presence or absence of significant nexus below, based on the tributary in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands, then go to Section III.D:

# D. DETERMINATIONS OF JURISDICTIONAL FINDINGS. THE SUBJECT WATERS/WETLANDS ARE (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):

TNWs and Adjacent Wetlands. Check all that apply and provide size estimates in review area:
 TNWs: linear feet width (ft), Or, acres.
 Wetlands adjacent to TNWs: acres.

## 2. **<u>RPWs</u>** that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.

- Tributaries of TNWs where tributaries typically flow year-round are jurisdictional. Provide data and rationale indicating that tributary is perennial: WUS 1 is a perennial stream that flows to the West Branch of Indian Creek, which flows to Indian Creek, which flows to the South Skunk River. The South Skunk River flows to the Skunk River which flows to the Mississippi River, a TNW.
- Tributaries of TNW where tributaries have continuous flow "seasonally" (e.g., typically three months each year) are jurisdictional. Data supporting this conclusion is provided at Section III.B. Provide rationale indicating that tributary flows seasonally:

Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area (check all that apply):

acres.

Tributary waters: **46** linear feet **4-6** width (ft).

Other non-wetland waters:

Identify type(s) of waters:

### 3. Non-RPWs<sup>8</sup> that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.

Waterbody that is not a TNW or an RPW, but flows directly or indirectly into a TNW, and it has a significant nexus with a TNW is jurisdictional. Data supporting this conclusion is provided at Section III.C.

Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters within the review area (check all that apply):

Tributary waters: linear feet width (ft).

- Other non-wetland waters: acres.
  - Identify type(s) of waters:

### 4. Wetlands directly abutting an RPW that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.

- Wetlands directly abut RPW and thus are jurisdictional as adjacent wetlands.
- Wetlands directly abutting an RPW where tributaries typically flow year-round. Provide data and rationale indicating that tributary is perennial in Section III.D.2, above. Provide rationale indicating that wetland is directly abutting an RPW:
- Wetlands directly abutting an RPW where tributaries typically flow "seasonally." Provide data indicating that tributary is seasonal in Section III.B and rationale in Section III.D.2, above. Provide rationale indicating that wetland is directly abutting an RPW:

Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area: acres.

- 5. Wetlands adjacent to but not directly abutting an RPW that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.
  - Wetlands that do not directly abut an RPW, but when considered in combination with the tributary to which they are adjacent and with similarly situated adjacent wetlands, have a significant nexus with a TNW are jurisidictional. Data supporting this conclusion is provided at Section III.C.

Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area: acres.

### 6. Wetlands adjacent to non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.

Wetlands adjacent to such waters, and have when considered in combination with the tributary to which they are adjacent and with similarly situated adjacent wetlands, have a significant nexus with a TNW are jurisdictional. Data supporting this conclusion is provided at Section III.C.

Provide estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area: acres.

# 7. Impoundments of jurisdictional waters.<sup>9</sup>

As a general rule, the impoundment of a jurisdictional tributary remains jurisdictional.

- Demonstrate that impoundment was created from "waters of the U.S.," or
- Demonstrate that water meets the criteria for one of the categories presented above (1-6), or
- Demonstrate that water is isolated with a nexus to commerce (see E below).
- E. ISOLATED [INTERSTATE OR INTRA-STATE] WATERS, INCLUDING ISOLATED WETLANDS, THE USE, DEGRADATION OR DESTRUCTION OF WHICH COULD AFFECT INTERSTATE COMMERCE, INCLUDING ANY SUCH WATERS (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):<sup>10</sup>
  - which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
  - from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
  - which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
  - Interstate isolated waters. Explain:
  - Other factors. Explain:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup>See Footnote # 3.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> To complete the analysis refer to the key in Section III.D.6 of the Instructional Guidebook.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Prior to asserting or declining CWA jurisdiction based solely on this category, Corps Districts will elevate the action to Corps and EPA HQ for review consistent with the process described in the Corps/EPA *Memorandum Regarding CWA Act Jurisdiction Following Rapanos*.

Identif	v water	body	and su	mmarize	rationale	supporting	determination:
Iuchth,	y matci	boug	unu su	innui 120	rationale	Supporting	, uctor miniation.

Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area (check all that apply):

Tributary waters: linear feet width (ft).

Other non-wetland waters: acres.

- Identify type(s) of waters: .
- Wetlands: acres.

### F. NON-JURISDICTIONAL WATERS, INCLUDING WETLANDS (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):

- If potential wetlands were assessed within the review area, these areas did not meet the criteria in the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual and/or appropriate Regional Supplements.
- Review area included isolated waters with no substantial nexus to interstate (or foreign) commerce.
  - Prior to the Jan 2001 Supreme Court decision in "SWANCC," the review area would have been regulated based <u>solely</u> on the "Migratory Bird Rule" (MBR).
  - Waters do not meet the "Significant Nexus" standard, where such a finding is required for jurisdiction. Explain:

Other: (explain, if not covered above): Wetlands 1 thru 6 are isolated wetlands with no downstream hydrological connection.

Provide acreage estimates for non-jurisdictional waters in the review area, where the <u>sole</u> potential basis of jurisdiction is the MBR factors (i.e., presence of migratory birds, presence of endangered species, use of water for irrigated agriculture), using best professional judgment (check all that apply):

Non-wetland waters (i.e., rivers, streams): linear feet width (ft).

Lakes/ponds: acres.

Other non-wetland waters: acres. List type of aquatic resource:

Wetlands: 4.83 acres.

Provide acreage estimates for non-jurisdictional waters in the review area that do not meet the "Significant Nexus" standard, where such a finding is required for jurisdiction (check all that apply):

- Non-wetland waters (i.e., rivers, streams): linear feet, width (ft). Lakes/ponds: acres.
  - Other non-wetland waters: acres. List type of aquatic resource:
  - Wetlands: acres.

### SECTION IV: DATA SOURCES.

- A. SUPPORTING DATA. Data reviewed for JD (check all that apply checked items shall be included in case file and, where checked and requested, appropriately reference sources below):
  - Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant:Appendix B Waters of the U.S. Impact and Figure 4 Wetland Overview. Information and Wetland Delineation.
  - Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant.
    - Office concurs with data sheets/delineation report.
    - Office does not concur with data sheets/delineation report.

Data sheets prepared by the Corps:

- Corps navigable waters' study:
- U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
- USGS NHD data.
- USGS 8 and 12 digit HUC maps.
- U.S. Geological Survey map(s). Cite scale & quad name:24K, Ames East IA.
- USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey. Citation:Google Earth Soil Survey Layer.
- National wetlands inventory map(s). Cite name:Google Earth NWI layer.
- State/Local wetland inventory map(s):
- FEMA/FIRM maps:
- 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (National Geodectic Vertical Datum of 1929)

Photographs: 🗋 Aerial (Name & Date):

- or 🛛 Other (Name & Date):Pages 34-53 in the attached Appendix B Wetland Delineation.
- Previous determination(s). File no. and date of response letter:
- Applicable/supporting case law:
- Applicable/supporting scientific literature:

Other information (please specify):PAges W.1 thru W. 12 in the attached wetland delineation depict the wetlands and their locations. They were identified by the Iowa DOT using the FSA Wetland Determination methodology. Other wetlands in the project area were identified, however they were not included on this AJD because they will not be impacted.

# **B.** ADDITIONAL COMMENTS TO SUPPORT JD:

Section 404 Permit Pre-Construction Notification

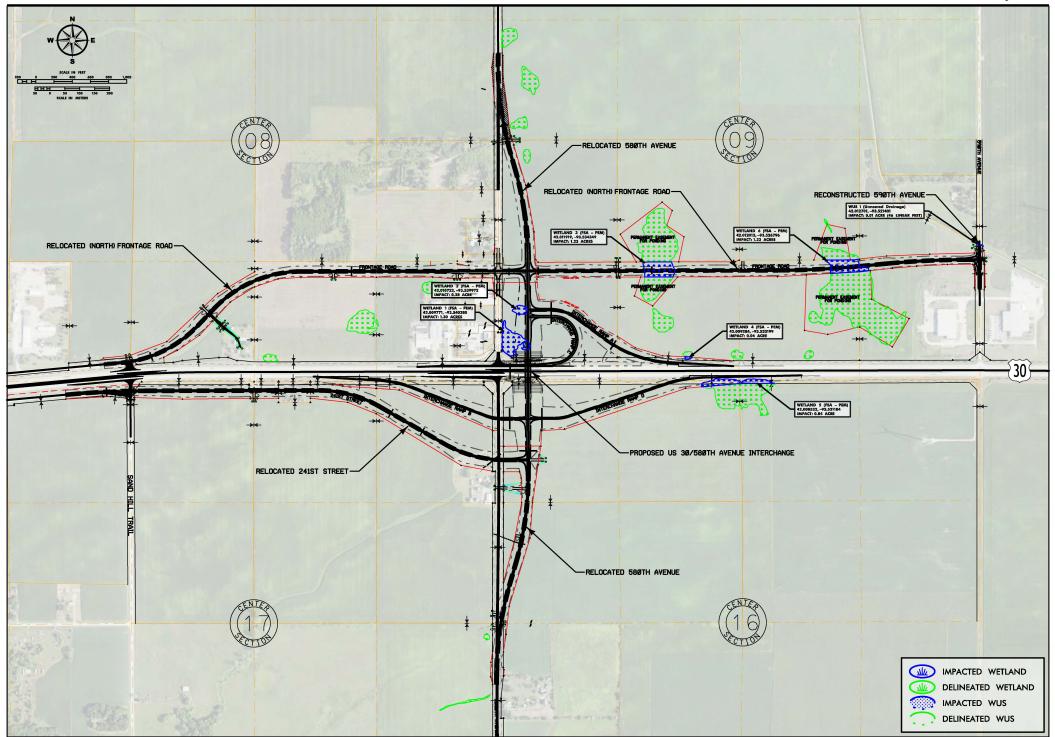


Figure 4. Project overview map, US Highway 30/580th Avenue interchange, Story County (T-83N, R-23W, Sections 8, 9, 10, 16, and 17).

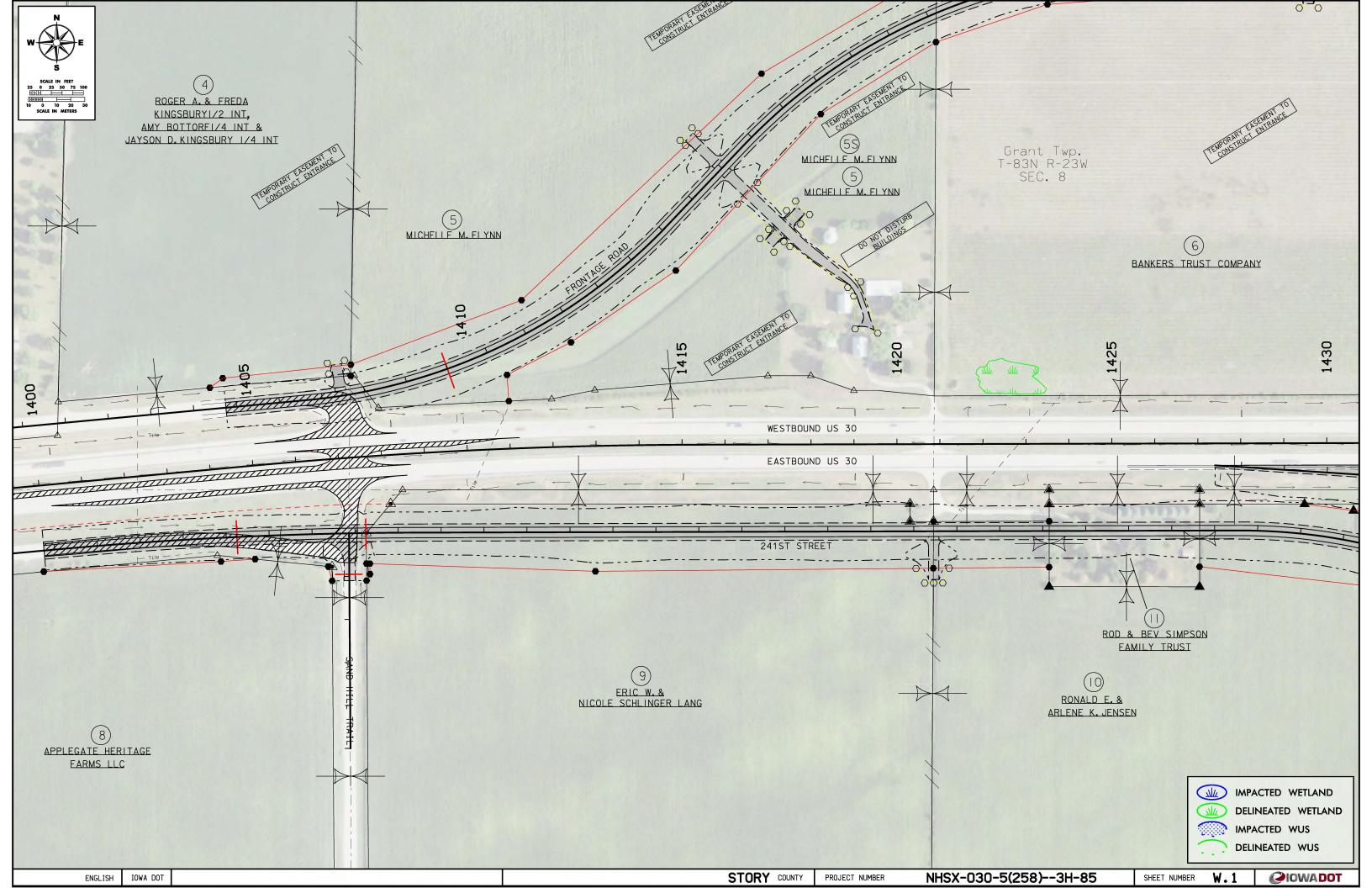


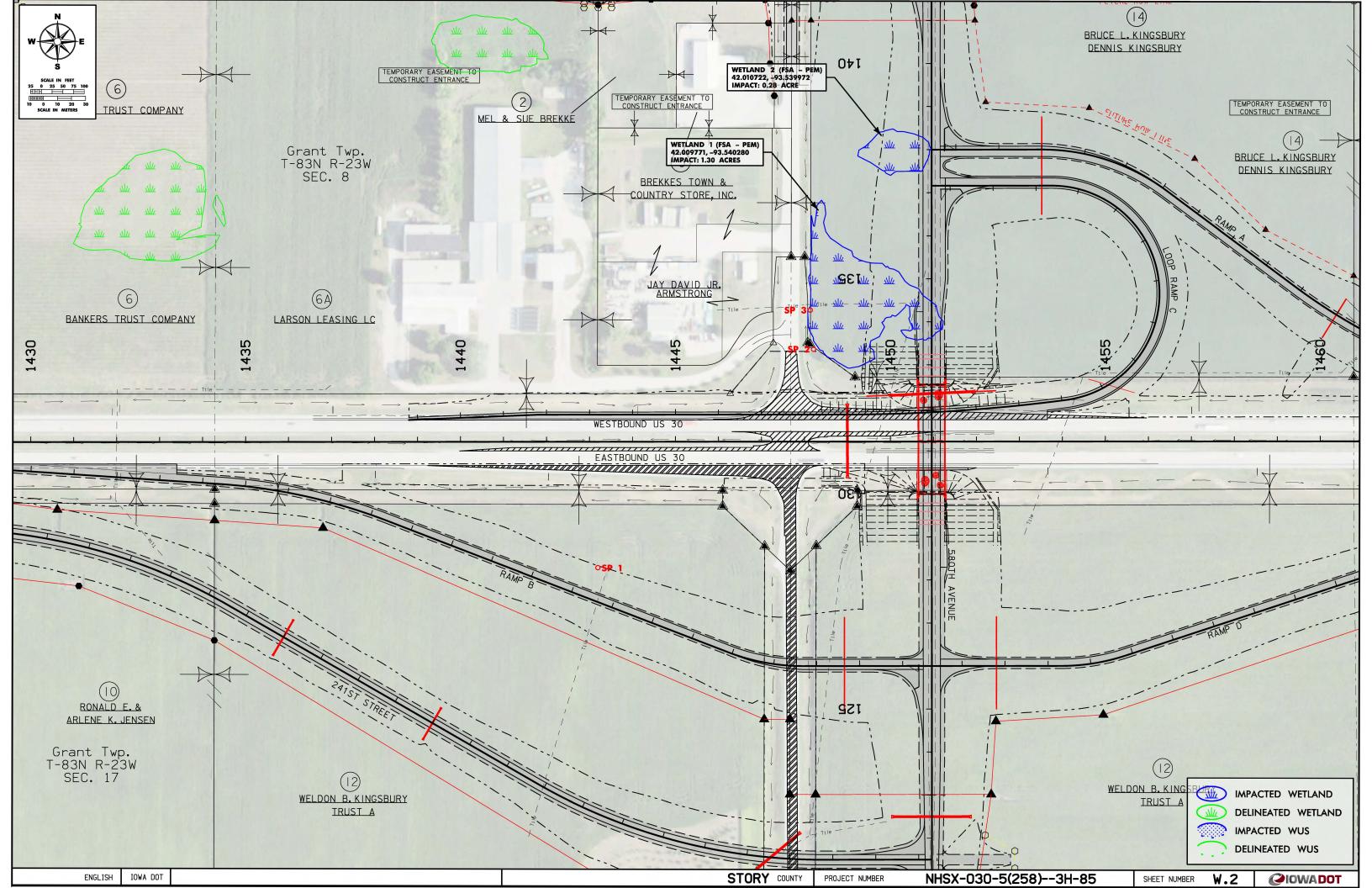
# **APPENDIX B**

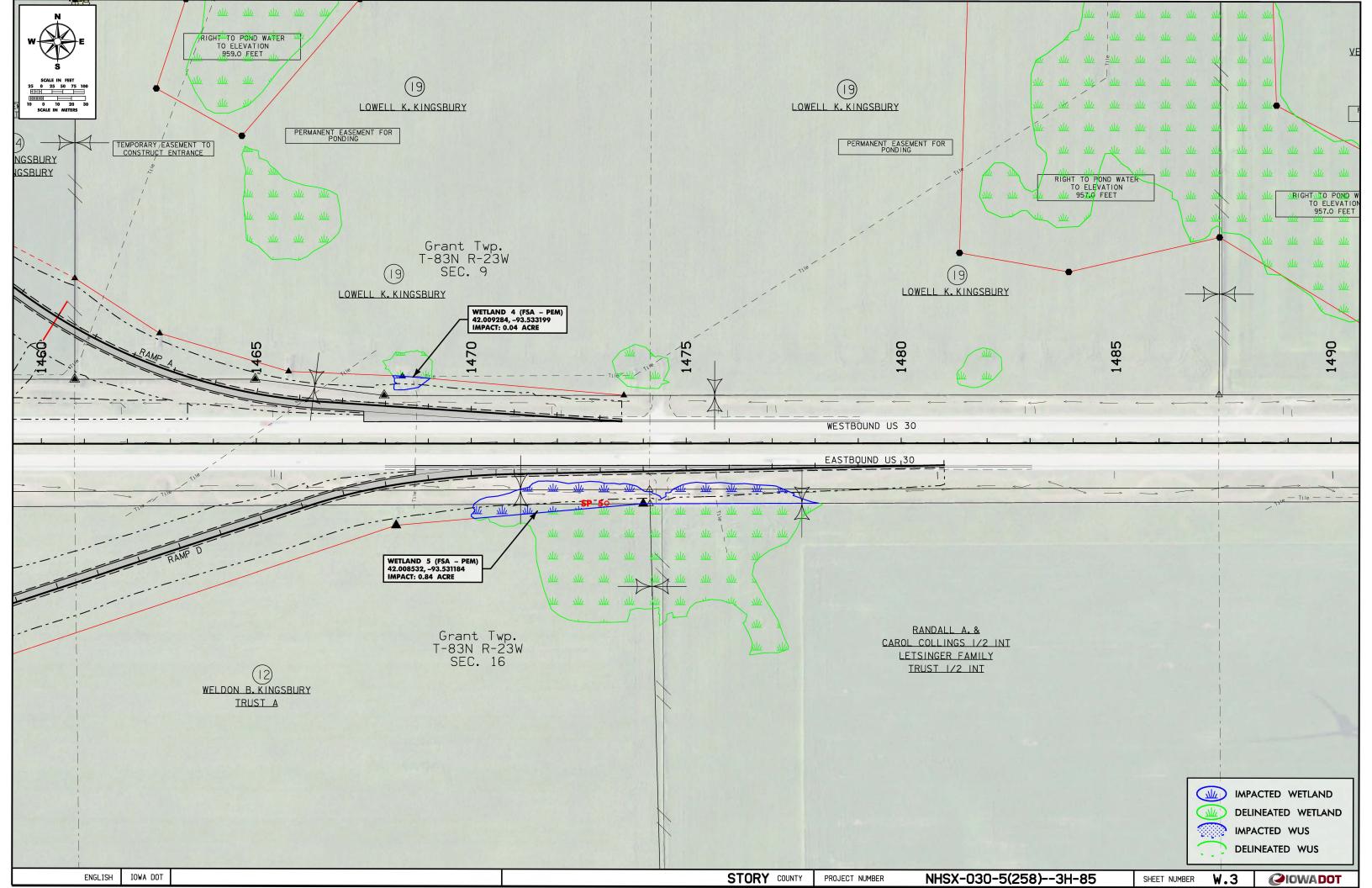
# WATERS OF THE U.S. IMPACT INFORMATION

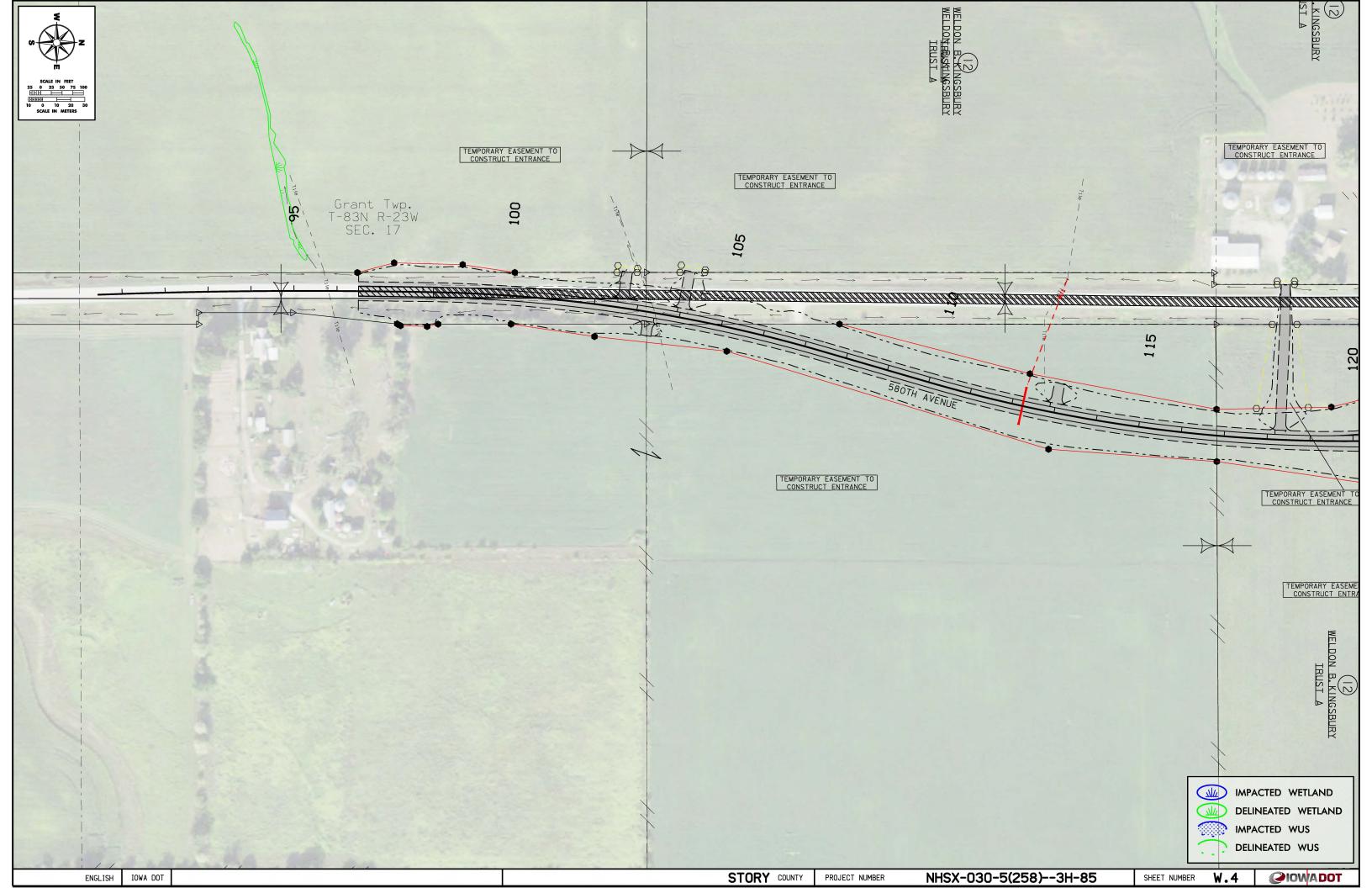
Aerial Photos (Sheets W.1 – W.12) FSA Data Forms and Maps Wetland Delineation Data Forms Stream Determination Data Form Ground-Level Photos

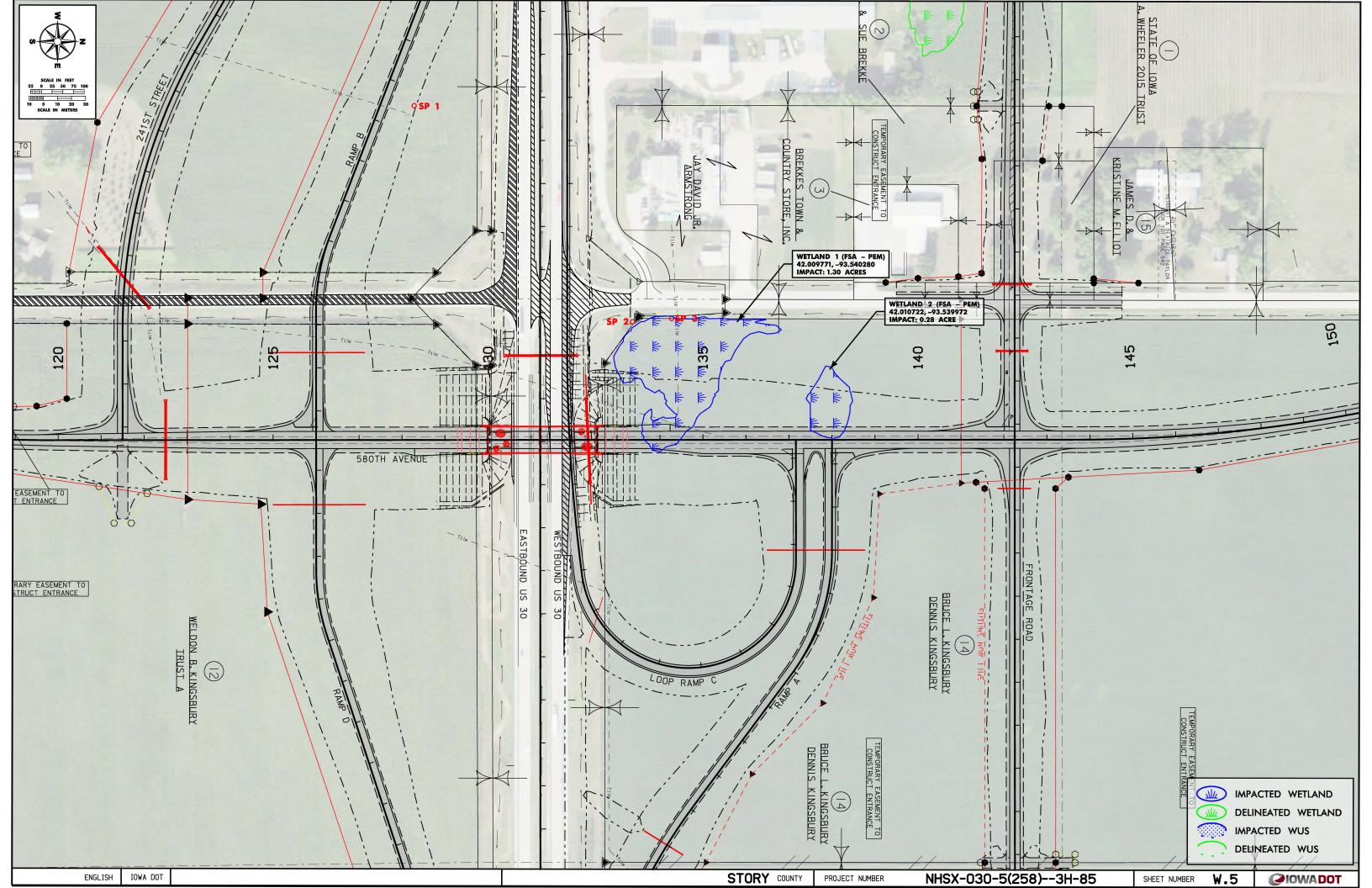


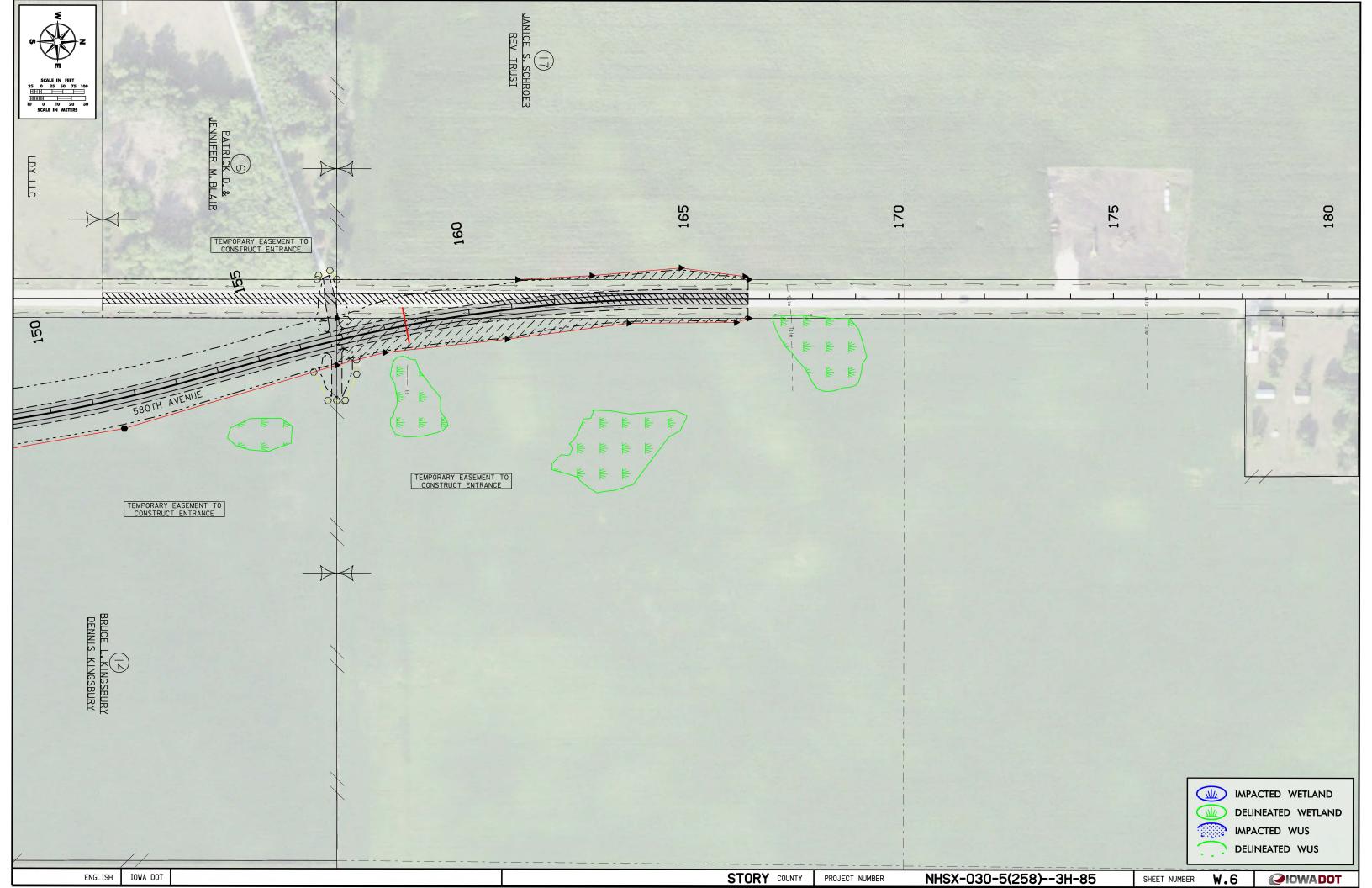


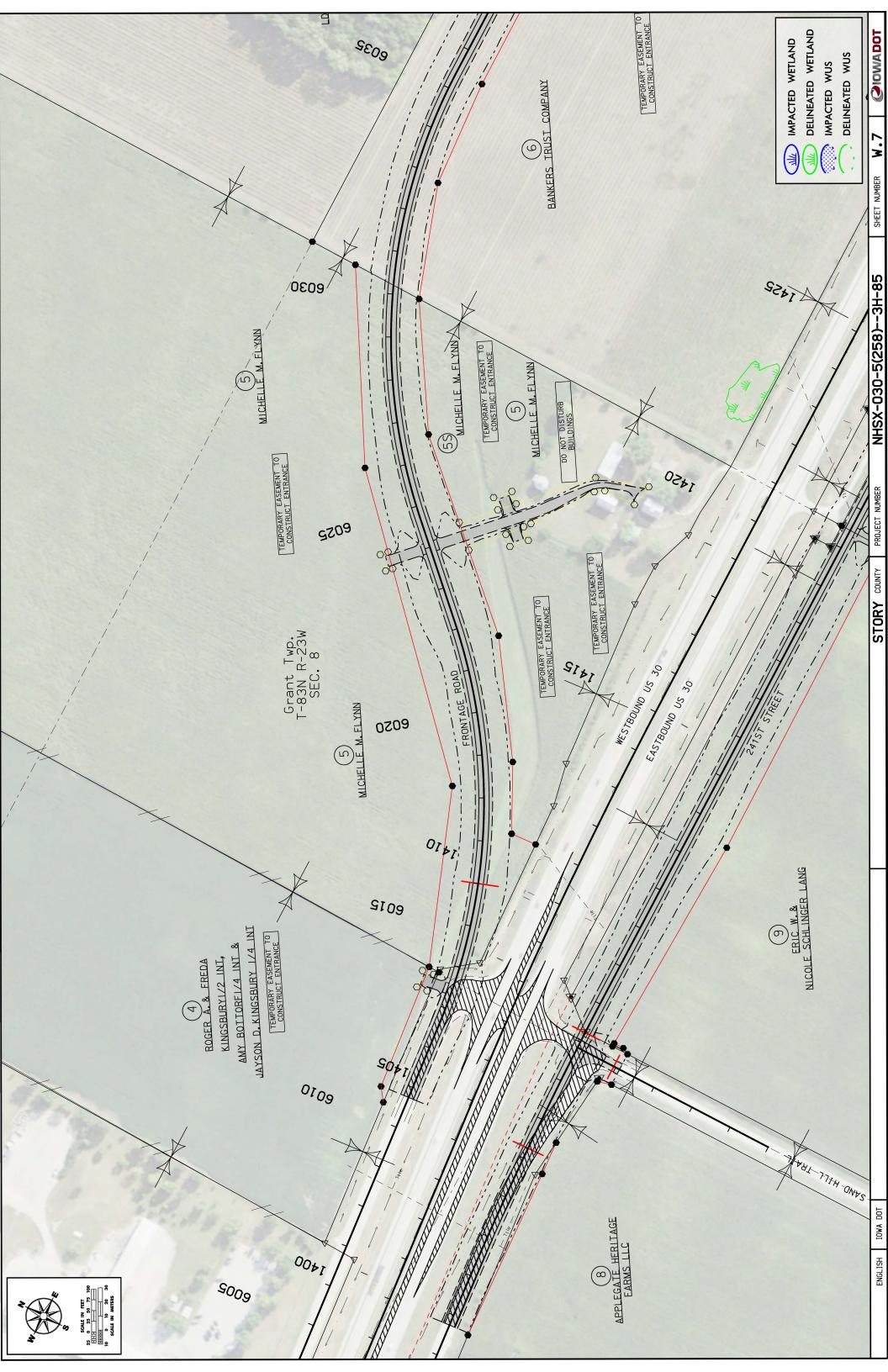


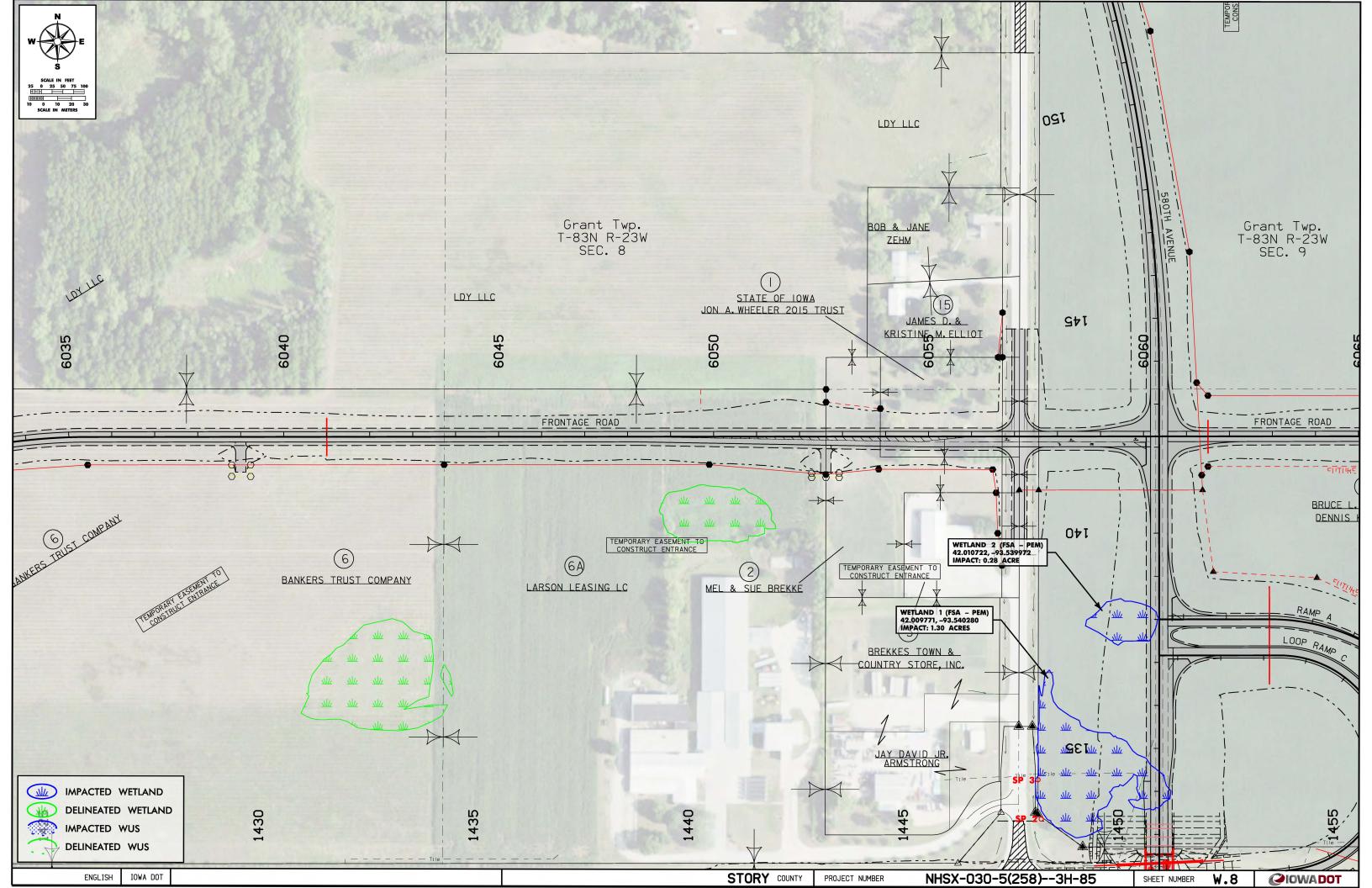


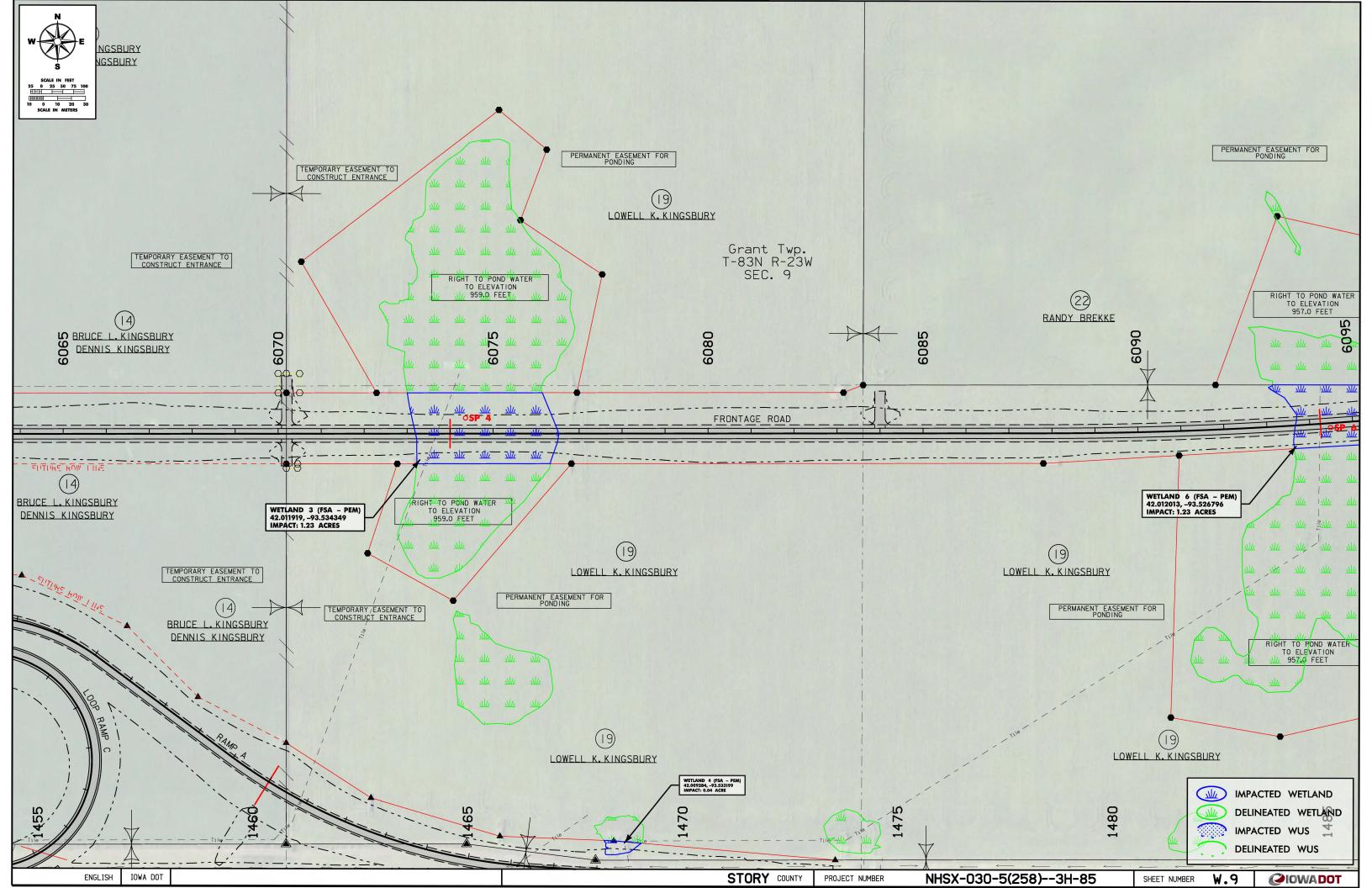


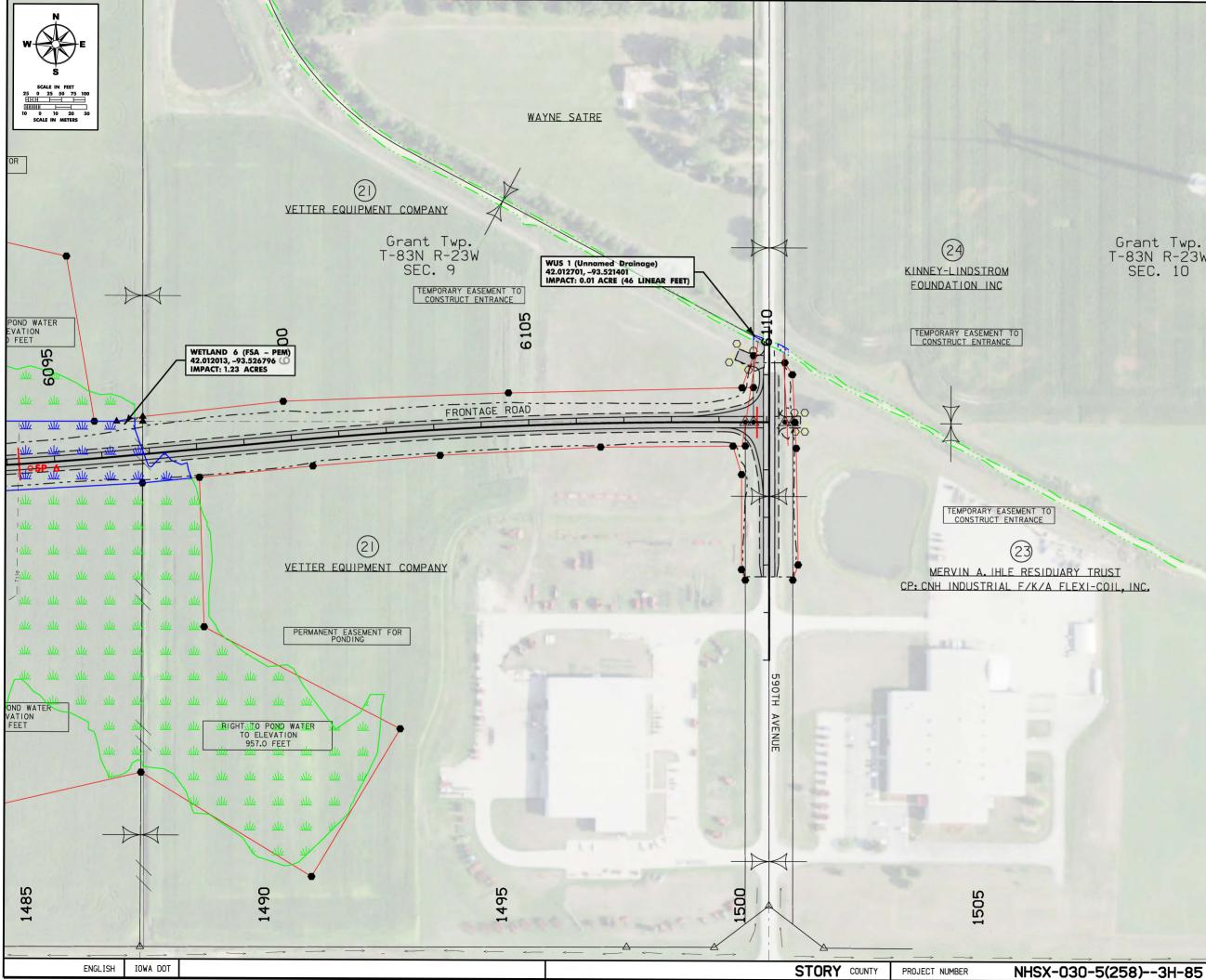




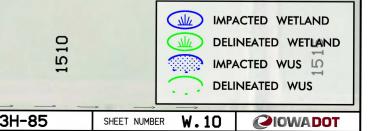


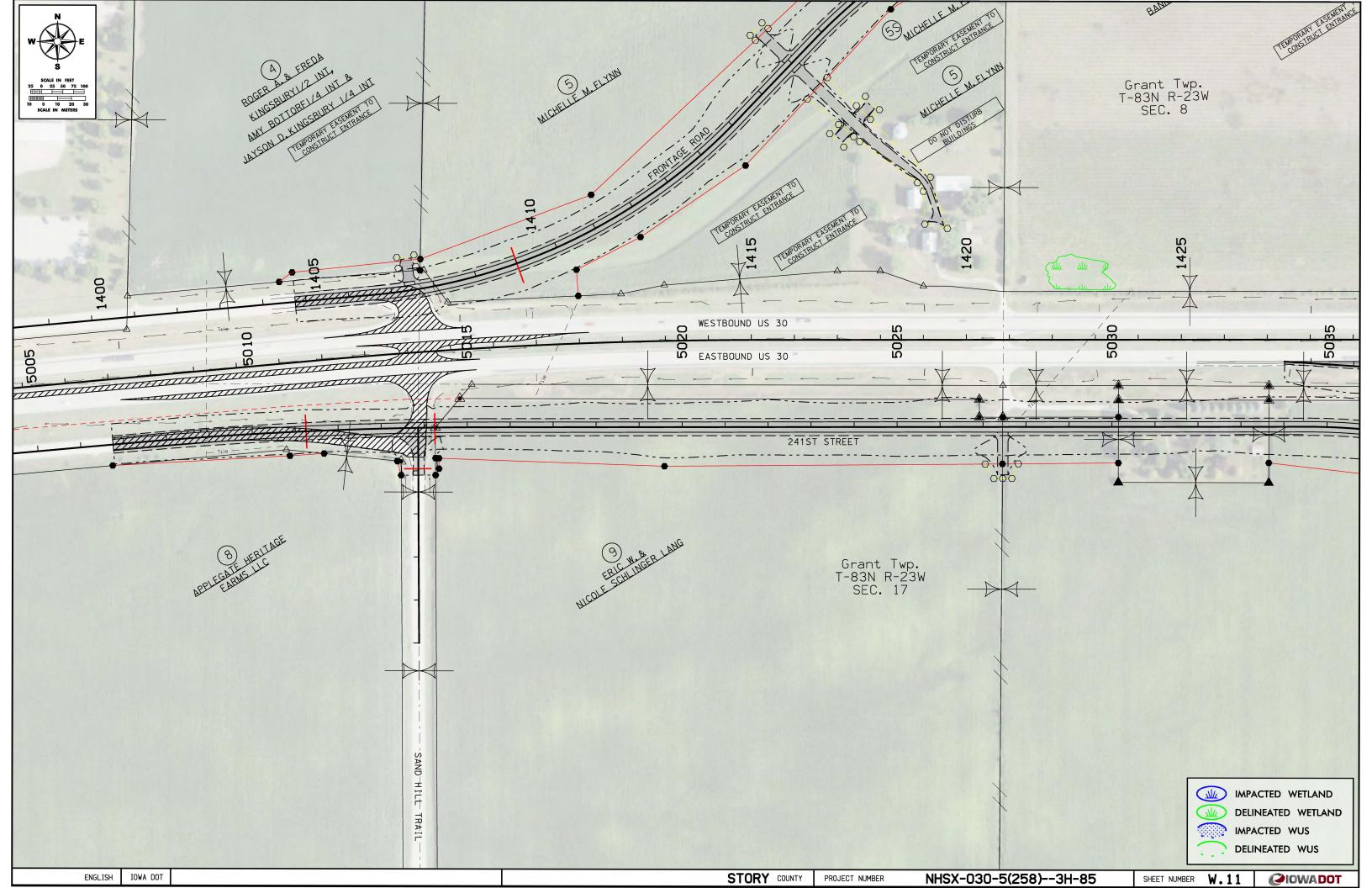


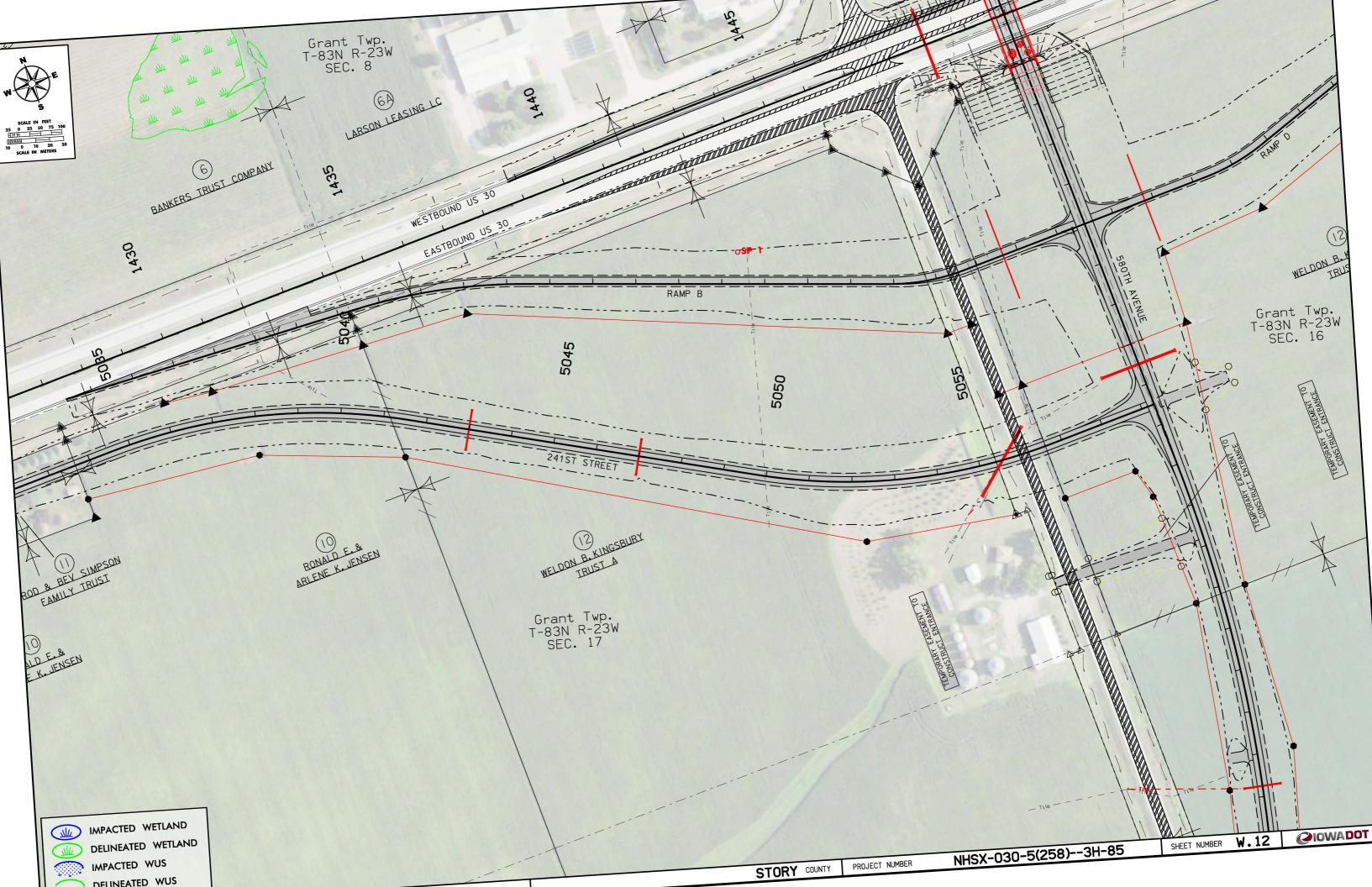




Grant Twp. T-83N R-23W SEC. 10







(Iowa 1994 Wetland Mapping Conventions for Agricultural Lands for 1985 Food Security Act as Amended and Section 404 Clean Water Act)

Project/S	Site: US	Highway	30/580 <sup>th</sup>	Avenue	interchange						Date: Marc	ch 30, 2022		
Applicar	nt/Owner	: Iowa De	epartment	of Trans	portation						County: Sto	ory		
Investiga	ator(s): N	Aarc Solbe	erg								State: Iowa	L		
FSA Wetland Site ID	Twp	Range	Section	NWI (Y/N)	YR = 2004 $W  D  (N)$	FSA SI YR = 2006 W D $(N)$	ides – Enter W YR = 2007 W D $(N)$	Tetland Signatur YR = 2009 W D N	re(s) From List YR = 2017 W D (N)	YR = 201	$\begin{array}{c c} \mathbf{Y}\mathbf{R} = 2021 \\ \mathbf{N} & \mathbf{W} & \mathbf{D} & \mathbf{N} \end{array}$	Meets Wetland Mapping Convention (Y / N)	Final Determination (Y/N)	Wetland Size (acres)
1	83N	23W	8	N	6				3	3	3,4	Y	N	
2	83N	23W	8	N					3			N	N	
3	83N	23W	8	N					3			N	N	
4	83N	23W	8	N				4				N	N	
5	83N	23W	8	N	4				3			N	N	
6	83N	23W	8	N		4						N	N	
7	83N	23W	8	N	4	4	4	4		3		Y	N	
8	83N	23W	8	N	4	4		4				N	N	
9	83N	23W	8	N		4		4				N	N	
10	83N	23W	8	N		4	4			3, 4		N	N	
11	83N	23W	8	N	4		4					N	N	
12	83N	23W	8	N		4						N	N	
13	83N	23W	8	Ν		4	4			4		N	Ν	
14	83N	23W	8	Ν	4	4		4				Ν	Ν	
15	83N	23W	8	Ν	4	4	4	4	3	3		Y	Y	0.23
16	83N	23W	8	N		4		4				N	N	
17	83N	23W	8	Ν		4		4	3			N	Ν	
18	83N	23W	8	Ν			4	4	3,4	3	3	Y	Y	1.39
19	83N	23W	8	N		4		4				N	N	
20	83N	23W	8	N			4	4				N	N	

# Wetland Signatures:

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2 = Surface water (oxbows, depressions, etc.)

3 = Flooded or drowned out crops, wet/bare soil within cropped fields

4 = Stressed crops due to wetness (crop stress is seen as areas of yellowish tined crop, or sparse canopy of coverage of crop, that has been in stress due to wetness)

5 = Difference in vegetation within field due to different planting dates

6 = Inclusion of wet areas as set aside (these generally show on photos as areas of close grown legumes/grasses surrounded by or bordering areas of row crops)

(Iowa 1994 Wetland Mapping Conventions for Agricultural Lands for 1985 Food Security Act as Amended and Section 404 Clean Water Act)

Project/S	Site: US	Highway	30/580 <sup>th</sup>	Avenue	interchange						Date: Marc	ch 30, 2022		
Applicar	nt/Owner	: Iowa De	epartment	of Trans	portation						County: Sto	ory		
Investiga	ator(s): N	Aarc Solbe	erg								State: Iowa	ı		
FSA						FSA SI	lides – Enter W	etland Signatur	re(s) From List	Below		Meets Wetland	Final	Wetland
Wetland	Twp	Range	Section	NWI (Y/N)	YR = 2004	YR = 2006	YR = 2007	YR = 2009	YR = 2017	$\mathbf{YR} = 201$	9 YR = 2021	Mapping Convention	Determination	Size
Site ID				(1/1/)	W D N	W D N	W D N	W D N	W D N	W D (	W D N		(Y/N)	(acres)
21	83N	23W	8	N				4				N	N	
22	83N	23W	8	N				4			3	N	N	
23	83N	23W	8	N			4					N	N	
24	83N	23W	8	N			4					N	N	
25	83N	23W	8	N			4	4		3		N	N	
26	83N	23W	8	N		4						N	N	
27	83N	23W	8	N			4	4			3, 4	N	N	
28	83N	23W	8	N	4	4	4	6	6	6	4, 6	Y	Y	0.64
29	83N	23W	8	N	4			4	4	4		Y	N	
30	83N	23W	8	N					4			N	N	
31	83N	23W	8	N	4	3	4	4				Y	N	
32	83N	23W	8	N			4					N	Ν	
33	83N	23W	17	Ν					3			N	N	
34	83N	23W	17	Ν	4			3	3			N	Ν	
35	83N	23W	17	N					3			N	Ν	
36	83N	23W	17	N			4	4		3, 4		N	N	
37	83N	23W	17	N	4		4	4	3	4		Y	N	
38	83N	23W	17	N					3		3	N	N	
39	83N	23W	17	N	4			3		3, 4		Ν	N	
40	83N	23W	17	N	4		4		3	3		Y	N	

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(Iowa 1994 Wetland Mapping Conventions for Agricultural Lands for 1985 Food Security Act as Amended and Section 404 Clean Water Act)

Project/S	Site: US	Highway	30/580 <sup>th</sup>	Avenue i	nterchange						Date: Marc	ch 30, 2022		
Applicar	nt/Owner:	Iowa De	epartment	of Trans	portation						County: Sto	ory		
Investiga	ator(s): N	Iarc Solbe	erg								State: Iowa			
FSA						FSA SI	ides – Enter W	etland Signatur	e(s) From List	Below	-	Meets Wetland	Final	Wetland
Wetland Site ID	Twp	Range	Section	NWI (Y/N)	YR = 2004 $W D (N)$	YR = 2006 $W D (N)$	YR = 2007 $W D (N)$	YR = 2009 $W D (N)$	YR = 2017 $W D (N)$	YR = 2019 $W D (N$		Mapping Convention (Y / N)	Determination (Y/N)	Size (acres)
41	83N	23W	17	N	4			4		3		N	N	
42	83N	23W	17	N	4					3		N	N	
43	83N	23W	17	N	4	4		4	4	4		Y	N	
44	83N	23W	17	N	4		4	3, 4		3, 4		Y	Y	0.15
45	83N	23W	9	N		3	3, 4	3, 4	3	3		Y	Y	1.30
46	83N	23W	9	N	3, 4		3, 4	3, 4				N	N	
47	83N	23W	9	N	4	3	3, 4	3, 4	3	3		Y	Y	0.28
48	83N	23W	9	N			4				4	N	N	
49	83N	23W	9	N	4	3		4	4	3, 4		Y	N	
50	83N	23W	9	N			4	4	4			N	N	
51	83N	23W	9	N	3		3, 4	4		3		Y	Y	0.21
52	83N	23W	9	Ν	3, 4	3		3		3, 4		Y	Y	0.39
53	83N	23W	9	N		3						N	N	
54	83N	23W	9	N	4	3		4				N	N	
55	83N	23W	9	N	3, 4, 5		3	3, 4		3, 4		Y	Y	0.83
56	83N	23W	9	N	4		3, 4		4	4		Y	N	
57	83N	23W	9	N	3, 4, 5	3, 4	3, 4	3, 4		3, 4		Y	Y	0.61
58	83N	23W	9	N				4				N	N	
59	83N	23W	9	N	4	4	4	4		3		Y	N	
60	83N	23W	9	Ν	3, 4, 5	3, 4	3	3, 4		3, 5		Y	Y	6.60

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(Iowa 1994 Wetland Mapping Conventions for Agricultural Lands for 1985 Food Security Act as Amended and Section 404 Clean Water Act)

Project/S	Site: US	Highway	30/580 <sup>th</sup> A	Avenue i	nterchange						Date: Marc	ch 30, 2022		
Applicar	nt/Owner:	: Iowa De	partment	of Trans	portation						County: Sto	ory		
Investiga	ator(s): N	Aarc Solbe	erg								State: Iowa	l		
FSA				NWI			ides – Enter W	-				Meets Wetland	Final	Wetland
Wetland Site ID	Twp	Range	Section	(Y/N)	YR = 2004	YR = 2006	YR = 2007	YR = 2009	YR = 2017	YR = 2019	_	Mapping Convention	Determination (Y/N)	Size (acres)
Site ID					W D N	W D (N)	W D (N)	W D N	W D N	W D (1	y) w d (n)	(Y / N)	(1/1()	(acres)
61	83N	23W	9	N	4, 5		3	4		3		N	N	
62	83N	23W	9	N	4, 5		3	3		3, 5		Y	Y	0.89
63	83N	23W	9	N	3, 4		3	3, 4	3	3	3	Y	Y	0.17
64	83N	23W	9	N				4				N	N	
65	83N	23W	9	Ν				4				Ν	Ν	
66	83N	23W	9	Ν				4		3		Ν	Ν	
67	83N	23W	9	Ν						3		Ν	Ν	
68	83N	23W	9	Ν	4					3		Ν	Ν	
69	83N	23W	9	Ν	4					3		Ν	Ν	
70	83N	23W	9	Ν			4					Ν	Ν	
71	83N	23W	9	Ν			4	4				N	Ν	
72	83N	23W	9	Ν			4	4				N	Ν	
73	83N	23W	9	Ν	4		3		3	3	4	Y	Y	0.22
74	83N	23W	9	Ν				4	3			N	Ν	
75	83N	23W	9	Ν					3			N	N	
76	83N	23W	9	N					3			N	N	
77	83N	23W	9	N						3		N	N	
78	83N	23W	9	N	4		3		3	4		Y	Y	0.16
79	83N	23W	9	Ν	4, 5		3, 4	3, 4	3	3		Y	Y	11.70
80	83N	23W	9	N			4			4		N	Ν	

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(Iowa 1994 Wetland Mapping Conventions for Agricultural Lands for 1985 Food Security Act as Amended and Section 404 Clean Water Act)

Project/S	Site: US	Highway	30/580 <sup>th</sup>	Avenue i	nterchange					Ι	Date: Marc	ch 30, 2022		
Applicar	nt/Owner:	Iowa De	partment	of Trans	portation					(	County: Sto	ory		
Investiga	ator(s): M	Iarc Solbe	erg							S	State: Iowa	Ļ		
FSA Wetland Site ID	Twp	Range	Section	NWI (Y/N)	YR = 2004 W D N	YR = 2006	ides – Enter W YR = 2007 W D N	YR = 2009	YR = 2017	YR = 2019	YR = 2021 W D N	Meets Wetland Mapping Convention (Y / N)	Final Determination (Y/N)	Wetland Size (acres)
81	83N	23W	9	Ν	4		4	4	3	3	4	Y	Y	See '79'
82	83N	23W	9	N	4				3	3		N	N	
83	83N	23W	16	N						4		N	N	
84	83N	23W	16	N	1, 3, 4	1, 3	1, 3, 4	1, 3, 4		1, 3		Y	Y	4.22
85	83N	23W	16	N	1, 3, 4, 5	1, 3	3,4	3,4	3	1, 3		Y	Y	4.23
86	83N	23W	16	N	4		3	4				N	N	
87	83N	23W	16	Ν						3		Ν	Ν	
88	83N	23W	16	Ν						4		Ν	Ν	

# Wetland Signatures:

1 = Hydrophytic vegetation (observed as different color than crop or forage)

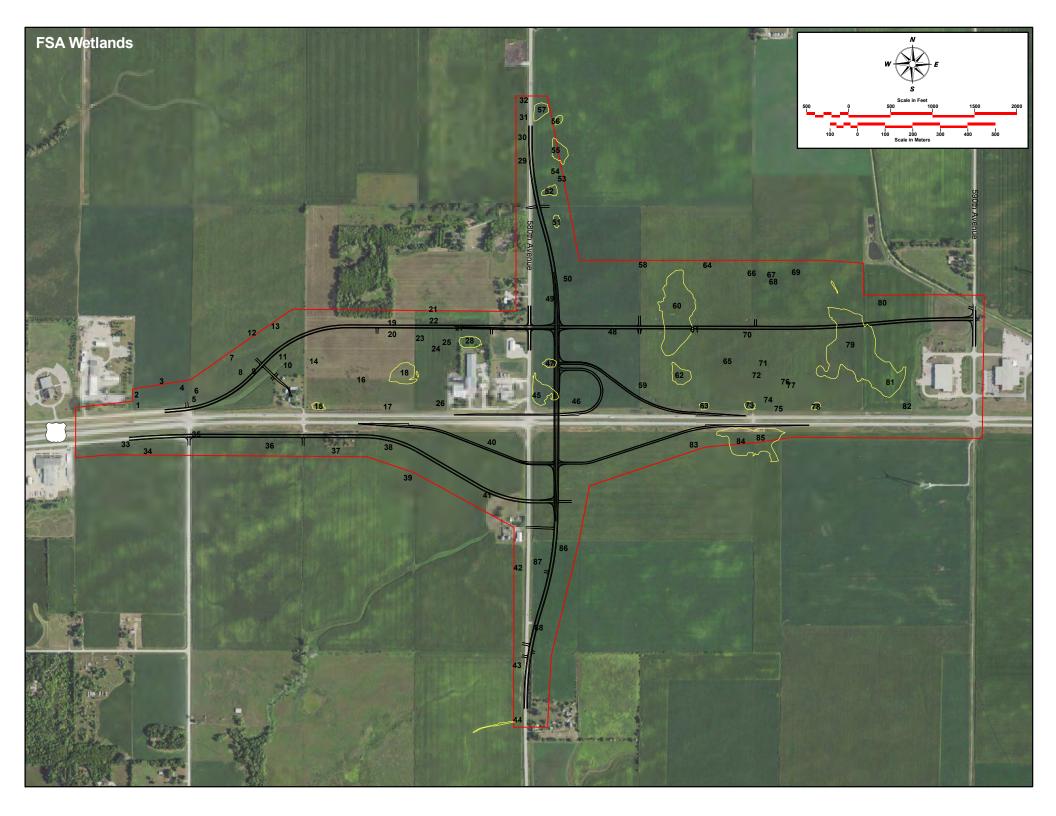
2 = Surface water (oxbows, depressions, etc.)

3 = Flooded or drowned out crops, wet/bare soil within cropped fields

4 = Stressed crops due to wetness (crop stress is seen as areas of yellowish tined crop, or sparse canopy of coverage of crop, that has been in stress due to wetness)

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Project/Site: US 30/580 <sup>th</sup> Avenue interchange	City/County: Story	Sampling Date: November 15, 2021
Applicant/Owner: Iowa Department of Transportation	State: Iowa	Sampling Point: SP 1
Investigator(s): Marc Solberg, Veronica LaPietra	_ Section, Township, Range: <u>Section 17,</u>	T-83N, R-23W
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): plain	Local Relief (Concave, Convex, None):	none
Slope (%): <a></a>	ng: <u>-93.542508</u> Datu	ım: <u>NAD 83</u>
Soil Map Unit Name: Webster clay loam, Bemis moraine, 0 to 2 percent slopes	s NWI Classification:	non-wetland
Are climactic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year	ır? Yes NoX(	lf no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation <u>X</u> , Soil <u>X</u> , or Hydrology significantly distu	Irbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" p	resent? Yes <u>No X</u>
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problem	natic? (If needed, explain any answe	rs in Remarks.)

# SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes Yes YesX	No No No	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes NoX
Remarks: Climactic Conditions: region is Soils & Vegetation: disturbed I Sample point taken to verify so soils lacked hydric soil indicate	by agriculture (sam bils from FSA Deter	ple point taken within a ro	ow-crop agricultural field).	Aonitor, November 9, 2021). ks geomorphic position and local relief, and

# **VEGETATION – Use scientific name of plants.**

	Absolute	Dominant Indicator	Dominance Test Worksheet:
Tree Stratum         (Plot Size:)           1        )           2			Number of Dominant Species           That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:
3. 4. 5.	·		Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: (B)
· · ·		= Total Cover	Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot Size:) 1			Prevalence Index Worksheet: Total % Cover of:Multiply By:
2 3 4			OBL Species         x 1 =           FACW Species         x 2 =           FAC Species         x 3 =
5	- 	= Total Cover	FACU Species         x 4 =           UPL Species         x 5 =           Column Totals:         (A)
Herb Stratum         (Plot Size:)           1            2			Prevalence Index = B/A =
3.			Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:        1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation        2 - Dominance Test is >50%        3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.01        4 - Morphological Adaptations1 (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)        Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation1 (Explain)         1 Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.         Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sh See Photo 13 in the Ground-Level Photographs section of Append	neet.)		

Depth	Matrix		F	Redox Fea	tures						
(inches)	Color (Moist)	%	Color (Moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture	Remarks			
0-24	2.5Y 2.5/1	100					CL				
Type: C=Co ydric Soil II		pletion, RM	I=Reduced Matrix, C	CS=Covere	ed or Coated	Sand Gra		on: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix			
Black His Hydroge Stratified 2 cm Mu Depleted Thick Da Sandy M	oipedon (A2) istic (A3) en Sulfide (A4) d Layers (A5)		Sandy Stripp Loam Loam Deple Redo: Deple	/ Redox (S ed Matrix y Mucky M y Gleyed M ted Matrix & Dark Sur	(S6) lineral (F1) Matrix (F2) (F3) face (F6) Surface (F7)		Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils Coast Prairie Redox (A16) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) Other (Explain in Remarks) <sup>3</sup> Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.				
Restrictive L Type: Depth (Ind	_ayer (if observed)					н	lydric Soil Preser	nt? Yes No			

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:							
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)         Surface Water (A1)       Water-Stained Leaves (B9)         High Water Table (A2)       Aquatic Fauna (B13)         Saturation (A3)       True Aquatic Plants (B14)         Water Marks (B1)       Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)         Sediment Deposits (B2)       Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Ro         Drift Deposits (B3)       Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)         Algal Mat or Crust (B4)       Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils         Iron Deposits (B5)       Thin Muck Surface (C7)         Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)       Gauge or Well Data (D9)         Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)       X	Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)						
Field Observations:         Surface Water Present?       Yes       No       X       Depth (Inches):       Water Table Present?       Yes       Yes       No       X       Depth (Inches):       Water Table Present?       Yes       Yes	etland Hydrology Present? Yes <u>X</u> No ns), if available:						

Project/Site: US 30/580th Avenue interchange	City/County: Story	Sampling Date: November 15, 2021			
Applicant/Owner: Iowa Department of Transportation	State: Iowa	Sampling Point: <u>SP 2</u>			
Investigator(s): Marc Solberg, Veronica LaPietra	Section, Township, Range: Section 9, T-83N, R-23W				
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): road ditch	Local Relief (Concave, Convex, None):	concave			
Slope (%): < <u>1%</u> Lat: <u>42.009460</u> Lor	ng: <u>-93.540667</u> Dat	um: <u>NAD 83</u>			
Soil Map Unit Name: Harps clay loam, Bemis moraine, 0 to 2 percent slopes	NWI Classification:	non-wetland			
Are climactic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year	ar? Yes NoX	(If no, explain in Remarks.)			
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly distu	Irbed? Are "Normal Circumstances"	present? Yes <u>X</u> No			
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problem	natic? (If needed, explain any answe	ers in Remarks.)			

# SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes _ Yes _ Yes _	X No No No	X X	Is the Sampled Area Yes NoX			
Remarks: Climactic Conditions: region is in a moderate drought at the time of the site visit (Source: Iowa Drought Monitor, November 9, 2021). Sample point taken within the road ditch in the northeast quadrant of the existing US 30/580 <sup>th</sup> Avenue intersection. Area to determined to be non-wetland due to a lack of hydric soils and hydrology.							

# **VEGETATION – Use scientific name of plants.**

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test Worksheet:
Tree Stratum         (Plot Size: 15-ft. x 15-ft.         )           1.            2		Species?		Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)
2 3 4				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 1 (B)
5	0	= Total Co	/er	Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot Size: <u>15-ft. x 15-ft.</u> ) 1.				Prevalence Index Worksheet: Total % Cover of:Multiply By:
2 3 4		·		OBL Species         x 1 =           FACW Species         x 2 =           FAC Species         x 3 =
5				FACU Species x 4 =
	0	= Total Co	ver	UPL Species x 5 =
Herb Stratum (Plot Size: <u>10-ft. x 10-ft.</u> )				Column Totals: (A) (B)
1. reedcanary grass (Phalaris arundinacea)	98	Y	FACW	Prevalence Index = B/A =
2. water smartweed (Persicaria amphibia)	2	Ν	OBL	
3				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
4				X 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
5				X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
6				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>
7 8				4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
9				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
10				<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology
	100	= Total Co	ver	must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
Woody Vine Stratum         (Plot Size: 15-ft. x 15-ft. )           1.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No
2	0	= Total Co	/er	Present? Tes <u>A</u> NO
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sh	(appendix)			
See Photo 14 in the Ground-Level Photographs section of Append		3-7)		

rofile Desc	cription: (Describe	to the de	pth needed to docu	ment the	indicator or	confirm	the absence of	of indicators.)	
Depth	Matrix		R	edox Feat	ures				
(inches)	Color (Moist)	%	Color (Moist) % Type <sup>1</sup> Loc <sup>2</sup>			Texture	Remarks		
0-4	2.5Y 2.5/1	100					SIC		
4-6	2.5Y 2.5/1	90	2.5Y 4/2	10	С	М	SIC		
6-24	2.5Y 2.5/1	100					SIC		
						Cond Cre			
	Indicators:	pielion, Riv	I=Reduced Matrix, C	S=COvere		Sand Gra		cation: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix tors for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :	
Black H Hydrog Stratifie 2 cm M Deplete Thick D	ipipedon (A2) listic (A3) en Sulfide (A4) ed Layers (A5) uck (A10) ed Below Dark Surfa Dark Surface (A12)	ce (A11)	Sandy Stripp Loamy Deple Redox Deple	y Gleyed N ted Matrix Cark Sur ted Dark S	5) (S6) ineral (F1) Matrix (F2) (F3) face (F6) surface (F7)		Coast Prairie Redox (A16) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) Other (Explain in Remarks)		
	Mucky Mineral (S1) ucky Peat or Peat (S	S3)	Redox	Depressi	ons (F8)			land hydrology must be present, ess disturbed or problematic.	
estrictive Type:	Layer (if observed)	):							
Depth (Ir	nches):					н	lydric Soil Pre	esent? Yes <u>No X</u>	
emarks:									

# HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Surface Water (A1)       Water-Stained Leaves (B9)         High Water Table (A2)       Aquatic Fauna (B13)         Saturation (A3)       True Aquatic Plants (B14)         Water Marks (B1)       Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)         Sediment Deposits (B2)       Oxidized Rhizospheres on Livin         Drift Deposits (B3)       Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)         Algal Mat or Crust (B4)       Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled S         Iron Deposits (B5)       Thin Muck Surface (C7)         Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)       Gauge or Well Data (D9)         Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)       Other (Explain in Remarks)	Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
Field Observations:	
Surface Water Present?       Yes       No       X       Depth (Inches):         Water Table Present?       Yes       No       X       Depth (Inches):         Saturation Present?       Yes       No       X       Depth (Inches):         (includes capillary fringe)       Yes       No       X       Depth (Inches):	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes NoX
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspe	ctions), if available:
Remarks:	

Project/Site: US 30/580th Avenue interchange	City/County: Story	Sampling Date: November 15, 2021
Applicant/Owner: Iowa Department of Transportation	State: Iowa	Sampling Point: <u>SP 3</u>
Investigator(s): Marc Solberg, Veronica LaPietra	_ Section, Township, Range: <u>Section 9, 1</u>	-83N, R-23W
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): depression	Local Relief (Concave, Convex, None):	slightly concave
Slope (%): <a><a><a><a><a><a><a><a><a><a><a><a><a>&lt;</a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a></a>	ng: <u>-93.540695</u> Datu	Im: <u>NAD 83</u>
Soil Map Unit Name: Canisteo clay loam, Bemis moraine, 0 to 2 percent slope	s NWI Classification:	non-wetland
Are climactic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year	r? Yes NoX(	f no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation <u>X</u> , Soil <u>X</u> , or Hydrology significantly distu	rbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" p	resent? Yes <u>No X</u>
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problem	atic? (If needed, explain any answe	rs in Remarks.)

# SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes _ Yes _ Yes _	X X	No No No	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes <u>X</u>	No
Remarks: Climactic Conditions: region is in a moderate drought at the time of the site visit (Source: Iowa Drought Monitor, November 9, 2021). Soils & Vegetation: disturbed by agriculture (sample point taken near the edge of a row-crop agricultural field). Sample point taken to verify soils from FSA Determination - area determined to be emergent wetland (Wetland 1). Although the soils at the sample point lack hydric soil indicators, geomorphic position and local relief are present and it is obvious in the field that this area will pond water. Wetland boundary delineation based on FSA Determination.						

# **VEGETATION – Use scientific name of plants.**

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test Worksh	eet:	
Tree Stratum (Plot Size: <u>5-ft. radius</u> )	% Cover	Species?	Status	Number of Dominant Spec	vies	
1				That Are OBL, FACW, or F	FAC: 2	(A)
2						
3				Total Number of Dominant		
4				Species Across All Strata:	2	(B)
5						
		= Total Cov	rer	Percent of Dominant Spec That Are OBL, FACW, or F		(A/B)
				That Ale OBL, FACVV, OF	AC. 100%	(A/D)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot Size: 5-ft. radius )				Prevalence Index Works		
1				Total % Cover of:	Multiply By:	_
2				OBL Species		
3				FACW Species	x 2 =	_
4				FAC Species	x 3 =	_
5				FACU Species	_ x 4 =	_
		= Total Cov	/er	UPL Species	x 5 =	_
				Column Totals:	_ (A)	(B)
Herb Stratum (Plot Size: 5-ft. radius )						
1. rough-fruit amaranth (Amaranthus tuberculatus)		Y	OBL	Prevalence Index = B/A	4 =	
2. reedcanary grass (Phalaris arundinacea)	10	Y	FACW			
3. fall panic grass (Panicum dichotomiflorum)			FACW	Hydrophytic Vegetation		
4. foxtail barley (Hordeum jubatum)				1 - Rapid Test for Hydr		า
5				X 2 - Dominance Test is		
6				3 - Prevalence Index is		
<i>I</i>				4 - Morphological Adap	otations <sup>1</sup> (Provide su	upporting
8				data in Remarks or on		
9				Problematic Hydrophyt	tic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Ex	plain)
10				<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil a	nd wetland hydrold	vav
	35	= Total Cov	/er	must be present, unless		
					•	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot Size: <u>5-ft. radius</u> )				Hydrophytic		
1				Vegetation		
2				Present? Yes	<u>X No</u>	_
		= Total Cov	rer			
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sh				•		
Approximately 65% of plot area is harvested crop (i.e. soybeans),						
Vegetation listed above is found along the edge of the field; veget			on species gi	rowing along the edge of the fiel	ld.	
See Photo 18 in the Ground-Level Photographs section of Append	их в (page E	i-9)				

Depth	Matrix		F	Redox Feat	tures										
(inches)	Color (Moist)	%	Color (Moist)			Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture Remarks								
0-6	10YR 2/1	100					SIC								
6-20	2.5Y 2.5/1	100					CL								
					·										
	oncentration, D=Dep	oletion, RN	I=Reduced Matrix, C	CS=Covere	ed or Coated	Sand Gra		n: PL=Pore Lini for Problemati	-						
Black H Hydrog Stratifie 2 cm M Deplete Thick D Sandy I	I (A1) pipedon (A2) listic (A3) en Sulfide (A4) ed Layers (A5) uck (A10) ed Below Dark Surfa park Surface (A12) Mucky Mineral (S1) ucky Peat or Peat (S		Sandy Stripp Loam Deple Redo: Deple	y Gleyed N ted Matrix < Dark Sur	(S6) (S6) Ineral (F1) Aatrix (F2) (F3) face (F6) Surface (F7)		Iron-Manga Other (Exp <sup>3</sup> Indicators wetland	ie Redox (A16) nese Masses (I ain in Remarks of hydrophytic v hydrology must isturbed or prot	) egetation and be present,						
Type:	Layer (if observed)					н	lydric Soil Presen	? Yes	No						
Remarks:															

wetland Hydrology Indicators:							
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required;	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)						
Surface Water (A1)	Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)					
High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Drainage Patterns (B10)					
Saturation (A3)	True Aquatic Plants (B14)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)					
Water Marks (B1)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)					
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (	(C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)					
Drift Deposits (B3)	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)					
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	) <u>X</u> Geomorphic Position (D2)					
Iron Deposits (B5)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)					
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Gauge or Well Data (D9)							
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	X Other (Explain in Remarks)						
Field Observations:							
Surface Water Present? Yes No	X Depth (Inches):						
	X Depth (Inches):						
Saturation Present? Yes No	X Depth (Inches): Wetlan	d Hydrology Present? Yes X No					
(includes capillary fringe)							
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitor	ring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), it	f available:					
Remarks: FSA Determination: hydrology signatures observed in 5 of the 7 years.							
Kemarks. I SA Determination. hydrology signatures	observed in 5 of the 7 years.						

Project/Site: US 30/580th Avenue interchange	City/County: Story	Sampling Date: November 15, 2021			
Applicant/Owner: Iowa Department of Transportation	State: Iowa	Sampling Point: <u>SP 4</u>			
Investigator(s): Marc Solberg, Veronica LaPietra	Section, Township, Range: Section 9, T-83N, R-23W				
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): depression	Local Relief (Concave, Convex, None):	concave			
Slope (%): <1% Lat: 42.012014 Lot	ong: <u>-93.534515</u> Date	um: <u>NAD 83</u>			
Soil Map Unit Name: Okoboji silty clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	NWI Classification:	non-wetland			
Are climactic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of ye	ar? Yes <u>No X</u> (	If no, explain in Remarks.)			
Are Vegetation <u>X</u> , Soil <u>X</u> , or Hydrology significantly dist	urbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" p	present? Yes <u>No X</u>			
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problem	matic? (If needed, explain any answe	ers in Remarks.)			

# SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes	No	Is the Sampled Area Yes X No			
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes	No				
Wetland Hydrology Present?	YesX	No				
Remarks: Climactic Conditions: region is in a moderate drought at the time of the site visit (Source: Iowa Drought Monitor, November 9, 2021). Soils & Vegetation: disturbed by agriculture (sample point taken within a row-crop agricultural field). Sample point taken to verify soils from FSA Determination - area determined to be emergent wetland (Wetland 4). Although the soils at the sample point lack hydric soil indicators, geomorphic position and local relief are present. Wetland boundary delineation based on FSA Determination.						

# **VEGETATION – Use scientific name of plants.**

	Absolute	Dominant Indicator	Dominance Test Worksheet:			
Tree Stratum         (Plot Size: 5-ft. radius         )           1.			Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)			
3 4	·		Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: (B)			
5		= Total Cover	Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B)			
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot Size: 5-ft. radius )			Prevalence Index Worksheet: Total % Cover of: Multiply By:			
2.			OBL Species         x 1 =			
3.			FACW Species x 2 =			
4			FAC Species         x 3 =			
5.			FACU Species x 4 =			
		= Total Cover	UPL Species x 5 =			
			Column Totals: (A) (B)			
Herb Stratum (Plot Size: 5-ft. radius )						
1			Prevalence Index = B/A =			
2	· · ·					
3.			Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:			
4	· · ·		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation			
5.	· · ·		2 - Dominance Test is >50%			
6.			3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>			
7.			4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting			
8.			data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)			
9	· · ·		Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)			
10	· · ·					
		= Total Cover	<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.			
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot Size: 5-ft. radius)						
1			Hydrophytic			
2	·		Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No			
2		= Total Cover	Present? res <u>x</u> No			
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sh						
Approximately 90% of plot area is harvested crop (i.e. corn), 10% is bare ground.						
See Photo 22 in the Ground-Level Photographs section of Appendix B (page B-11)						

Depth	Matrix		R								
(inches) Color (Moist) %		%	Color (Moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture		Remar	ks	
0-12 2.5Y 2.5/1 100							SIC				
12-24	2.5Y 2.5/1	85	10YR 4/6	5	С	М	CL				
			5Y 5/2	10	D	М					
					· ·						
	oncentration, D=De Indicators:	pletion, RM	I=Reduced Matrix, C	CS=Covere	ed or Coated	Sand Gra			Pore Lining		
<ul> <li>Histosol (A1)</li> <li>Histic Epipedon (A2)</li> <li>Black Histic (A3)</li> <li>Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)</li> <li>Stratified Layers (A5)</li> <li>2 cm Muck (A10)</li> <li>Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)</li> <li>Thick Dark Surface (A12)</li> <li>Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)</li> <li>5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)</li> </ul>			<ul> <li>Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)</li> <li>Sandy Redox (S5)</li> <li>Stripped Matrix (S6)</li> <li>Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)</li> <li>Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)</li> <li>Depleted Matrix (F3)</li> <li>Redox Dark Surface (F6)</li> <li>Depleted Dark Surface (F7)</li> <li>Redox Depressions (F8)</li> </ul>				Other (E) <sup>3</sup> Indicator wetlar	ganese M plain in F s of hydro d hydrolo	Aasses (F1	etation ar	
Type:	Layer (if observed)					н	lydric Soil Prese	nt? \	/es	No	X
emarks:											

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:							
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required							
Surface Water (A1)	Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)					
High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Drainage Patterns (B10)					
Saturation (A3)	True Aquatic Plants (B14)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)					
Water Marks (B1)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)					
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots	(C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)					
Drift Deposits (B3)	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)					
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6	6) X Geomorphic Position (D2)					
Iron Deposits (B5)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)					
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	Gauge or Well Data (D9)						
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	X Other (Explain in Remarks)						
Field Observations:							
Surface Water Present? Yes No	X Depth (Inches):						
Water Table Present? Yes No	X Depth (Inches):						
Saturation Present? Yes No	X Depth (Inches): Wetlar	nd Hydrology Present? Yes X No					
(includes capillary fringe)							
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:							
Pomorko: ESA Determination, hydrology signatures	changed in 5 of the 7 years						
Remarks: FSA Determination: hydrology signatures	observed in 5 of the 7 years.						

Project/Site: US 30/580th Avenue interchange	City/County: Story	Sampling Date: November 15, 2021			
Applicant/Owner: Iowa Department of Transportation	State: Iowa	Sampling Point: <u>SP 5</u>			
Investigator(s): Marc Solberg, Veronica LaPietra	Section, Township, Range: Section 16, T-83N, R-23W				
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): road ditch	Local Relief (Concave, Convex, None):	concave			
Slope (%): <a>1%</a> Lat: <a>42.008510</a> Lot	ng: <u>-93.531487</u> Dat	um: <u>NAD 83</u>			
Soil Map Unit Name: Okoboji silty clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	NWI Classification:	non-wetland			
Are climactic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year	ar? Yes NoX	If no, explain in Remarks.)			
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly distu	urbed? Are "Normal Circumstances"	present? Yes X No			
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problem	natic? (If needed, explain any answe	ers in Remarks.)			
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS Attach site man showing s	ampling point locations transp	ate important features ate			

# SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes _	X	No	Is the Sampled Area Yes X No				
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes _	X	No					
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes _	X	No					
Remarks: Climactic Conditions: region is in a moderate drought at the time of the site visit (Source: Iowa Drought Monitor, November 9, 2021). Sample point taken along the edge of the graded road ditch on the south side of US 30 (near the eastern limits of the project). Area to determined to be emergent wetland (Wetland 6) - wetland is situated within the road ditch and the adjacent crop field - wetland boundary delineation within the road ditch based on a change in elevation (vegetation and hydrology falls out beyond this boundary), wetland boundary delineation within the crop field based on FSA Determination.								

#### **VEGETATION – Use scientific name of plants.**

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test Worksheet:
Tree Stratum         (Plot Size: 15-ft. x 15-ft.         )           1.		Species?	Status	Number of Dominant Species           That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:         1         (A)
2 3 4 5				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>1</u> (B)
··	0	= Total Co	/er	Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:0% (A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot Size: <u>15-ft. x 15-ft.</u> ) 1.				Prevalence Index Worksheet: Total % Cover of:Multiply By:
2				OBL Species x 1 =
3				FACW Species x 2 =
4				FAC Species         x 3 =           FACU Species         x 4 =
5	0	= Total Co	ver	UPL Species         x 4 =           UPL Species         x 5 =
				Column Totals:         (A)         (B)
Herb Stratum (Plot Size: 10-ft. x 10-ft. )				
1. tall scouring-rush (Equisetum hyemale)	85	Y	FACW	Prevalence Index = B/A =
2. water smartweed (Persicaria amphibia)		Ν	OBL	
3. common reed (Phragmites australis)	5	<u>N</u>		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
4. <u>Canada thistle (Cirsium arvense)</u>	5	N	FACU	X 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
5				X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
6				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>
7 8				4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
9				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
10				<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology
	100	= Total Co	ver	must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
Woody Vine Stratum         (Plot Size: <u>15-ft. x 15-ft.</u> )           1.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No
2	0	= Total Co	/er	Present? Yes X No
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sh	leet)			
See Photo 31 in the Ground-Level Photographs section of Append		8-16)		

Depth	Matrix		R	edox Feat	ures				
(inches)	Color (Moist)	%	Color (Moist)	%			Texture	Remarks	
0-8	10YR 2/1	100					SIC		
8-13	10YR 2/1	55	2.5Y 5/2	35	D	М	CL		
			10YR 4/6	10	С	М	<u> </u>		
13-24	2.5Y 2.5/1	75	5Y 5/2	15	D	М	CL		
			10YR 4/6	10	С	М			
Type: C=C	concentration, D=De	oletion, RM		S=Covere	d or Coated	Sand Gra	ains. <sup>2</sup> Locati	ion: PL=Pore Lining, M=Ma	atrix
lydric Soil	Indicators:						Indicators	s for Problematic Hydric	Soils <sup>3</sup> :
Histosol (A1) Histic Epipedon (A2) Black Histic (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Stratified Layers (A5) 2 cm Muck (A10) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)			<ul> <li>Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)</li> <li>Sandy Redox (S5)</li> <li>Stripped Matrix (S6)</li> <li>Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)</li> <li>Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)</li> <li>Depleted Matrix (F3)</li> <li>X Redox Dark Surface (F6)</li> <li>Depleted Dark Surface (F7)</li> <li>Redox Depressions (F8)</li> </ul>				Iron-Mang Other (Ex <sup>3</sup> Indicators wetlan	airie Redox (A16) ganese Masses (F12) plain in Remarks) s of hydrophytic vegetation d hydrology must be prese disturbed or problematic.	
Type:	Layer (if observed)					н	ydric Soil Prese	nt? Yes <u>X</u> No	0
Remarks:						1			

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:								
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)								
Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) Aquatic Fauna (B13) True Aquatic Plants (B14) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Thin Muck Surface (C7) Gauge or Well Data (D9)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Drainage Patterns (B10) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) X Geomorphic Position (D2) X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)						
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) X	Other (Explain in Remarks)							
Field Observations:								
Surface Water Present?       Yes       No       X         Water Table Present?       Yes       No       X         Saturation Present?       Yes       No       X         (includes capillary fringe)       Ves       Ves       Ves		rdrology Present? Yes <u>X</u> No						
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring w	vell, aerial photos, previous inspections), if ava	ilable:						
Remarks: FSA Determination (adjacent field): hydrology s	signatures observed in 5 of the 7 years.							

Project/Site: US 30/580th Avenue interchange	City/County: Story	Sampling Date: November 15, 2021
Applicant/Owner: Iowa Department of Transportation	State: <u>Iowa</u>	Sampling Point: <u>SP 6</u>
Investigator(s): Marc Solberg, Veronica LaPietra	_ Section, Township, Range: <u>Section 9, 7</u>	2-83N, R-23W
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): depression	Local Relief (Concave, Convex, None):	slightly concave
Slope (%): <a>1%</a> Lat: <a>42.011965</a> Lor	ng: <u>-93.527111</u> Date	um: <u>NAD 83</u>
Soil Map Unit Name: Webster clay loam, Bemis moraine, 0 to 2 percent slopes	NWI Classification:	non-wetland
Are climactic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year	r? Yes NoX (	lf no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation <u>X</u> , Soil <u>X</u> , or Hydrology significantly distu	rbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" p	oresent? Yes <u>No X</u>
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problem	natic? (If needed, explain any answe	rs in Remarks.)

## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes _ Yes _ Yes _	X X	No No No	Is the Sampled Area Yes X No				
Remarks: Climactic Conditions: region is in a moderate drought at the time of the site visit (Source: Iowa Drought Monitor, November 9, 2021). Soils & Vegetation: disturbed by agriculture (sample point taken within a row-crop agricultural field). Sample point taken to verify soils from FSA Determination - area determined to be emergent wetland (Wetland 7). Wetland boundary delineation based on FSA Determination.								

## **VEGETATION – Use scientific name of plants.**

	Absolute	Dominant Indicator	Dominance Test Worksheet:
Tree Stratum     (Plot Size: 5-ft. radius       1.        2			Number of Dominant Species           That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:
2 3 4 5	·		Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: (B)
· · ·		= Total Cover	Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot Size: 5-ft. radius )			Prevalence Index Worksheet: Total % Cover of:Multiply By:
2			OBL Species x 1 =
3			FACW Species x 2 =
4			FAC Species x 3 =
5		·	FACU Species x 4 =
		= Total Cover	UPL Species x 5 =
			Column Totals: (A) (B)
Herb Stratum (Plot Size: <u>5-ft. radius</u> )			
1			Prevalence Index = B/A =
2	·		I hudrouchu die Menstedien Indiaetene
3	·	·	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
4			2 - Dominance Test is >50%
5			3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq 3.0^{1}$
6			
7			4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
8	·		Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
9	·		
10	·	= Total Cover	<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology
			must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot Size: <u>5-ft. radius</u> )			
1,			Hydrophytic
2.	·		Vegetation Present? Yes No
		= Total Cover	Present?
Pomorko: (Includo photo numboro horo or on o concreto ch			
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sh Approximately 90% of plot area is harvested crop (i.e. corn), 10%		nd	
See Photo 35 in the Ground-Level Photographs section of Append			

								Sampling Point: SP 6		
Profile Desci	ription: (Describe	to the de	pth needed to docu	iment the	indicator o	r confirm	the absence of	f indicators.)		
Depth Matrix			R	edox Fea	tures					
(inches)	Color (Moist)	%	Color (Moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture	Remarks		
0-12	2.5Y 2.5/1	100					CL			
12-18	2.5Y 2.5/1	90	10YR 4/6	5	С	М	CL			
			2.5Y 4/2	5	D	М				
18-24	5Y 5/2	85	10YR 4/6	15	C	M	SICL			
<sup>1</sup> Type: C=Co		pletion. RN	/	S=Cover	ed or Coated	Sand Gra		ation: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix		
Hydric Soil I				0-001010				ors for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :		
Black Hi Hydroge 2 cm Mu Depleted X Thick Da Sandy M 5 cm Mu	pipedon (A2) istic (A3) en Sulfide (A4) d Layers (A5) uck (A10) d Below Dark Surfa ark Surface (A12) Aucky Mineral (S1) ucky Peat or Peat (S	S3)	Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S6) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Depleted Matrix (F3) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Redox Depressions (F8)				Coast Prairie Redox (A16) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) Other (Explain in Remarks) <sup>3</sup> Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.			
Type:	_ayer (if observed)					н	lydric Soil Pres	sent? Yes <u>X</u> No		

### HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:							
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)         Surface Water (A1)       Water-Stained Leaves (B9)         High Water Table (A2)       Aquatic Fauna (B13)         Saturation (A3)       True Aquatic Plants (B14)         Water Marks (B1)       Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)         Sediment Deposits (B2)       Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)         Drift Deposits (B3)       Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)         Algal Mat or Crust (B4)       Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)         Iron Deposits (B5)       Thin Muck Surface (C7)         Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)       Gauge or Well Data (D9)         Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)       X	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Drainage Patterns (B10) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) X Geomorphic Position (D2) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)						
(includes capillary fringe)	lydrology Present? Yes X No						
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: Remarks: FSA Determination: hydrology signatures observed in 5 of the 7 years.							

## WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES DETERMINATION DATA FORM (USACE - ROCK ISLAND DIST. – REGULATORY BRANCH METHOD)

Project Site: US 30/580 <sup>th</sup> Avenue interchange project		Date: November 16, 2021	
Applicant/Owner: Iowa Department of Transportation		County: Story	
Investigator(s): Marc Solberg		State: Iowa	
Details of Stream Crossing:		PLSS: Sec. 9, 10 Twp. 83N Range: 23W	
Will this crossing use a bridge?	′es 🗌 No	UTM Coordinates: 4,651,318.5 456,827.5 Zone 15N	
Will this crossing use a culvert?	′es 🛛 No	Station ID: 10006+70	
Type/Dimensions:		Parcel No(s):	
Is this watercourse named?	′es 🛛 No	Design No.:	
Name(s):		Drainage Area: <u>unknown</u> square miles	
Are wetlands associated with this crossing?	′es 🛛 No	Size of Impact: feet	
Physical Characteristics of the Ordinary High Water Mark* (satisfied by 2 or more, check all applicable)			
Defined Bed And Bank	Presence Of Litte		
•	Presence of Wra		
-	-	ed Down, Bent, Or Absent  Deposition bed Or Washed Away Water Staining	
	Jear Litter Distur	,	
	Predicted Flow E		
Is The Stream A Waters Of The U.S.? 🛛 Yes 🗌 No			
Remarks: Existing 590 <sup>th</sup> Avenue bridge will be used as con on both sides of 590 <sup>th</sup> Avenue.	Remarks: Existing 590 <sup>th</sup> Avenue bridge will be used as constructed. Impacts to the drainage will result from the installation of drainage culverts		
Hydrologic Data			
Flow Regime: Data Sources:		la dive é l'a sude de s	
Flow Regime:Data Sources:Image: Image: Image: Direct Observation:Image: Image: Im		Indirect Knowledge:	
Flow Regime:       Data Sources:         Perennial Flow       Direct Observation:         Intermittent Flow       Gaging Station		USGS Mapping: Perennial	
Flow Regime:Data Sources:Image: Image: Image: Direct Observation:Image: Image: Im		USGS Mapping: <u>Perennial</u> USDA Mapping:	
Flow Regime:       Data Sources:         Perennial Flow       Direct Observation:         Intermittent Flow       Gaging Station		USGS Mapping: Perennial	
Flow Regime:       Data Sources:         Perennial Flow       Direct Observation:         Intermittent Flow       Gaging Station         Ephemeral Flow       Other:		USGS Mapping: <u>Perennial</u> USDA Mapping:	
Flow Regime:       Data Sources:         Perennial Flow       Direct Observation:         Intermittent Flow       Gaging Station		USGS Mapping: <u>Perennial</u> USDA Mapping:	
Flow Regime:       Data Sources:         Perennial Flow       Direct Observation:         Intermittent Flow       Gaging Station         Ephemeral Flow       Other:         Site Sketch/Ground-Level Photographs		USGS Mapping: <u>Perennial</u> USDA Mapping: USDA Mapping: Other:	
Flow Regime:       Data Sources:         Perennial Flow       Direct Observation:         Intermittent Flow       Gaging Station         Ephemeral Flow       Other:         Site Sketch/Ground-Level Photographs         Typical Channel Cross-Section         Facing northwest		USGS Mapping: <u>Perennial</u> USDA Mapping: USDA Mapping: Other:	
Flow Regime:       Data Sources:         Perennial Flow       Direct Observation:         Intermittent Flow       Gaging Station         Ephemeral Flow       Other:         Site Sketch/Ground-Level Photographs         Typical Channel Cross-Section         Facing northwest         Bank Height:       Bank Height:         Approx.       Approx.		USGS Mapping: <u>Perennial</u> USDA Mapping: USDA Mapping: Other:	
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Flow Regime:       Data Sources:         Perennial Flow       Direct Observation:         Intermittent Flow       Gaging Station         Ephemeral Flow       Other:         Site Sketch/Ground-Level Photographs         Typical Channel Cross-Section         Facing northwest         Bank Height:       Bank Height:         Approx.       Approx.		USGS Mapping: <u>Perennial</u> USDA Mapping: USDA Mapping: Other:	
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Flow Regime:       Data Sources:         Perennial Flow       Direct Observation:         Intermittent Flow       Gaging Station         Ephemeral Flow       Other:         Site Sketch/Ground-Level Photographs         Typical Channel Cross-Section         Facing northwest         Bank Height:       Bank Height:         Approx.       Approx.         8 feet       8 feet         Sideslope:       Sideslope:		USGS Mapping: <u>Perennial</u> USDA Mapping: USDA Mapping: Other:	
Flow Regime:       Data Sources:         Perennial Flow       Direct Observation:         Intermittent Flow       Gaging Station         Ephemeral Flow       Other:         Site Sketch/Ground-Level Photographs         Typical Channel Cross-Section         Facing northwest         Bank Height:       Bank Height:         Approx.       Approx.         8 feet       8 feet         Sideslope:       Sideslope:		USGS Mapping: <u>Perennial</u> USDA Mapping: USDA Mapping: Other:	
Flow Regime:       Data Sources:         Perennial Flow       Direct Observation:         Intermittent Flow       Gaging Station         Ephemeral Flow       Other:         Site Sketch/Ground-Level Photographs         Typical Channel Cross-Section         Facing northwest         Bank Height:       Bank Height:         Approx.       Approx.         8 feet       8 feet         Sideslope:       3:1		USGS Mapping: <u>Perennial</u> USDA Mapping: USDA Mapping: Other:	
Flow Regime:       Data Sources:         Perennial Flow       Direct Observation:         Intermittent Flow       Gaging Station         Ephemeral Flow       Other:         Site Sketch/Ground-Level Photographs         Typical Channel Cross-Section         Facing northwest         Bank Height:         Bank Height:         Approx.         8 feet         8 feet         Sideslope:         2:1         Channel Width:         Approx.		USGS Mapping: <u>Perennial</u> USDA Mapping: USDA Mapping: Other:	
Flow Regime:       Data Sources:         Perennial Flow       Direct Observation:         Intermittent Flow       Gaging Station         Ephemeral Flow       Other:         Site Sketch/Ground-Level Photographs         Typical Channel Cross-Section         Facing northwest         Bank Height:       Bank Height:         Approx.       Approx.         8 feet       8 feet         Sideslope:       Sideslope:         2:1       Channel Width:		USGS Mapping: <u>Perennial</u> USDA Mapping: USDA Mapping: Other:	
Flow Regime:       Data Sources:         Perennial Flow       Direct Observation:         Intermittent Flow       Gaging Station         Ephemeral Flow       Other:         Site Sketch/Ground-Level Photographs         Typical Channel Cross-Section         Facing northwest         Bank Height:         Bank Height:         Approx.         8 feet         8 feet         Sideslope:         2:1         Channel Width:         Approx.		USGS Mapping: <u>Perennial</u> USDA Mapping: USDA Mapping: Other:	

## **GROUND-LEVEL PHOTOGRAPHS**



Photo 1. Ground-level view showing the project area near the southern limits of relocated 580<sup>th</sup> Avenue (south of US 30), taken from the edge of existing 580<sup>th</sup> Avenue, looking north (November 15, 2021).



Photo 2. Ground-level view showing the centerline of relocated 580<sup>th</sup> Avenue north of US 30, taken from the southern edge of the crop field, looking north (November 15, 2021).





Photo 3. Ground-level view showing the project area near the northern limits of relocated 580<sup>th</sup> Avenue (north of US 30), taken from a field entrance located along the eastern side of 580<sup>th</sup> Avenue, looking south (November 15, 2021).



Photo 4. Ground-level view showing the project area north of US 30 where Ramp A and Loop Ramp C will be constructed, taken from the southern edge of the crop field, looking north (November 15, 2021).





Photo 5. Ground-level view showing the project area north of US 30 where relocated 580<sup>th</sup> Avenue, Ramp A, and Loop Ramp C will be constructed, taken from the edge of existing 580<sup>th</sup> Avenue, looking east (November 15, 2021).



Photo 6. Ground-level view showing the project area south of US 30 where Ramp B will be constructed, taken from the edge of existing 580<sup>th</sup> Avenue, looking northwest (November 15, 2021).





Photo 7. Ground-level view showing the project area south of US 30 where Ramp D will be constructed, taken from the edge of existing 580<sup>th</sup> Avenue, looking northeast (November 15, 2021).



Photo 8. Ground-level view showing the project area where the proposed north frontage road will be constructed, taken from the edge of the existing frontage road near the launch point of the new road (western project limits), looking northeast (November 15, 2021).





Photo 9. Ground-level view showing the project area where the proposed north frontage road will be constructed, taken from approximately Station 6030+00, looking east (November 15, 2021).



Photo 10. Ground-level view showing the project area where the proposed north frontage road will be constructed, taken from the future intersection of the north frontage road and 590<sup>th</sup> Avenue, looking west (November 15, 2021).





Photo 11. Ground-level view showing the project area where the proposed 241<sup>st</sup> Street will be constructed, taken from the edge of existing 580<sup>th</sup> Avenue, looking northwest (November 15, 2021).



Photo 12. Ground-level view showing the crop field in the vicinity of Sample Point 1, looking south (April 21, 2022).





Photo 13. Ground-level view of Sample Point 1, looking north. SP 1 was taken within a crop field on the south side of US 30 (west of existing 580<sup>th</sup> Avenue); this area was determined to be non-wetland based on field observations (November 15, 2021).



Photo 14. Ground-level view of Sample Point 2, looking northeast. SP 2 was taken within the road ditch in the northeast quadrant of the existing US 30/580<sup>th</sup> Avenue intersection; this area was determined to be non-wetland (November 15, 2021).





Photo 15. Ground-level view of Wetland 1, taken from the southwestern edge of the wetland, looking northeast. This area was determined to be wetland using FSA methodology (November 15, 2021).



Photo 16. Ground-level view of Wetland 1, taken from the northern edge of the wetland, looking south (April 21, 2022).





Photo 17. Ground-level view of Wetland 1, taken from the eastern edge of the wetland, looking west (April 21, 2022).



Photo 18. Ground-level view of Sample Point 3, looking north. SP 3 was taken within a crop field on the east side of 580<sup>th</sup> Avenue; this area was determined to be wetland (Wetland 1) using FSA methodology (November 15, 2021).





Photo 19. Ground-level view of Wetland 2, taken from the southern edge of the wetland, looking north. This area was determined to be wetland using FSA methodology (April 21, 2022).



Photo 20. Ground-level view of Wetland 3 taken from a point located in the center of the wetland and along the proposed (southern) right of way boundary, looking north. This area was determined to be wetland using FSA methodology (November 15, 2021).





Photo 21. Ground-level view of Wetland 3, taken from a point located near the western edge of the wetland and along the proposed (southern) right of way boundary, looking northeast (April 21, 2022).



Photo 22. Ground-level view of Sample Point 4, looking north. SP 4 was taken within a crop field on the north side of US 30; this area was determined to be wetland (Wetland 3) using FSA methodology (November 15, 2021).





Photo 23. Ground-level view of Wetland 4, taken from the southern edge of the wetland, looking north. This area was determined to be wetland using FSA methodology (April 21, 2022).



Photo 24. Ground-level view of Wetland 4, taken from the southwestern corner of the wetland, looking northeast (April 21, 2022).





Photo 25. Ground-level view of Wetland 5, taken from the northwestern corner of the wetland, looking east. Wetland 5 is an emergent wetland that is situated within the US 30 road ditch (south side of roadway) and the adjacent crop field (April 21, 2022).



Photo 26. Ground-level view of Wetland 5, taken from the western edge of the wetland, looking east. Wetland 5 is an emergent wetland that is situated within the US 30 road ditch (south side of roadway) and the adjacent crop field; this area was determined to be wetland using FSA methodology (April 21, 2022).





Photo 27. Ground-level view of Wetland 5, taken from an existing field entrance, looking southwest. Wetland 5 is an emergent wetland that is situated within the US 30 road ditch (south side of roadway) and the adjacent crop field; this area was determined to be wetland using FSA methodology (April 21, 2022).



Photo 28. Ground-level view of Wetland 5, taken from an existing field entrance, looking southeast. Wetland 5 is an emergent wetland that is situated within the US 30 road ditch (south side of roadway) and the adjacent crop field; this area was determined to be wetland using FSA methodology (April 21, 2022).





Photo 29. Ground-level view of Wetland 5, taken from the northeastern corner of the wetland, looking west. Wetland 5 is an emergent wetland that is situated within the US 30 road ditch (south side of roadway) and the adjacent crop field (April 21, 2022).



Photo 30. Ground-level view of Wetland 5, taken from the eastern edge of the wetland, looking west. Wetland 5 is an emergent wetland that is situated within the US 30 road ditch (south side of roadway) and the adjacent crop field; this area was determined to be wetland using FSA methodology (April 21, 2022).





Photo 31. Ground-level view of Sample Point 5, looking east. SP 5 was taken within the road ditch on the south side of US 30; this area was determined to be emergent wetland (Wetland 5) using the routine method and FSA methodology. Wetland 5 is situated within the road ditch and then extends to the south into the adjacent crop field (November 15, 2021).



Photo 32. Ground-level view of Wetland 6, taken from a point located in the center of the wetland and along the proposed (southern) right of way boundary, looking north. This area was determined to be wetland using FSA methodology (November 15, 2021).





Photo 33. Ground-level view of Wetland 6, taken from a point located near the western edge of the wetland and along the proposed (northern) right of way boundary, looking east (November 15, 2021).



Photo 34. Ground-level view of Wetland 6, taken from a point located near the western edge of the wetland and along the proposed (southern) right of way boundary, looking northeast (April 21, 2022).





Photo 35. Ground-level view of Sample Point 6, looking north. SP 6 was taken within a crop field on the north side of US 30; this area was determined to be wetland (Wetland 6) using FSA methodology (November 15, 2021).



Photo 36. View of WUS 1 (unnamed drainage) upstream of 590<sup>th</sup> Avenue, taken from the existing 590<sup>th</sup> Avenue bridge, looking northwest (November 16, 2021).





Photo 37. View of WUS 1 (unnamed drainage) downstream of 590<sup>th</sup> Avenue, taken from the existing 590<sup>th</sup> Avenue bridge, looking southeast (November 16, 2021).



Photo 38. Ground-level view of WUS 1, taken from the base of the northern streambank on the upstream (west) side of 590<sup>th</sup> Avenue, looking northwest (November 16, 2021).





Photo 39. Ground-level view of WUS 1 and the impact area on the upstream (west) side of 590<sup>th</sup> Avenue, taken from the northern streambank, looking south (November 16, 2021).

