TRANSMITTAL FORM

To: Bureau of Design and Environment
Attn: Mr. Matthew Sunderland
From: Illinois Natural History Survey
Re: Wetland Mitigation Monitoring Report

Route and Location

Route: FAS 1637 (TR 478)
County: Sangamon
Project Area: 5.80 acres off Young Road adjacent to the Sangamon River north of Buckhart
Section: 90-08108-00-BR
Sequence Number: 10531

Survey Conducted By: Dennis Keene, Rick Larimore, and Dave Ketzner
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Center for Wildlife Ecology
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Champaign, IL 61820
(217) 244-0873 (Keene)

Dates Conducted: 9 October 2007

Project Summary:

This is a wetland mitigation monitoring project located on approximately 5.80 acres off Young Road adjacent to the Sangamon River north of Buckhart. This site was previously monitored and had failed to meet the three criteria of being a wetland. This is the fourth year of the second attempt to monitor this site after some additional shrub stage trees were planted before the 2004 monitoring season. Some minor changes in site location also have occurred. The attached report includes an explanation of monitoring methods and results. We also discuss the progress towards attaining the project goals. Additionally, wetland determinations including the computed FQI of the area along with photos and maps of the area are included.

Signed: ___________________________  Signed: ___________________________
Dr. Allen E. Plocher               Dr. Edward Heske
INHS/IDOT Project Coordinator     INHS/IDOT Project Principal Investigator
                                      Director, Center for Wildlife and Plant Ecology

Date: ___________________________  Date: ___________________________
Introduction:

On October 9, 2007 we evaluated a site that hopefully, if it succeeds, will be used as a wetland compensation site. This is the fourth year out of the proposed five years of monitoring at the site. This site was previously monitored and had failed to meet the three criteria of being a wetland. Changes that were made to the project included planting more shrub stage trees. Also, part of the area that failed was deleted from the new plan and a new area was acquired nearby as a substitute. Thus, previous site numbering and boundaries have changed since the original (1998) project request. Site 1 now consists of the original Site 1 plus part of Site 2. Site 2 now consists of part of the original Site 3 plus a new area. Site 2 consists of a borrow area and an old road bed area. Site 1 consists of an old roadbed and a previously cropped area. Site 1 is found west of Young Road and Site 2 is located east of Young Road. Site location is NW/4, SW/4, Section 9, T.15N., R.3W. (Mechanicsburg 7.5 minute quadrangle). Some of the previously planted shrub stage trees that died were replaced with different species of shrub stage trees. Vegetation species lists, soil, and hydrology characteristics, as well as wetland determination forms are included in this report. Project goals, objectives, and performance criteria are incorporated in this report, as are monitoring methods, monitoring results, summary information, and recommendations.

Goals, Objectives, and Performance Criteria

Goals, objectives, and performance criteria follow those specified in the IDOT project request (M. Sunderland, IDOT, 2004). Performance criteria are based on those specified in the Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual (Environmental Laboratory 1987). Each goal should be attained by the end of the five-year monitoring period. Goals, objectives, and performance criteria are listed below.

Project Goal #1: The created wetland mitigation area should be determined to be jurisdictional wetland by the current federal definition.

Objective: The created wetland should consist of approximately 5.80 acres of wet floodplain forest. It should satisfy the three criteria of the federal wetland definition: dominant hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils, and wetland hydrology.
Performance Criteria:

A. Predominance of Hydrophytic Vegetation. More than 50% of the dominant plant species must be hydrophytic.

B. Presence of Wetland Hydrology. The site must have soils saturated to the surface (water table within 12 inches to the surface) or be inundated to a depth of less than 2 meters (6.6 ft) for at least 12.5% of the growing season.

C. Presence of Hydric Soils. Hydric soil characteristics should be present, or conditions favorable for hydric soil formation should persist at the site.

Project Goal #2: The forested wetland plant community should meet standards for survival of planted species and overall floristic composition.

Objective: Planted trees should dominate the site.

Performance Criteria: There should be a 100% survival rate of the planted trees. The new wetland mitigation-monitoring plan calls for a total of 125 trees for the whole project. There should be at least 125 (100% survival rate) live-planted trees each year. Trees will be replanted if needed during the monitoring period.

Methods

Project Goals #1:

Performance Criteria:

A. Predominance of Hydrophytic Vegetation. The method for determining dominant vegetation at a wetland site is described in the *Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual* (Environmental Laboratory 1987). This method is based on aerial coverage estimates for individual plant species. Each of the dominant plant species is then assigned its wetland indicator status rating (Reed 1988). Any plant rated facultative or wetter (*i.e.*, FAC, FAC+, FACW, and OBL) is considered hydrophytic. A predominance of hydrophytic vegetation in the wetland plant community exists if more than 50% of the dominant species present are hydrophytic.

B. Presence of Wetland Hydrology. The extent of wetland hydrology at the Buckhart Wetland Compensation Site was monitored by the Illinois State Geological Survey and is shown on the accompanying figure (Fucciolo et al. 2007). Wetland hydrology occurs when inundation or saturation to land surface is present for greater than 5% of the growing season (10 days at this site) where the soils and vegetation parameters in the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual also are met; if either is lacking, then inundation or saturation must be present for greater than 12.5% of the growing season (26 days at this site) to satisfy wetland hydrology criteria (Environmental Laboratory 1987 [http://el.erdc.usace.army.mil/wetlands/pdfs/wlman87.pdf]).
Inundation and saturation at the site were monitored using a combination of 9 monitoring wells, one staff gauge, and one stage gauge. Water levels were measured at least biweekly during April and May, and monthly during the remainder of the year. Manual readings were supplemented by 2 dataloggers, which measure surface- and ground water levels at regular intervals to document all hydrologic events. Additional details regarding site conditions and monitoring results for wetland hydrology in 2007 are summarized in ISGS’ Annual Report for Active IDOT Wetland Compensation and Hydrologic Monitoring Sites, September 1, 2006 to September 1, 2007 (Fucciolo et al. 2007). Also, Illinois Natural History Survey personnel will utilize hydrologic field indicators to determine the presence or absence of wetland hydrology as described in the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual (Environmental Laboratory 1987).

C. Presence of Hydric Soils. INHS personnel will examine soil cores for field indicators to determine the presence or absence of hydric soils as described in the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual (Environmental Laboratory, 1987) and the Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States (USDA, 2006). Soil profile descriptions from the sites can be found below.

Photography

Photos were taken in each community facing north and south directions. Photographs are presented in Appendix 2.

Results

Project Goal #1: The created wetland mitigation area should be determined to be a jurisdictional wetland by the current federal definition.

Performance Criteria

A. Predominance of Hydrophytic Vegetation.
Dominant hydrophytic vegetation is present in the wet areas at both sites. Site 1 non-wet area herbaceous layer is dominated by smooth crab grass (*Digitaria ischaemum*, FACU). Site 1 wet area herbaceous layer is dominated by panicled aster (*Aster simplex* (FACW)), smooth crab grass (*Digitaria ischaemum*, FACU), and fall panicum (*Panicum dichotomiflorum*, FACW-). In the shrub stage tree layer planted species of river birch (*Betula nigra*, FACW), pecan (*Carya illinoensis*, FACW), green ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*, FACW), swamp white oak (*Quercus bicolor*, FACW+), and pin oak (*Quercus palustris*, FACW) did not constitute enough coverage of the site to be considered dominants.
Site 2 non-wet area herbaceous layer is dominated by smooth crab grass (*Digitaria ischaemum*, FACU), red-stalked plantain (*Plantago rugelii*, FAC), and pigeon grass (*Setaria glauca*, FAC). Site 2 wet area herbaceous layer is dominated by (*Aster simplex*, FACW), barnyard grass (*Echinochloa muricata*, OBL), and giant smartweed (*Polygonum pensylvanicum*, FACW+). In the shrub stage tree layer planted species of river birch (*Betula nigra*, FACW), pecan (*Carya illinoensis*, FACW), green ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*, FACW), swamp white oak (*Quercus bicolor*, FACW+), and pin oak (*Quercus palustris*, FACW) did not constitute enough coverage of the site to be considered dominants.

B. Presence of Wetland Hydrology.

None of Site 1 achieved the required 5% or 12.5% wetland hydrology during the growing season. Thus, this site did not satisfy the wetland hydrology criterion this year. Only one year (2004) did a small area in Site 1 satisfy all three wetland criteria. A deep borrow area south of Site 1 may play a role in limiting water on this site and may prevent this area from reaching the targeted wetland hydrology during the growing season.

Site 2 is closer to the Sangamon River and receives more overflow from the river during times of high water. Early spring floodwaters from the Sangamon River deposited water onto the excavated basin in Site 2. This year the excavated area and a small portion of planted trees in Site 2 had more than 5% wetland hydrology during the growing season. Also, a portion of Site 2 had greater than 12.5% wetland hydrology during the growing season. The area greater than 12.5% satisfies the wetland hydrology criterion and the area greater than 5% may fulfill the wetland hydrology criterion this year. The part of Site 2 where the shrub stage trees were planted had some places of barren soil, which may be attributed to standing water but may also suggest poor soil conditions. This area was also scraped and slopes into the borrow area. Water table depth at the time of the field investigation at both sites was greater than 1.3 m (50 in). Well data map from the ISGS can be found on the following page and in the ISGS report on the site.
Buckhart Wetland Compensation Site
[FAS 1637 (TR 478)]

Estimated Areal Extent of 2007 Wetland Hydrology

Based on data collected between September 1, 2006 and September 1, 2007

Map based on USGS digital orthophotographs, Mechanicsburg, SE and SW quarter quadrangles
(ISGS 2005)

2007 Wetland Hydrology

- Monitoring well
- Staff gauge
- In-Situ data logger
- Rain gauge
- Sonic data logger
C. Presence of Hydric Soils.
Soils were examined at both sites. Site 1 consists of an old crop field along with an old roadbed transecting the site. This area is compacted and soil probing was a problem. Most of the site consists of Tice silty clay loam (non-hydric soil). Also, a very small area had Sawmill silty clay loam (hydric soil). This area consisted of 0.02 ha (0.04 acre) out of a total of 1.27 ha (3.14 acre) at the site.

Site 2 consists of a borrow area and also an old roadbed. The borrow area constitutes the wet area and consists of 0.4 ha (0.99 acre) of hydric soils out of a total of 1.07 ha (2.66 acre). The vast majority of the site where the trees were planted does not have hydric soils. The tables below give a brief soil description of the hydric and non-hydric areas of both sites. Hydric areas will be marked on the aerial photograph. Below are typical soil descriptions at the mitigation site.

### Site 1 (west of Young Road)

Tice silty clay loam (non-hydric soil, some areas have less of a surface than described here)

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<td>10YR 5/3</td>
<td>Ffp 7.5YR 4/6</td>
<td>2.5Y 4/1</td>
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<td>Sicl</td>
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Sawmill silty clay loam (hydric soil)

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<td>24-36 in</td>
<td>N4/</td>
<td>2.5Y 4/1</td>
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<td>Ffp 7.5YR 4/6</td>
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<td>Sicl</td>
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### Site 2 (east of Young Road)

Tice silty clay loam (non-hydric soil, furthermost north of the river)

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<tbody>
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<td>11-19 in</td>
<td>10YR 4/3</td>
<td>10YR 5/3</td>
<td>10YR 5/4</td>
<td>Ffp 7.5YR 4/6</td>
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<td>sicl</td>
<td>sub bl</td>
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<tr>
<td>19-30 in</td>
<td>10YR 4/1</td>
<td>10YR 4/3</td>
<td></td>
<td>cmp 7.5YR 4/6</td>
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<td>sicl</td>
<td>pr</td>
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Tice silty clay loam (non-hydric soil, sample taken closest to the river)

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Hydric soil (scraped area)

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<td>7-20 in</td>
<td>2.5Y 5/1 2.5Y 5/2 N 4/</td>
<td></td>
<td>Ffp 7.5YR 4/6</td>
<td>Mfp 10YR 4/4</td>
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Hydric soil (borrow area)

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<td>10YR 3/1</td>
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<td>sil</td>
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<tr>
<td>2-12</td>
<td>2.5Y 6/1 and 4/1</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mcp 7.5YR 4/6</td>
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<td>loam</td>
<td>pr</td>
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<tr>
<td>12-20 in</td>
<td>2.5Y 5/1 and 4/1</td>
<td></td>
<td>Cfp 7.5YR 4/6</td>
<td>Cmp 10YR 5/8</td>
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Wetland determination forms can be found in Appendix 1.

Project Goal #2: The created wetland should meet minimum standards for vegetational cover of a wet floodplain forest.

Performance Criteria:

Tree Density (live planted trees/acre for each tree species). Live trees were counted and species tallied for both sites. At this site 125 live planted trees are required each year. In 2004, 200 trees (125 + 75 additional trees) were planted. The sapling/shrub stage trees which were planted at the sites include the following: river birch (*Betula nigra*, FACW), pecan (*Carya illinoensis*, FACW), green ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*, FACW), swamp white oak (*Quercus bicolor*, FACW+), and pin oak (*Quercus palustris*, FACW). The number of individuals per species is presented below. A total of 144 live individuals were counted this year (2007). Therefore, this project goal is met in 2007.
Site 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Planted Species</th>
<th>Individuals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Betula nigra</em> (river birch)</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Carya illinoensis</em> (pecan)</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</em> (green ash)</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Quercus bicolor</em> (swamp white oak)</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Quercus palustris</em> (pin oak)</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

122 sapling/shrub stage trees/3.14 acres

Site 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Planted Species</th>
<th>Individuals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Betula nigra</em> (river birch)</td>
<td>06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Carya illinoensis</em> (pecan)</td>
<td>01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</em> (green ash)</td>
<td>08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Quercus bicolor</em> (swamp white oak)</td>
<td>02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Quercus palustris</em> (pin oak)</td>
<td>05</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

22 sapling/shrub stage trees/2.66 acres

Summary and Recommendations

Project Goal 1:
This wetland mitigation site is located on the Sangamon River floodplain. The area consists of land previously in crops and an abandoned roadbed (Sites 1 and 2). Additionally, Site 2 now has a borrow pit. An existing floodplain forest is adjacent to this borrow area. Prior to construction, the vast majority (95%) of this site did not support hydric soils or wetland hydrology. Other than the excavation of the borrow pit and surface scraping in some areas, no other hydrologic alteration was carried out. Once again a single flooding event occurred early last spring. This year however, none of Site 1 met the wetland hydrology criterion and, therefore, did not meet Project Goal 1. Only a small area in Site 1 previously (2004), met the three wetland criteria. A determination of this site will be made at the end of the fifth year. Most of Site 2 that did meet the wetland hydrology criterion occurred mainly outside the tree planted area. This area (wet meadow) also met the hydric soil and dominant hydrophytic vegetation criteria. This wet meadow in Site 2 had a total area of 0.4 ha (0.99 acres) that met the three wetland criteria. This area meets Project Goal 1. The soils did not change in the drier areas and will not unless more water is introduced onto the site. Thus, total wetland area that meets the wetland criteria in 2007 is 0.4 ha (0.99 acres).
Project Goal 2:
Only three trees perished this year. Actual overall tree survival (144/200 = 72%) is still well over the required 125 live trees present. Although Project Goal 2’s tree survival is being met, the concept of these trees occurring in wetlands is not. The area that does meet the three criteria of a wetland occurs in the borrow pit area (wet meadow) where no trees are planted. Floristic quality was poor at all sites due to recent mowing. Less frequent mowing might improve floristic quality. Some natural tree regeneration is present and occurs near planted trees where mowing did not occur. In mowed areas natural tree regeneration does not occur. Out of 2.3 ha (5.8 acres), this site currently does not support a planted forested wetland this year but does support 0.4 ha (0.99) acres of excavated emergent wetland (wet meadow).
Appendix 1:
Wetland Report For FAS 1637 (TR 478) Monitoring Report in Sangamon County

Project Description:

This is a wetland survey conducted for a wetland mitigation monitoring project FAS 1637 (TR 478) in Sangamon County. The following sources were examined while surveying the project area to determine wetland locations and boundaries: United States Geological Survey topographic map and National Wetland Inventory (NWI) map (Mechanicsburg 7.5 minute quadrangle); Soil Survey of Sangamon County, Illinois; aerial photographs; National List of Plant Species That Occur In Wetlands: Illinois; the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual; and onsite vegetation, soils, topographic and hydrologic indicators. Three routine onsite wetland determinations were completed. Only Wetland Site 2 satisfied the wetland criteria.

The Floristic Quality Index (FQI), developed by Swink and Wilhelm (1979) and modified by J. Taft, D. Ladd, G.S. Wilhelm, and L.A. Masters (Erigenia, 1997), was applied to the vegetation of each wetland. This index should not be used as a substitute for quantitative vegetation analysis in assessing plant communities, but it does provide a measure of the floristic integrity of each site. The FQI was calculated as follows: \[ I = \frac{R}{\sqrt{N}} \]
where \( R \) represents the sum of the numerical ratings for all species native to Illinois recorded in the area, and \( N \) represents the number of recorded native species. The numerical rating for each species is shown in the species list for the site. The mean-rated quality also was determined by dividing the sum of numerical ratings for all native taxa by the number of recorded native taxa. FQI values of ten or less indicate low natural quality. Sites with FQI values of 20 or more (mean rated quality \( \geq 3.0 \)) possess some evidence of native character and may be considered environmental assets.

Site 1 - Wetland 1: This wet meadow/forest restoration is located 15 m (50 ft) west of Young Road and 366 m (1200 ft) north of the Sangamon River. Although this site had dominant hydrophytic vegetation and hydric soils, it lacked wetland hydrology. Thus, this site did not meet the criteria of a wetland this year. The NWI did not code this site as a wetland. This site functions as a water storage area and sediment retention area for the Sangamon River. Wildlife habitat at this site is of low quality. The FQI is 9.2 with planted trees and the mean-rated quality is 1.9 (FQI is 5.0 and mean-rated quality is 1.2 without planted species). These numbers are indicative of a very poor natural quality, but it may not be a true indication of the natural quality of the site since recent mowing made a complete plant species list problematic.
Site 2 - Wetland 2: This wet meadow/forest restoration is located 40 m (130 ft) southeast of Young Road and 30 m (100 ft) north of the Sangamon River. Dominant hydrophytic vegetation and hydric soils were present and the site was saturated or inundated greater than 12.5% during the growing season. Thus, this site meets the criteria of a wetland this year. The NWI did not code this site as a wetland. This site functions as a water storage and sediment retention area for the Sangamon River. Wildlife habitat at this site is of low quality. The FQI is 9.6 and the mean-rated quality is 1.6. These numbers are indicative of a poor natural quality, but it may not be a true indication of the natural quality of the site since recent mowing made a complete plant species list problematic.

Watershed Data

The Sangamon River in the project area has a width of 36.5 m (120 ft) and had a moderate flow rate. This stream consists of a clay-silt substrate. This project is located in the Sangamon River-Upper basin and has a USGS hydrologic unit code of 7130006.
Literature Cited


Department of the Army, Waterways Experiment Station, Corps of Engineers,

Fucciolo, et al. 2007. Annual report for active IDOT wetland compensation and
hydrologic monitoring sites. 195 pp.


Plankell, E. T. 2007. Annual Report For Active IDOT Wetland Compensation and
Hydrologic Monitoring Sites. Submitted to the Illinois Department of
Transportation by the Illinois State Geological Survey


Department of Agriculture-Soil Conservation Service in cooperation with Illinois
Agricultural Experiment Station. Illinois Agricultural Experiment Station Soil
Report No. 111. 139 pp. + maps.

Sunderland, M. 2004. Illinois Dept. of Transportation Mitigation Site Monitoring request
for FAS 1637 (TR 478)

Pages 850-861 in Plants of the Chicago Region, 3rd edition. The Morton
Arboretum, Lisle, IL. 922 pp. + 1xxiii.

Erigenia 15: 3-95.

USDA, Natural Resources Conservation Service. 2006. Field Indicators of Hydric Soils
in the United States. 38 pages
ROUTINE ON-SITE WETLAND DETERMINATION
Site 1 - Wetland 1 (page 1 of 4)

Field Investigators: Keene, Larimore, and Ketzner
Date: 9 October 2007
Job No.: NA Project Name: FAS 1637 (TR 478)
State: Illinois County: Sangamon Applicant: IDOT District 6
Site Name: Wet meadow/Forest restoration
Legal Description: SW/4, NW/4, Section 9  T. 15N., R. 3W.
Location: 15 m (50 ft) west of Young Road and 366 m (1200 ft) north of the Sangamon River

Do normal environmental conditions exist at this site? Yes: X No: 
Have the vegetation, soils, or hydrology been significantly disturbed? Yes: No: X

VEGETATION
Dominant Plant Species Indicator Status Stratum
1. Aster simplex FACW herb
2. Digitaria sanguinalis FACU herb
3. Panicum dichotomiflorum FACW- herb

Percentage of dominant species that are OBL, FACW, FAC+, or FAC: 67%

Hydrophytic vegetation: Yes: X No: 
Rationale: More than 50% of the dominants are OBL, FACW, FAC+, or FAC.

SOILS
Series and phase: Sawmill silty clay loam
On Sangamon County hydric soils list? Yes: X No: 
Is the soil a histosol? Yes: No: X Histic epipedon present? Yes: No: X
Redox concentrations: Yes: X No: Redox depletions: Yes: X No:
Matrix color: N 4/ and 2.5Y 4/1
Other indicators: This soil is found in a depressional area.
Note: some of this area may have been scraped

Hydric soils: Yes: X No: 
Rationale: The Natural Resources Conservation Service classifies Sawmill silty clay loam as having aquic conditions. This soil has iron masses and an iron depleted matrix. Additionally, this soil meets the NRCS hydric soil indicator A12. These characteristics are evidence of a hydric soil.
ROUTINE ON-SITE WETLAND DETERMINATION
Site 1 - Wetland 1 (page 2 of 4)

Field Investigators: Keene, Larimore, and Ketzner
Date: 9 October 2007
Job No.: NA  Project Name: FAS 1637 (TR 478)
State: Illinois  County: Sangamon  Applicant: IDOT District 6
Site Name: Wet meadow/Forest restoration
Legal Description: SW/4, NW/4, Section 9  T. 15N., R. 3W.
Location: 15 m (50 ft) west of Young Road and 366 m (1200 ft) north of the Sangamon River

HYDROLOGY
Inundated:  Yes:  No: X  Depth of standing water: NA
Depth to saturated soil: > 1.3 m (50 in)
Overview of hydrological flow through the system: This site is hydrologically influenced by precipitation, sheet flow, and overflow from the Sangamon River. Water leaves the site via evapotranspiration and groundwater recharge.
Size of watershed: approximately 3279 km$^2$ (1266 mi$^2$)
Other field evidence observed: The site is found in a depressional area.

Wetland hydrology:  Yes:  No: X
Rationale: Well data collected by the ISGS substantiated that this site had less than 5% wetland hydrology during the growing season this year. Therefore, this site did not satisfy the wetland hydrology criteria.

DETERMINATION AND RATIONALE:

Is the site a wetland?  Yes:  No: X
Rationale for decision: Although this site has dominant hydrophytic vegetation and hydric soils, it lacked wetland hydrology. Thus, we determined that this site is not a wetland. The NWI did not code this site as a wetland.
**ROUTINE ON-SITE WETLAND DETERMINATION**

Site 1 - Wetland 1 (page 3 of 4)

Field Investigators: Keene, Larimore, and Ketzer
Date: 9 October 2007
Job No.: NA Project Name: FAS 1637 (TR 478)
State: Illinois County: Sangamon Applicant: IDOT District 6
Site Name: Wet meadow/Forest restoration
Legal Description: SW/4, NW/4, Section 9 T. 15N., R. 3W.
Location: 15 m (50 ft) west of Young Road and 366 m (1200 ft) north of the Sangamon River

**SPECIES LIST**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scientific name</th>
<th>Common name</th>
<th>Stratum</th>
<th>Wetland indicator status</th>
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<tr>
<td>Digitaria sanguinalis</td>
<td>hairy crab grass</td>
<td>herb</td>
<td>FACU</td>
<td>**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Echinochloa muricata</td>
<td>spiny barnyard grass</td>
<td>herb</td>
<td>OBL</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>Eragrostis pectinacea</td>
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<td>Iva annua</td>
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<td>herb</td>
<td>FACW+</td>
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<td>curly dock</td>
<td>herb</td>
<td>FAC+</td>
<td>**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Setaria glauca</td>
<td>pigeon grass</td>
<td>herb</td>
<td>FAC</td>
<td>**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sida spinosa</td>
<td>prickly sida</td>
<td>herb</td>
<td>FACU-</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>herb</td>
<td>FACU+</td>
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<td>American elm</td>
<td>herb</td>
<td>FACW-</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

* Coefficient of Conservatism (Taft et al. 1997), ** Non-native species

FQI = 22/√19 = 22/4.4 = 5.0 (without planted species)
Mean-rated quality = 22/19 = 1.2 (without planted species)
FQI = 45/√24 = 45/4.9 = 9.2 (with planted species)
Mean-rated quality = 45/24 = 1.9 (with planted species)
ROUTINE ON-SITE WETLAND DETERMINATION
Site 1 - Wetland 1 (page 4 of 4)

Field Investigators: Keene, Larimore, and Ketzner
Date: 9 October 2007
Job No.: NA Project Name: FAS 1637 (TR 478)
State: Illinois County: Sangamon Applicant: IDOT District 6
Site Name: Wet meadow/Forest restoration
Legal Description: SW/4, NW/4, Section 9 T. 15N., R. 3W.
Location: 15 m (50 ft) west of Young Road and 366 m (1200 ft) north of the Sangamon River

Determined by: Dennis J. Keene (soils and hydrology)
Dave Ketzner and Rick Larimore (vegetation and hydrology)
Illinois Natural History Survey
1816 South Oak St.
Champaign, Illinois 61820
(217) 244-0873 (Keene)
ROUTINE ON-SITE WETLAND DETERMINATION  
Site 1 – Non-Wetland Area (page 1 of 2)

Field Investigators: Keene, Larimore, and Ketzner  
Date: 9 October 2007  
Job No.: NA  
Project Name: FAS 1637 (TR 478)  
State: Illinois  
County: Sangamon  
Applicant: IDOT District 6  
Site Name: Wet meadow/Forest restoration  
Legal Description: SW/4, NW/4, Section 9  
T. 15N., R. 3W.  
Location: 3 m (10 ft) west of Young Road and 366 m (1200 ft) north of the Sangamon River

Do normal environmental conditions exist at this site?  Yes: X  
No:  
Have the vegetation, soils, or hydrology been significantly disturbed?  Yes:  
No: X

| VEGETATION |
|---|---|---|
| Dominant Plant Species | Indicator Status | Stratum |
| *Digitaria ischaemum* | FACU | herb |

Percentage of dominant species that are OBL, FACW, FAC+, or FAC: 0%

**Hydrophytic vegetation:** Yes:  
No: X  
**Rationale:** There are no dominants that are OBL, FACW, FAC+, or FAC.

| SOILS |
|---|---|---|
| Series and phase: Tice silty clay loam |

On Sangamon County hydric soils list?  Yes:  
No: X  
Is the soil a histosol?  Yes:  
No: X  
Histic epipedon present?  Yes:  
No: X  
Redox concentrations:  Yes:  
No: X  
Redox depletions:  Yes:  
No: X  
Matrix color: 10YR 5/4 and 5/3  
Other indicators: None  

**Hydric soils:** Yes:  
No: X  
**Rationale:** Tice silty clay loam is a somewhat poorly drained soil that lacks hydric soil characteristics.
ROUTINE ON-SITE WETLAND DETERMINATION
Site 1 – Non-Wetland Area (page 1 of 4)

Field Investigators: Keene, Larimore, and Ketzner
Date: 9 October 2007
Job No.: NA Project Name: FAS 1637 (TR 478)
State: Illinois County: Sangamon Applicant: IDOT District 6
Site Name: Wet meadow/Forest restoration
Legal Description: SW/4, NW/4, Section 9 T. 15N., R. 3W.
Location: 3 m (10 ft) west of Young Road and 366 m (1200 ft) north of the Sangamon River

HYDROLOGY
Inundated: Yes: No: X Depth of standing water: NA
Depth to saturated soil: > 1.3 m (50 in)
Overview of hydrological flow through the system: This site is hydrologically influenced by precipitation, sheet flow, and overflow from the Sangamon River. Water leaves the site via evapotranspiration and groundwater recharge.
Size of watershed: approximately 3279 km² (1266 mi²)
Other field evidence observed: The site is found in a depressional area.

Wetland hydrology: Yes: No: X
Rationale: Well data collected by the ISGS substantiated that this site had less than 5% wetland hydrology during the growing season this year. Therefore, this site did not satisfy the wetland hydrology criteria.

DETERMINATION AND RATIONALE:

Is the site a wetland? Yes: No: X
Rationale for decision: This site lacked dominant hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils, and wetland hydrology. Thus, we determined that this site is not a wetland. The NWI did not code this site as a wetland.

Determined by: Dennis J. Keene (soils and hydrology)
Dave Ketzner and Rick Larimore (vegetation and hydrology)
Illinois Natural History Survey
1816 South Oak St.
Champaign, Illinois 61820
(217) 244-0873 (Keene)
ROUTINE ON-SITE WETLAND DETERMINATION
Site 2 - Wetland 2 (page 1 of 4)

Field Investigators: Keene, Larimore, and Ketzner
Date: 9 October 2007
Job No.: NA Project Name: FAS 1637 (TR 478)
State: Illinois County: Sangamon Applicant: IDOT District 6
Site Name: Wet meadow
Legal Description: NW/4, SW/4, Section 9 T. 15N., R. 3W.
Location: 40 m (130 ft) southeast of Young Road and 30 m (100 ft) north of the Sangamon River

Do normal environmental conditions exist at this site? Yes: X No:
Have the vegetation, soils, or hydrology been significantly disturbed? Yes: No: X

VEGETATION
Dominant Plant Species | Indicator Status | Stratum
--- | --- | ---
1. Aster simplex | FACW | herb
2. Echinochloa muricata | OBL | herb
3. Polygonum pensylvanicum | FACW+ | herb

Percentage of dominant species that are OBL, FACW, FAC+, or FAC: 100%

Hydrophytic vegetation: Yes: X No:
Rationale: More than 50% of the dominants are OBL, FACW, FAC+, or FAC.

SOILS
Series and phase: Undetermined (scraped excavated area)
On Sangamon County hydric soils list? Yes: X No: Undet: X
Is the soil a histosol? Yes: No: X Histic epipedon present? Yes: No: X
Redox concentrations: Yes: X No: Redox depletions: Yes: X No:
Matrix color: N 4/
Other indicators: This soil is found in a depressional area.

Hydric soils: Yes: X No:
Rationale: This soil has pore linings, iron masses, and an iron depleted matrix. Additionally, this soil meets the NRCS hydric soil indicator F2 (Loamy Gleyed Matrix). These characteristics are evidence of a hydric soil.
ROUTE ON-SITE WETLAND DETERMINATION
Site 2 - Wetland 2 (page 2 of 4)

Field Investigators: Keene, Larimore, and Ketzner
Date: 9 October 2007
Job No.: NA Project Name: FAS 1637 (TR 478)
State: Illinois County: Sangamon Applicant: IDOT District 6
Site Name: Wet meadow
Legal Description: NW/4, SW/4, Section 9 T. 15N., R. 3W.
Location: 40 m (130 ft) southeast of Young Road and 30 m (100 ft) north of the Sangamon River

HYDROLOGY
Inundated: Yes: No: X Depth of standing water: NA
Depth to saturated soil: > 50 in (1.3 m)
Overview of hydrological flow through the system: This site is hydrologically influenced by precipitation, overflow from the Sangamon River, and sheet flow from higher surrounding areas. Water leaves the site via evapotranspiration and groundwater recharge.
Size of watershed: approximately 3279 km² (1266 mi²)
Other field evidence observed: This site is found in a low area.

Wetland hydrology: Yes: X No:
Rationale: Well data collected by the ISGS substantiated that this site had greater than 5% and 12.5% wetland hydrology during the growing season this year, and therefore, satisfied the wetland hydrology criteria.

DETERMINATION AND RATIONALE:

Is the site a wetland? Yes: X No:
Rationale for decision: This site has dominant hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils, and may possess wetland hydrology. Thus, we determined that this site is a wetland. The NWI did not code this site as a wetland.
ROUTINE ON-SITE WETLAND DETERMINATION

Site 2 - Wetland 2 (page 3 of 4)

Field Investigators: Keene, Larimore, and Ketzner
Date: 9 October 2007
Job No.: NA Project Name: FAS 1637 (TR 478)
State: Illinois County: Sangamon Applicant: IDOT District 6
Site Name: Wet meadow
Legal Description: NW/4, SW/4, Section 9 T. 15N., R. 3W.
Location: 40 m (130 ft) southeast of Young Road and 30 m (100 ft) north of the Sangamon River

SPECIES LIST

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Scientific name</th>
<th>Common name</th>
<th>Stratum</th>
<th>Wetland indicator status</th>
<th>CC*</th>
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<td>Acalypha rhomboidea</td>
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<td>FACU</td>
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<td>Acer saccharinum</td>
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<td>FACW</td>
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<tr>
<td>Amaranthus tuberculatus</td>
<td>tall waterhemp herb</td>
<td>OBL</td>
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<td>Carex sp.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Populus deltoides</td>
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<td>creeping yellow cress herb</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

(species list continued on following page)
ROUTINE ON-SITE WETLAND DETERMINATION
Site 2 - Wetland 2 (page 4 of 4)

Field Investigators: Keene, Larimore, and Ketzner
Date: 9 October 2007
Job No.: NA Project Name: FAS 1637 (TR 478)
State: Illinois County: Sangamon Applicant: IDOT District 6
Site Name: Wet meadow
Legal Description: NW/4, SW/4, Section 9 T. 15N., R. 3W.
Location: 40 m (130 ft) southeast of Young Road and 30 m (100 ft) north of the Sangamon River

SPECIES LIST (concluded)

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scientific name</th>
<th>Common name</th>
<th>Stratum</th>
<th>Wetland indicator status</th>
<th>CC*</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>pale dock</td>
<td>herb</td>
<td>FACW-</td>
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<td>Rumex crispus</td>
<td>curly dock</td>
<td>herb</td>
<td>FAC+</td>
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<td>Salix nigra</td>
<td>black willow</td>
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<tr>
<td>Setaria glauca</td>
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<td>Sida spinosa</td>
<td>prickly sida</td>
<td>herb</td>
<td>FACU</td>
<td>**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taraxacum officinale</td>
<td>common dandelion</td>
<td>herb</td>
<td>FACU</td>
<td>**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verbena urticifolia</td>
<td>white vervain</td>
<td>herb</td>
<td>FAC+</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitis riparia</td>
<td>riverbank grape</td>
<td>herb</td>
<td>FACW-</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xanthium strumarium</td>
<td>cocklebur</td>
<td>herb</td>
<td>FAC</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Coefficient of Conservatism (Taft et al. 1997)
** Non-native species
FQI = 56/√34 = 56/5.8 = 9.6
Mean-rated quality = 56/34 = 1.6

Determined by: Dennis J. Keene (soils and hydrology)
Dave Ketzner and Rick Larimore (vegetation and hydrology)
Illinois Natural History Survey
1816 S. Oak St.
Champaign, Illinois 61820
(217) 244-0873 (Keene)
ROUTINE ON-SITE WETLAND DETERMINATION
Site 2 – Non-Wetland Area (page 1 of 2)

Field Investigators: Keene, Larimore, and Ketzner
Date: 9 October 2007
Job No.: NA  Project Name: FAS 1637 (TR 478)
State: Illinois  County: Sangamon  Applicant: IDOT District 6
Site Name: Wet meadow/Forest restoration
Legal Description: NW/4, SW/4, Section 9  T. 15N., R. 3W.
Location: 37 m (120 ft) southeast of Young Road and 91 m (300 ft) north of the Sangamon River

Do normal environmental conditions exist at this site? Yes: X  No:
Have the vegetation, soils, or hydrology been significantly disturbed? Yes: No: X

VEGETATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dominant Plant Species</th>
<th>Indicator Status</th>
<th>Stratum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Digitaria ischaemum</td>
<td>FACU</td>
<td>herb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Plantago rugelii</td>
<td>FAC</td>
<td>herb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Setaria glauca</td>
<td>FAC</td>
<td>herb</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Percentage of dominant species that are OBL, FACW, FAC+, or FAC: 67%

Hydrophytic vegetation: Yes: X  No:
Rationale: More than 50% of the dominants are OBL, FACW, FAC+, or FAC.

SOILS

Series and phase: Undetermined (excavated and compacted area)
On Sangamon County hydric soils list? Yes:  No: X
Is the soil a histosol? Yes: No: X
Histic epipedon present? Yes: No: X
Redox concentrations: Yes: X  No:
Redox depletions: Yes: No: X
Matrix color: 10YR 5/3 and 5/4
Other indicators: None

Hydric soils: Yes:  No: X
Rationale: While this soil had some iron masses, it lack the depleted soil matrix required by the NRCS hydric soil guide.
ROUTINE ON-SITE WETLAND DETERMINATION
Site 2 – Non-Wetland Area (page 2 of 2)

Field Investigators: Keene, Larimore, and Ketzner
Date: 9 October 2007
Job No.: NA Project Name: FAS 1637 (TR 478)
State: Illinois County: Sangamon Applicant: IDOT District 6
Site Name: Wet meadow/Forest restoration
Legal Description: NW/4, SW/4, Section 9  T. 15N., R. 3W.
Location: 37 m (120 ft) southeast of Young Road and 91 m (300 ft) north of the Sangamon River

HYDROLOGY
Inundated: Yes: No: X Depth of standing water: NA
Depth to saturated soil: > 50 in (1.3 m)
Overview of hydrological flow through the system: This site is hydrologically influenced by precipitation, overflow from the Sangamon River, and sheet flow from higher surrounding areas. Water leaves the site via evapotranspiration and groundwater recharge.
Size of watershed: approximately 3279 km$^2$ (1266 mi$^2$)
Other field evidence observed: None

Wetland hydrology: Yes: No: Undet: X
Rationale: Well data collected by the ISGS substantiated that part of this site had 5% wetland hydrology during the growing season this year. Therefore, part of this site may satisfy the wetland hydrology criteria.

DETERMINATION AND RATIONALE:

Is the site a wetland? Yes: No: X
Rationale for decision: While this site had dominant hydrophytic vegetation, it lacked hydric soils and only part of the site may satisfy the wetland hydrology. Thus, we determined that this site is not a wetland. The NWI did not code this site as a wetland.

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Wetland Mitigation Monitoring Report Quad. Map for FAS 1637 (TR 478), Sangamon County

Project Area

Oil Well

Gravel Pits

1 inch equals 833 feet
Wetland Mitigation Monitoring Report Map
for FAS 1637 (TR 478), Sangamon County

0 400 800 Feet
0 100 200 Meters
scale 1:4800
1 inch = 400 ft

Project site boundary
Wetland site boundary

11/07
Appendix 2:
Wetland Mitigation Monitoring Photos for
FAS 1637 (TR 478)

Photo of Site 1, facing north
Photo of Site 1, facing north
Photo of site 2, facing southeast
Photo of site 2, facing southwest on old road bed