June 17, 2025

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers – Chicago District

To Whom It May Concern,

Area M Consulting (Area M), on behalf of SV CSG Wilson School Solar, LLC conducted a field wetland delineation within the proposed SV CSG Wilson School Solar, LLC (Project) located near Elgin in Kane County.

Two wetlands were identified and mapped during the field delineation. As proposed, the Project will include posts supporting photovoltaic arrays, an access road, various equipment pads, vegetative screening, fencing, and an infiltration pond. All Project components are designed to avoid wetlands. We submit the enclosed wetland determination report, along with the Project footprint and design, to support our **request for a letter of No Permit Required.**

If you have any questions about the wetland determination, please contact me at (208) 241-5280.

Sincerely,

Jonathan Knudsen, WDC, MS
Field Director/Wetland Specialist
Area M Consulting

AREA M

Wetland Delineation Report
SV CSG Wilson School Solar, LLC
Kane County, Illinois

Prepared for:

Sunvest Solar LLC
330 W. State Street
Suite 1
Geneva, IL 60123

Prepared by:

Area M Consulting, LLC
Environmental Consultants
2023 Alameda Street
Roseville, MN 55113
www.areamconsulting.com

June 2025

AREA M

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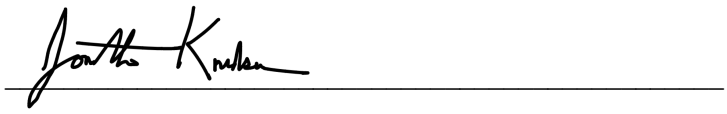
I certify that, to the best of my knowledge, this wetland delineation and report were completed following current wetland standards as set forth by the USACE, NRCS, and other agencies. Findings in this report represent Area M's best judgement based on conditions and information available at the time of the wetland delineation.



Jonathan Knudsen, WDC, MS
Field Director/Wetland Specialist
MN Certified Wetland Delineator 1307
Virginia DPOR Professional Wetland Delineator 3402000205

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APPENDICES

INTRODUCTION

Area M Consulting (Area M) was contracted to conduct a wetland delineation for the SV CSG Roxana, LLC (Project) located within Kane County, Illinois. The Area M biologist conducted a routine Level 2 Delineation, as defined by the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) within the entire Project boundaries following procedures and methods outlined by the USACE Wetland Delineation Manual (USACE, 1987), Midwest Regional Supplement (USACE, 2012), and Illinois Mapping Conventions protocol (NRCS, 1998). This wetland delineation report is assembled to assist the Client with internal planning and to meet regulatory requirements necessary for permitting a community solar garden (CSG) in Kane County, Illinois for the Illinois Adjustable Block Program.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Project, encompassing 22.4 acres, is located on the western edge of Elgin, IL in Section 8, T41N:R7E (Study Area) (Map1, Appendix A). The Study Area is located on a rolling, agricultural field with several undulating hills and basins. The majority of the landform is agricultural, with corn planted in 2025. A small stand of woodland encompassing a wetland in the southeastern corner of the Study Area. An uncropped grass/shrub wetland, a component of an offsite pond, is present in the northwestern corner of the Study Area West Highland Avenue bounds the northern extent of the Study Area, where a steep berm abuts the northern edge. The surrounding landscape is dominated by residential development interspersed with cropland, farmsteads, and wooded drainageways. The entire Study Area is private property.

OFF-SITE REVIEW

Prior to fieldwork, Area M conducted a comprehensive desktop review of data sources to identify the presence/absence and extent of wetlands that could occur within the Study Area. Areas with wetland signatures, suggesting potential wetland conditions, were evaluated in greater detail during the field investigation. The following data sources were reviewed; the analysis of each data set is discussed in greater detail in the later part of this section.

- Hydrologic soil data
- Elevation Data
  - Illinois Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) Data
  - United States Geological Survey (USGS) topographic maps
- Mapped Wetlands/Waterbodies
  - U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services (USFWS) National Wetland Inventory (NWI)
  - Illinois Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) Public Waters
  - National Hydrography Dataset (NHD)
- Historic and current aerial photographs

Mapped Wetland Data

The NWI (USFWS, 2025), Illinois Public Waters (IDNR, 2025) and NHD (USGS, 2025) data sets were reviewed to document mapped wetlands and/or waterbodies within the Study Area. Area M confirmed the presence of one mapped feature from the NWI dataset in the northwestern portion of the Study Area (Map 3, Appendix A). The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) flood map was also accessed to determine if the Study Area is intersected by high-risk flood zones (FEMA, 2025). The southeastern corner of the Study Area is intersected by the 100-year flood plain (Appendix B).

Soils

The Web Soil Survey (NRCS, 2025) was accessed to summarize mapped soil types which occur within the Study Area. Soil units with hydric components are mapped throughout the Study Area. A full list of hydric soils components and attributes are listed in Appendix C.

Topographic Data

Elevation and topographic data were reviewed within the Study Area to identify potential basins and depressional areas which could be indicative of wetlands. The Study Area is rolling and contains five areas with concave landforms (Map 4, Appendix A). The total topographic relief of the Study Area is approximately 25 feet.

Historic Aerial Photography Review

Historic aerial photographs (slides) were analyzed for hydric signatures in conjunction with antecedent precipitation, following the Illinois Wetland Mapping Conventions protocol (NRCS, 1997). This procedure is a useful method for identifying wetlands, particularly in farm fields, due to the lack of natural vegetation and/or hydrology. Aerial imagery date, antecedent precipitation (imagery month, 1 month prior, and 2 months prior), and climactic status for each slide are listed below (Table 2). Climatic status (Dry, Normal, or Wet) was determined based on the NRCS/USACE method for using hydrology and meteorological data to evaluate wetland hydrology (Sprecher and Warne, 1997). Upon slide review, five areas (Area 1-Area 5) showing wetland signatures (potential wetlands) in at least one year were identified within the Study Area (Appendix D). Area 1 and Area 5 are not cropped but still showed wetland hydrology signatures in every slide. Area 2, Area 3, and Area 4 are extremely inconsistent with wetland hydrology signatures; it appears tiling was installed in 2009 and likely before, but either broke or was removed. Imagery after 2023 shows these areas to be much drier than previous years.

Table 1. Imagery dates and antecedent precipitation status.

Imagery Date	Wetland Signature[1]					Antecedent Precipitation Status[2]
	Area 1	Area 2	Area 3	Area 4	Area 5	
4/1994	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Normal
4/1999	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Normal
3/2002	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Wet
4/2005	Yes	No – tiling	No – tiling	No -tiling	Yes	Normal
6/2006	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Normal
6/2007	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Normal
5/2008	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Normal
6/2009	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Normal
6/2010	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Normal
9/2011	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Normal
3/2012	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Normal
4/2013	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Wet
5/2015	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Normal
6/2016	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Normal
4/2017	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Wet
7/2018	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Wet
10/2019	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Wet
5/2020	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Wet
5/2021	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Dry
5/2023	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Normal
4/2024	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Wet
3/2025	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Normal

[1]Wetland Mapping Conventions (NRCS, 1998)
[2]Antecedent Precipitation Tool (EPA, 2025)

Off-site Summary

Overall, the off-site review suggests that at least two wetlands (within Area 1 and Area 5) are present within the Study Area based on the slide review in conjunction with local topography, NWI, and soil data. Area 2, Area 3, and Area 4, which showed wetland hydrology indicators in many years, appear to have been tiled or drained in 2023 (and before 2009). The entire Study Area was investigated in greater detail during the field survey.

FIELD DELINEATION

Methodology

Suspected wetlands (Areas) identified during the off-site analysis were investigated in the field using routine on-site delineation methods in accordance with the USACE Wetlands Delineation Manual (USACE, 1987) and the Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Midwest Region (Version 2.0) (USACE, 2010). This included the characterization of vegetation, soils, and hydrology on-site. Wetlands are defined by the USACE as “areas that are inundated or saturated by surface

or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions." For an area to be delineated as a regulated wetland, the vegetative, hydrologic, and soil characteristics must all be present and consistent with federal and state classification criteria.

Transects were established in representative transition zones, perpendicular between suspected wetland and upland areas. Survey Points were recorded along each transect, moving from wetland to upland to determine the wetland boundary. Wetland criteria were evaluated at each Survey Point and a Wetland Determination Form – Midwest Region (Form) was completed. The entire Study Area was surveyed in the field to confirm the absence of additional wetlands.

The location and boundaries of wetland features identified by Area M during field surveys were mapped using a Trimble Geoexplorer 6000 which typically achieves accuracy within 2 feet. A map depicting wetland boundaries, survey points, and transects is included in Appendix A. Representative photos of the Study Area are included in Appendix E. Forms are included in Appendix F.

Field Conditions

Area M conducted a field delineation within the Study Area on May 29, 2025. Field conditions were warm and windy, with mostly sunny skies. The temperature was approximately 70 degrees Fahrenheit. The Study Area was planted with corn in 2025. Area 2, Area 3, and Area 4 were completely dry with no indication of wetland hydrology. Antecedent precipitation conditions were drier than norma.

Field Review Summary

Based upon this routine Level 2 Wetland Delineation, it is the professional opinion of Area M, two wetlands are present within the Study Area (Map 5; Appendix A).

Wetland 1 – PEMC – 0.73 acres

Wetland 1, within Area 1, was identified during off-site review where every aerial slide with normal antecedent precipitation showed wetland hydrology signatures. Wetland 1 is a shallow basin intersecting the northwestern corner of the Study Area, and is connected to a large, off-site pond. The edge of Wetland 1 is consistently cropped by the tenant farmer. At SP 1-1, on the edge of the uncropped area, soils were saturated with a water table below 14 inches. Several secondary hydrology indicators, including geomorphic position (D2) and FAC-Neutral Test (D5), were identified. The soils were hydric, with a depleted stratum with redox under a deep, dark surface (A12). The plant community was hydrophytic and dominated by a thick monoculture of reed canary grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*). At SP 1-2, in the adjacent upland, soils were non-hydric and very distinct from wetland soils, and wetland hydrology indicators were not observed. The plant community was not evaluated at this location or used as wetland criteria due to cropping. However, volunteer milk weed (*Asclepias syriaca*) was growing in the some of the soybean margins. The wetland boundary was mapped by following the relatively pronounced concave to convex landform, cropping pattern, and presence of reed canary grass.

Wetland 2 – PEMC/PFOC – 1.86 acres

Wetland 2, within Area 5, was identified during off-site review where every aerial slide with normal antecedent precipitation showed wetland hydrology signatures, despite being obscured by woodland vegetation. Wetland 2 is a shallow floodplain basin at the base of a steep embankment, intersecting the southeastern corner of the Study Area. At SP 2-1, on the edge of the uncropped area, soils were saturated with a water table below 12 inches. Several secondary hydrology indicators, including geomorphic position (D2) and FAC-Neutral Test (D5), were identified. The soils were hydric, with a depleted stratum with redox under a deep, dark surface (A12). The plant community was hydrophytic and dominated by reed canary grass, box elder (*Acer negundo*), cottonwood (*Populus deltoides*), and scouring rush (*Equisetum praealtum*) At SP 1-2, in the adjacent upland, soils were non-hydric and very distinct from wetland soils, and wetland hydrology indicators were not observed. The plant community was not evaluated at this location or used as wetland criteria due to cropping. The wetland boundary was mapped by following the very pronounced concave to convex landform and presence of FAC-W or FAC species.

Area 2 – Upland

Area 2, identified during off-site review, is a small depression adjacent to the off-site pond in the northwestern portion of the Study Area. This Area showed wetland hydrology signatures in 4 of 14 slides with normal antecedent precipitation, indicating this Area is upland. Furthermore, it appears tiling was function before 2009 and after 2021. The tenant farmer indicated broken tiles were recently fixed throughout the site. At SP 2, wetland hydrology indicators were absent, and Area 2 was determined upland.

Area 3 – Upland

Area 3, identified during off-site review, is a small, closed depression in the northcentral portion of the Study Area. 8 of 14 slides with normal antecedent precipitation conditions, indicating this is a wetland. However, recent photos coupled with the site investigation suggest Area 3 has had drain tiles fixed or installed, and the area may have been filled. Aerial imagery suggests this occurred in 2021. Imagery prior to 2009 suggests drain tiles were functioning. The tenant farmer indicated broken tiles were recently fixed throughout the site. At SP 3, wetland hydrology indicators were absent, and Area 4 was determined to be currently upland.

Area 4 – Upland

Area 4, identified during off-site review, is a small depression adjacent to the off-site pond in the northwestern portion of the Study Area. This Area showed wetland hydrology signatures in 9 of 14 slides with normal antecedent precipitation, indicating this Area is a wetland. However, recent photos coupled with the site investigation suggest Area 4 has had drain tiles fixed or installed. Aerial imagery suggests this occurred in 2021. Imagery prior to 2009 suggests drain tiles were functioning. The tenant farmer indicated broken tiles were recently fixed throughout the site. At SP 3, wetland hydrology indicators were absent. Furthermore, the soils were very distinct, light, and had a gravel and sand component. Area 3 was determined to be currently upland.

RESULTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Based upon this routine Level 2 Wetland Delineation, it is the professional opinion of Area M that the Study Area contains two features that satisfy the criteria to be wetlands pursuant to the Army Corps of Engineers' 1987 Manual with subsequent clarification memoranda and pursuant to confirmation by the USACE (Appendix A). Wetland 1 and Wetland 2 may be connected, with limited downstream hydrology to WOUS and could be jurisdictional under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (post Sackett vs. EPA ruling). However, only the USACE can make official jurisdictional determinations. The wetlands and wetland boundaries described within this report are characterized based on the conditions in the field at the time of the survey and subject to verification by state, federal, and local agencies, which have final authority over wetland presence, extent, and jurisdictional status.

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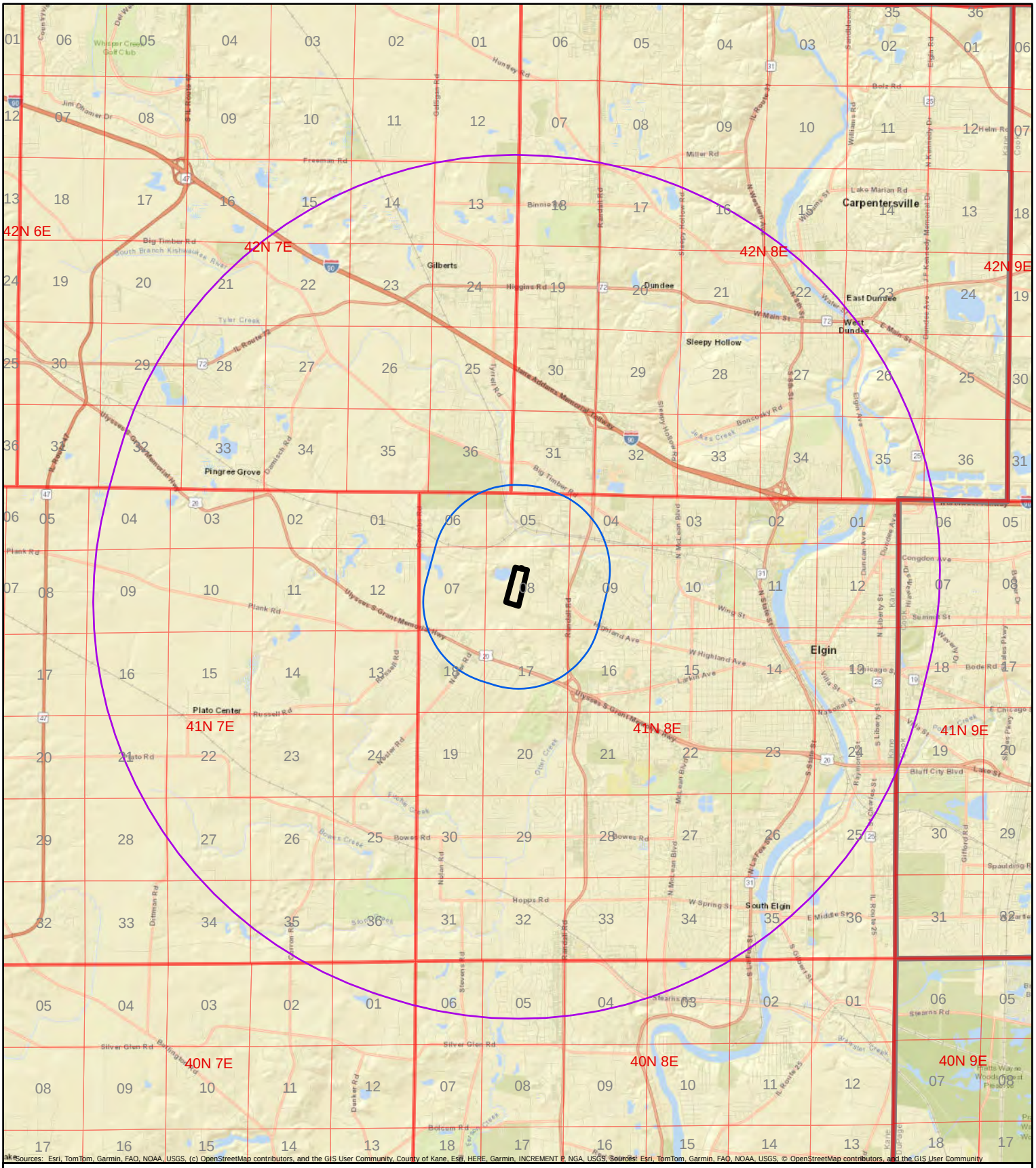
Sprecher, S.W. and Andrew G. Warne, A.G., 2000. Accessing and Using Meteorological Data to Evaluate Wetland Hydrology. WRAP Technical Notes Collection, ERDC/EL TR-WRAP-00-1. U.S. Army Engineer Research and Development Center, Vicksburg, MS.

Appendix A:

Maps



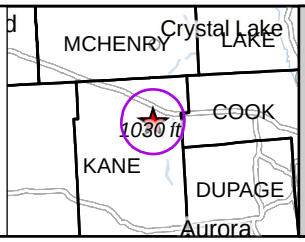
SV CSG Wilson School Solar, LLC

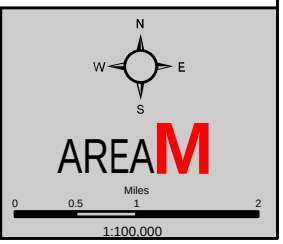
Map 1. Location Map

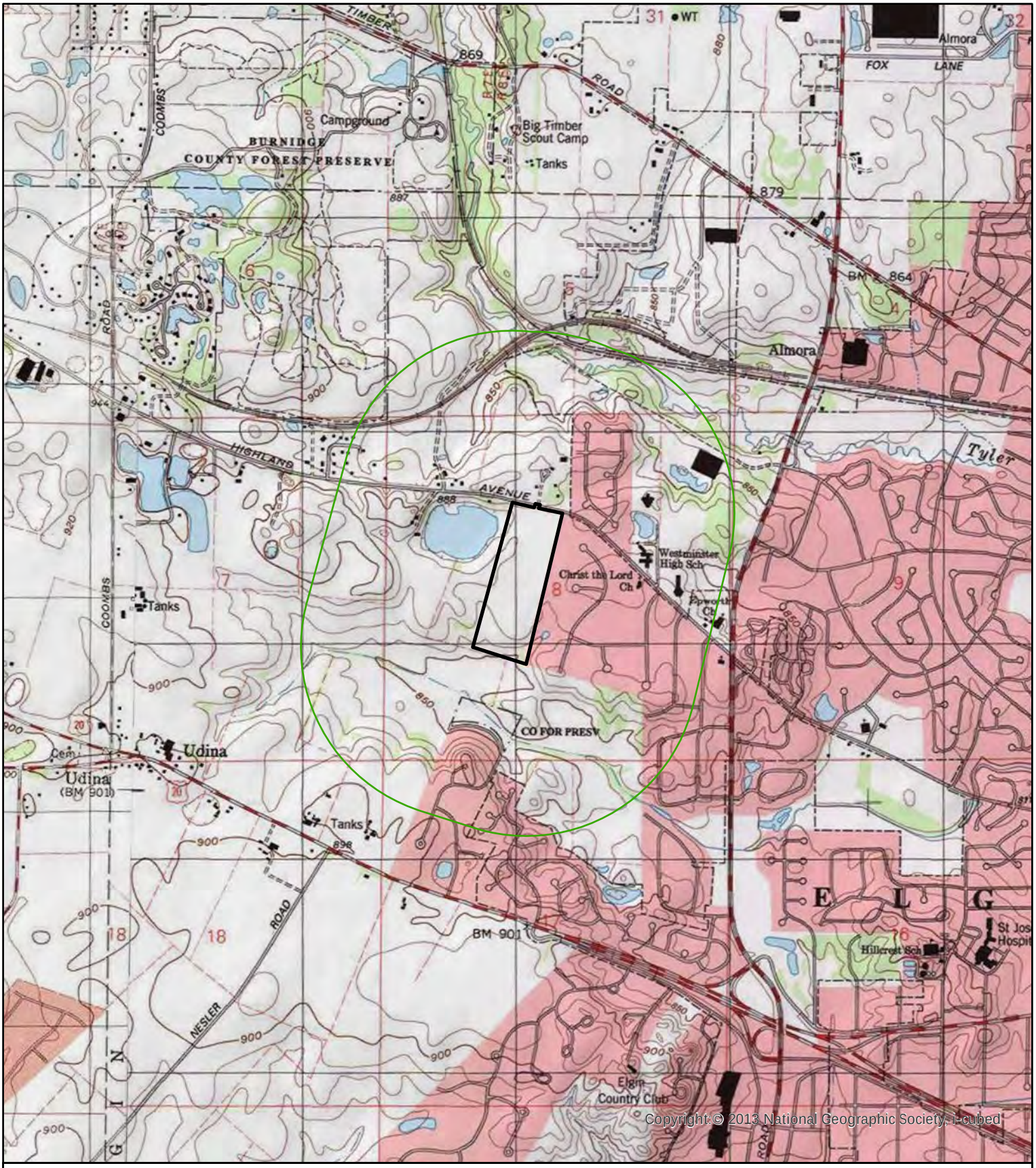
Kane County, IL
S8 T41N:R7E
43.3 Acres
NAD 83 Zone 16

388024 N
4656354 E

Project Location
Study Area
1-Mile Buffer
5-mile Buffer
Section Line
Township Line
County Line







SV CSG Wilson School Solar, LLC

Map 2. 1:24,000 Topographic

Kane County, IL

Study Area

0.5-mile Buffer

N
W E
S

AREA M

Miles
0 0.13 0.25 0.5

1:24,000

SV CSG Wilson School Solar, LLC

Map 3. Wetland Map

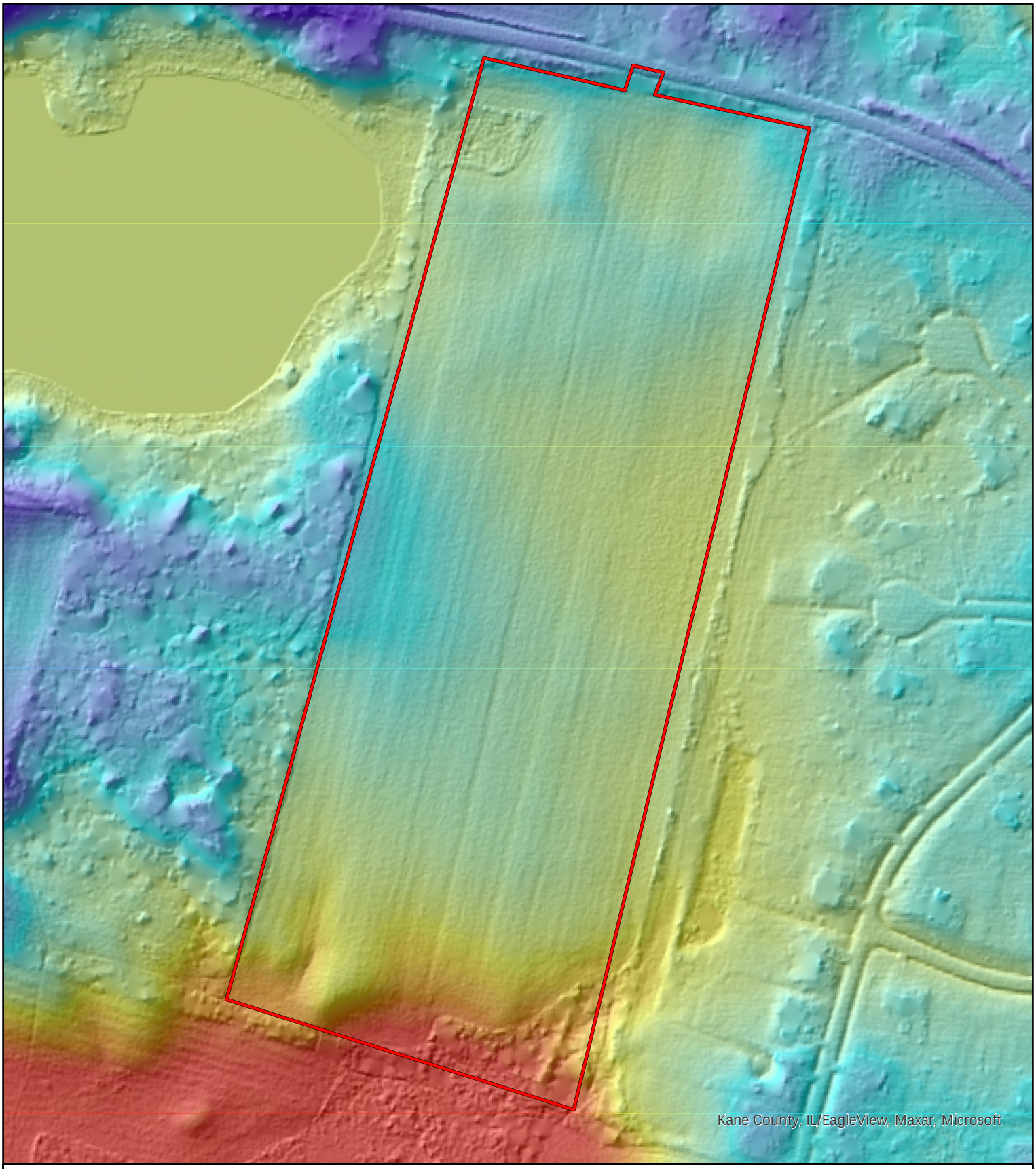
Kane County, IL

- Study Area
- NWI Wetland
- NHD Flowline
- NHD Waterbody
- Floodway
- 100-year Floodplain
- 500-year Floodplain
- Minimal Flood Hazard

N
W E
S

AREA M

0 110 220 440 Feet
1:4,190



SV CSG Wilson School Solar, LLC

Map 4. Lidar Map

Kane County, IL

Study Area

Relative Elevation

High

Low

N

W E

S

AREA M

Feet

0 95 190 380

1:3,690

SV CSG Wilson School Solar, LLC

Map 5. Wetland Delineation Map

Kane County, IL

Study Area

Dellineated Wetland

Wetland Transect

Wetland Samplling Point - Upland

Wetland Sampling Point - Wetland

N

W E

S

AREA M

Feet

0 105 210 420

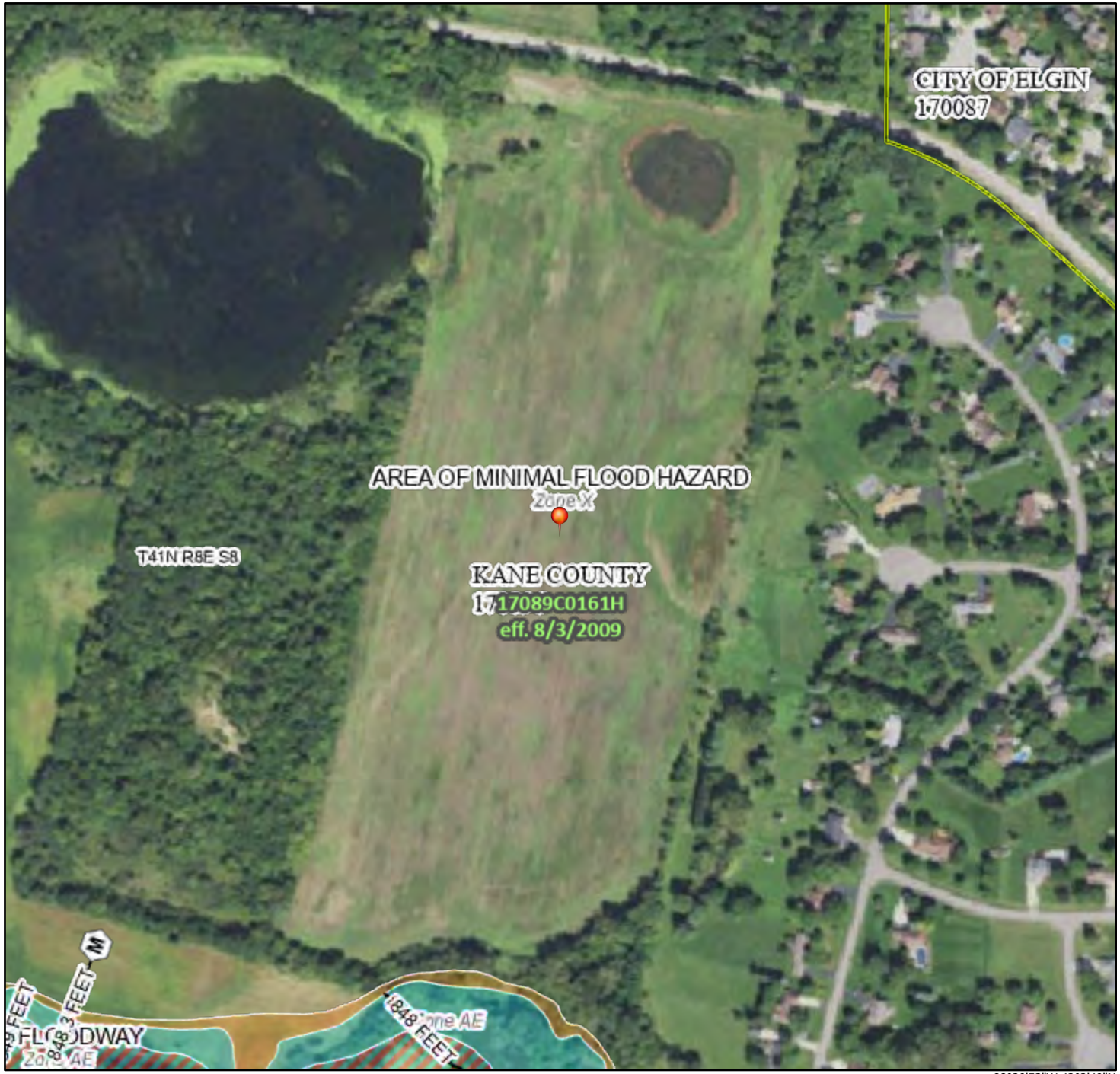
1:4,000

Appendix B:

FEMA Firmette

National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette

88°21'30"W 42°3'16"N



88°20'53"W 42°2'49"N

Feet

0 250 500 1,000 1,500 2,000

1:6,000

Basemap Imagery Source: USGS National Map 2023

Legend

SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS
- Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE) *Zone A, V, A99*
- With BFE or Depth *Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR*
- Regulatory Floodway

OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD
- 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depth less than one foot or with drainage areas of less than one square mile *Zone X*
- Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard *Zone X*
- Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levee. See Notes. *Zone X*
- Area with Flood Risk due to Levee *Zone D*

OTHER AREAS
- NO SCREEN Area of Minimal Flood Hazard *Zone X*
- Effective LOMRs
- Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard *Zone D*

GENERAL STRUCTURES
- Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer
- Levee, Dike, or Floodwall

OTHER FEATURES
- 20.2 Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance
- 17.5 Water Surface Elevation
- Coastal Transect
- Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE)
- Limit of Study
- Jurisdiction Boundary
- Coastal Transect Baseline
- Profile Baseline
- Hydrographic Feature

MAP PANELS
- Digital Data Available
- No Digital Data Available
- Unmapped

N

The pin displayed on the map is an approximate point selected by the user and does not represent an authoritative property location.

This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap accuracy standards

The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on 6/18/2025 at 5:41 PM and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time.

This map image is void if the one or more of the following map elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zone labels, legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map images for unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used for regulatory purposes.

Appendix C:

Soils Reports

Hydric Rating by Soils Unit & Hydric Soil List – All components

Hydric Rating by Map Unit—Kane County, Illinois
(PA_SV_CSG_Wilson School Solar LLC)

Map Scale: 1:4,420 if printed on A portrait (8.5" x 11") sheet.

N

Meters
0 50 100 200 300

Feet
0 200 400 800 1200

Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 16N WGS84

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)
- Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Rating Polygons
- Hydric (100%)
- Hydric (66 to 99%)
- Hydric (33 to 65%)
- Hydric (1 to 32%)
- Not Hydric (0%)
- Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Lines
- Hydric (100%)
- Hydric (66 to 99%)
- Hydric (33 to 65%)
- Hydric (1 to 32%)
- Not Hydric (0%)
- Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Points
- Hydric (100%)
- Hydric (66 to 99%)
- Hydric (33 to 65%)
- Hydric (1 to 32%)
- Not Hydric (0%)
- Not rated or not available

Water Features
- Streams and Canals

Transportation
- Rails
- Interstate Highways
- US Routes
- Major Roads
- Local Roads

Background
- Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:12,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL:
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Kane County, Illinois
Survey Area Data: Version 18, Aug 21, 2024

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Mar 1, 2023—Sep 1, 2023

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Hydric Rating by Map Unit

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
152A	Drummer silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	100	1.8	4.0%
356A	Elpaso silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	100	3.6	8.0%
527C2	Kidami loam, 4 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	6	0.0	0.1%
656B	Octagon silt loam, 2 to 4 percent slopes	8	31.4	70.9%
656C2	Octagon silt loam, 4 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	3	7.4	16.8%
656D2	Octagon silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	4	0.1	0.2%
Totals for Area of Interest			**44.3**	**100.0%**

Description

This rating indicates the percentage of map units that meets the criteria for hydric soils. Map units are composed of one or more map unit components or soil types, each of which is rated as hydric soil or not hydric. Map units that are made up dominantly of hydric soils may have small areas of minor nonhydric components in the higher positions on the landform, and map units that are made up dominantly of nonhydric soils may have small areas of minor hydric components in the lower positions on the landform. Each map unit is rated based on its respective components and the percentage of each component within the map unit.

The thematic map is color coded based on the composition of hydric components. The five color classes are separated as 100 percent hydric components, 66 to 99 percent hydric components, 33 to 65 percent hydric components, 1 to 32 percent hydric components, and less than one percent hydric components.

In Web Soil Survey, the Summary by Map Unit table that is displayed below the map pane contains a column named 'Rating'. In this column the percentage of each map unit that is classified as hydric is displayed.

Hydric soils are defined by the National Technical Committee for Hydric Soils (NTCHS) as soils that formed under conditions of saturation, flooding, or ponding long enough during the growing season to develop anaerobic conditions in the upper part (Federal Register, 1994). Under natural conditions, these soils are either saturated or inundated long enough during the growing season to support the growth and reproduction of hydrophytic vegetation.

The NTCHS definition identifies general soil properties that are associated with wetness. In order to determine whether a specific soil is a hydric soil or nonhydric soil, however, more specific information, such as information about the depth and duration of the water table, is needed. Thus, criteria that identify those estimated soil properties unique to hydric soils have been established (Federal Register, 2002). These criteria are used to identify map unit components that normally are associated with wetlands. The criteria used are selected estimated soil properties that are described in "Soil Taxonomy" (Soil Survey Staff, 1999) and "Keys to Soil Taxonomy" (Soil Survey Staff, 2006) and in the "Soil Survey Manual" (Soil Survey Division Staff, 1993).

If soils are wet enough for a long enough period of time to be considered hydric, they should exhibit certain properties that can be easily observed in the field. These visible properties are indicators of hydric soils. The indicators used to make onsite determinations of hydric soils are specified in "Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States" (Hurt and Vasilas, 2006).

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Hurt, G.W., and L.M. Vasilas, editors. Version 6.0, 2006. Field indicators of hydric soils in the United States.

Soil Survey Division Staff. 1993. Soil survey manual. Soil Conservation Service. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 18.

Soil Survey Staff. 1999. Soil taxonomy: A basic system of soil classification for making and interpreting soil surveys. 2nd edition. Natural Resources Conservation Service. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 436.

Soil Survey Staff. 2006. Keys to soil taxonomy. 10th edition. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Percent Present

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Lower

Hydric Soil List - All Components

This table lists the map unit components and their hydric status in the survey area. This list can help in planning land uses; however, onsite investigation is recommended to determine the hydric soils on a specific site (National Research Council, 1995; Hurt and others, 2002).

The three essential characteristics of wetlands are hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils, and wetland hydrology (Cowardin and others, 1979; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 1987; National Research Council, 1995; Tiner, 1985). Criteria for all of the characteristics must be met for areas to be identified as wetlands. Undrained hydric soils that have natural vegetation should support a dominant population of ecological wetland plant species. Hydric soils that have been converted to other uses should be capable of being restored to wetlands.

Hydric soils are defined by the National Technical Committee for Hydric Soils (NTCHS) as soils that formed under conditions of saturation, flooding, or ponding long enough during the growing season to develop anaerobic conditions in the upper part (Federal Register, 1994). These soils, under natural conditions, are either saturated or inundated long enough during the growing season to support the growth and reproduction of hydrophytic vegetation.

The NTCHS definition identifies general soil properties that are associated with wetness. In order to determine whether a specific soil is a hydric soil or nonhydric soil, however, more specific information, such as information about the depth and duration of the water table, is needed. Thus, criteria that identify those estimated soil properties unique to hydric soils have been established (Federal Register, 2002). These criteria are used to identify map unit components that normally are associated with wetlands. The criteria used are selected estimated soil properties that are described in "Soil Taxonomy" (Soil Survey Staff, 1999) and "Keys to Soil Taxonomy" (Soil Survey Staff, 2006) and in the "Soil Survey Manual" (Soil Survey Division Staff, 1993).

If soils are wet enough for a long enough period of time to be considered hydric, they should exhibit certain properties that can be easily observed in the field. These visible properties are indicators of hydric soils. The indicators used to make onsite determinations of hydric soils are specified in "Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States" (Hurt and Vasilas, 2006).

Hydric soils are identified by examining and describing the soil to a depth of about 20 inches. This depth may be greater if determination of an appropriate indicator so requires. It is always recommended that soils be excavated and described to the depth necessary for an understanding of the redoximorphic processes. Then, using the completed soil descriptions, soil scientists can compare the soil features required by each indicator and specify which indicators have been matched with the conditions observed in the soil. The soil can be identified as a hydric soil if at least one of the approved indicators is present.

Map units that are dominantly made up of hydric soils may have small areas, or inclusions, of nonhydric soils in the higher positions on the landform, and map units dominantly made up of nonhydric soils may have inclusions of hydric soils in the lower positions on the landform.

The criteria for hydric soils are represented by codes in the table (for example, 2). Definitions for the codes are as follows:

1. All Histels except for Folistels, and Histosols except for Folists.
2. Soils in Aquic suborders, great groups, or subgroups, Albolls suborder, Historthels great group, Histoturbels great group, Pachic subgroups, or Cumulic subgroups that:
   A. Based on the range of characteristics for the soil series, will at least in part meet one or more Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States, or
   B. Show evidence that the soil meets the definition of a hydric soil;
3. Soils that are frequently ponded for long or very long duration during the growing season.
   A. Based on the range of characteristics for the soil series, will at least in part meet one or more Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States, or
   B. Show evidence that the soil meets the definition of a hydric soil;
4. Map unit components that are frequently flooded for long duration or very long duration during the growing season that:
   A. Based on the range of characteristics for the soil series, will at least in part meet one or more Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States, or
   B. Show evidence that the soil meets the definition of a hydric soil;

Hydric Condition: Food Security Act information regarding the ability to grow a commodity crop without removing woody vegetation or manipulating hydrology.

References:

Federal Register. July 13, 1994. Changes in hydric soils of the United States.

Federal Register. Doc. 2012-4733 Filed 2-28-12. February, 28, 2012. Hydric soils of the United States.

Soil Survey Division Staff. 1993. Soil survey manual. Soil Conservation Service. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 18.

Soil Survey Staff. 1999. Soil taxonomy: A basic system of soil classification for making and interpreting soil surveys. 2nd edition. Natural Resources Conservation Service. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 436.

Soil Survey Staff. 2010. Keys to soil taxonomy. 11th edition. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service.

Vasilas, L.M., G.W. Hurt, and C.V. Noble, editors. Version 7.0, 2010. Field indicators of hydric soils in the United States.

Report—Hydric Soil List - All Components

Hydric Soil List - All Components–IL089-Kane County, Illinois					
Map symbol and map unit name	**Component/Local Phase**	**Comp. pct.**	**Landform**	**Hydric status**	**Hydric criteria met (code)**
152A: Drummer silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Drummer-Drained	90-100	Stream terraces on outwash plains,stream terraces on till plains,swales on outwash plains,swales on till plains	Yes	2
	Peotone-Drained	0-9	Depressions on outwash plains	Yes	2
	Harpster-Drained	0-9	Depressions on outwash plains	Yes	2
356A: Elpaso silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Elpaso-Drained	88-100	Till plains,ground moraines	Yes	2
	Harpster-Drained	0-7	Depressions on till plains	Yes	2
	Peotone-Drained	0-5	Depressions on till plains	Yes	2
527C2: Kidami loam, 4 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	Kidami	90	End moraines,ground moraines	No	—
	Elpaso	3	Ground moraines,end moraines	Yes	2
	Drummer	3	Outwash plains,ground moraines	Yes	2
656B: Octagon silt loam, 2 to 4 percent slopes	Octagon	92	End moraines,ground moraines	No	—
	Elpaso	8	Ground moraines,end moraines	Yes	2
656C2: Octagon silt loam, 4 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	Octagon	92	Ground moraines,end moraines	No	—
	Elpaso	3	Ground moraines,end moraines	Yes	2
656D2: Octagon silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	Octagon	92	Ground moraines,end moraines	No	—
	Elpaso	4	Ground moraines,end moraines	Yes	2
	Herbert	4	Ground moraines,end moraines	No	—

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Kane County, Illinois
Survey Area Data: Version 18, Aug 21, 2024

Appendix D:

Aerial Imagery Slides

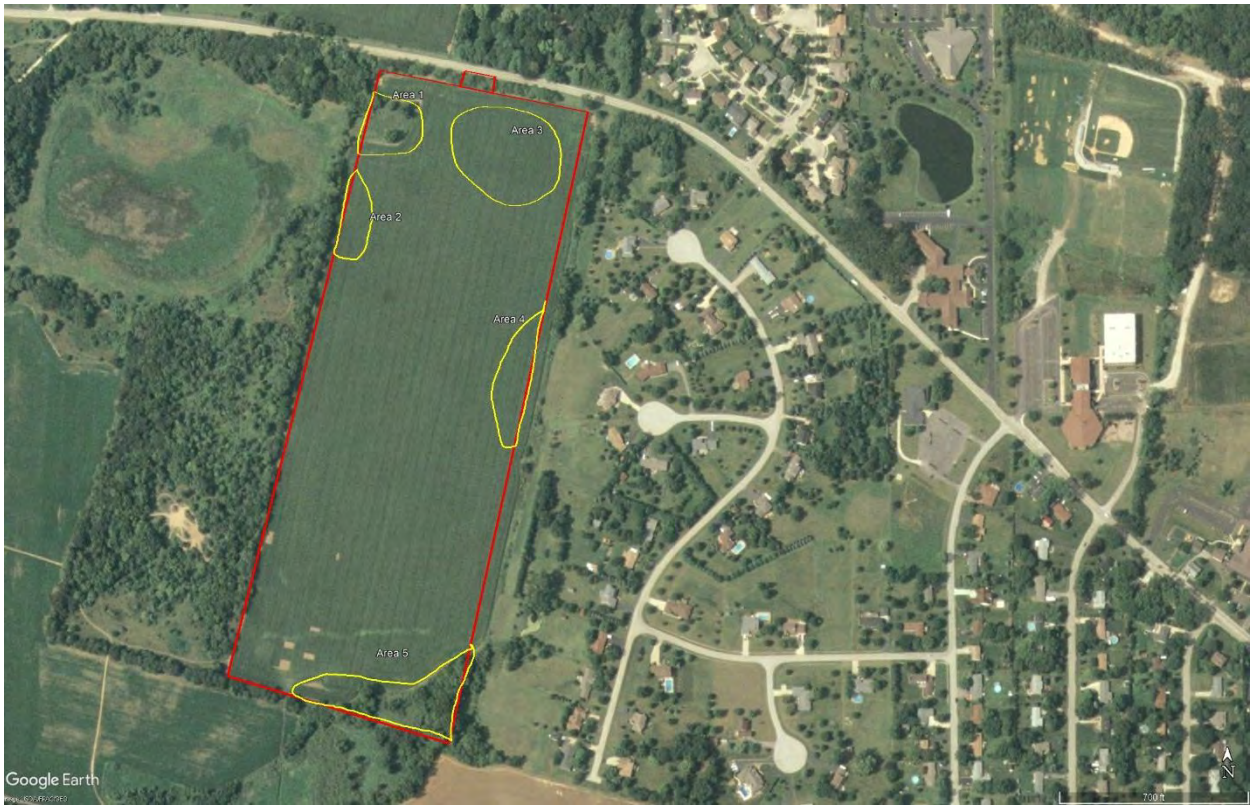
April 1994

April 1999

March 2002

April 2005

June 2006



June 2007

May 2008

June 2009

June 2010

September 2011

March 2012

April 2013

May 2015

June 2016

April 2017

July 2018

October 2019

May 2020

May 2021

May 2023

AREAM

April 2024

March 2025

AREAM

Appendix E:

Field Photographs

General Project landscape, viewed to the northwest from the south-central portion of the Study Area

Wetland 1, viewed to the west from the eastern portion of the feature

Wetland 2, viewed to the south from the edge of the feature

Area 2, viewed to the southwest from the beyond the eastern extent of the feature

Area 3, viewed to the northwest from the edge of the feature

Area 4, viewed to the north from the southern edge of the feature

Appendix F:

Wetland Data Sheets

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Midwest Region

Project/Site: SV CSG Wilson School Solar, LLC City/County: Kane Sampling Date: 5/29/2025

Applicant/Owner: SV CSG Wilson School Solar, LLC State: IL Sampling Point: SP 1-1

Investigator(s): J Knudsen Section, Township, Range: 8, 41N:7E

Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Depression - swale Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave

Slope (%): 2 Lat: 42.05359275 Long: -88.35336729 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: 152A - Drummer silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes NWI classification: NWI

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

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No ____

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No ____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No ____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No ____

Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? **Yes** X **No** ____

Remarks:
SP on uncropped wetland edge. Depression. Antecedent precipitation conditoins were drier than normal.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30ft)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	=Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15ft)			
1.			
2.			FACW
3.			
4.			
5.			
	=Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5ft)			
1. *Phalaris arundinacea*	80	Yes	FACW
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	80 =Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30ft)			
1.			
2.			
	=Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

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

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

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

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	80	x 2 =	160
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	80 (A)		160 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.00

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

____ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** X **No** ____

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

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP 1-1

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

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-3	10YR 2/2	100					Loamy/Clayey	Dark gray
3-16	10YR 3/1	100					Loamy/Clayey	Dark , wet
16-20	10YR 4/1	95	10YR 5/6	5	C	M	Loamy/Clayey	SCL - redox

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

___ Histosol (A1)
___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
___ Black Histic (A3)
___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
___ Stratified Layers (A5)
___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
X Thick Dark Surface (A12)
___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
___ Sandy Redox (S5)
___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
___ Dark Surface (S7)
___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)
___ Red Parent Material (F21)
___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____
Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** X **No** ___

Remarks:
Reduced soils with redox

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

___ Surface Water (A1)
___ High Water Table (A2)
___ Saturation (A3)
___ Water Marks (B1)
___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
___ Drift Deposits (B3)
___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
___ Iron Deposits (B5)
___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
___ 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)
___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
X Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
X Geomorphic Position (D2)
X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ___ No X Depth (inches): ___
Water Table Present? Yes ___ No X Depth (inches): ___
Saturation Present? Yes X No ___ Depth (inches): 10
(includes capillary fringe)

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** X **No** ___

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:
Aerial review suggests wetland.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Midwest Region

Project/Site: SV CSG Wilson School Solar, LLC City/County: Kane Sampling Date: 5/29/2025

Applicant/Owner: SV CSG Wilson School Solar, LLC State: IL Sampling Point: SP 1-2

Investigator(s): J Knudsen Section, Township, Range: 8, 41N:7E

Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Slope - field edge Local relief (concave, convex, none): None

Slope (%): 3 Lat: 42.05359793 Long: -88.35319741 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: 658B - Octagon silt loam, 2 to 4 percent slopes NWI classification: None

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

Are Vegetation X , Soil ____ , or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No X

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ____	No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** **Yes** ____ **No** X
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____	No X	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No X	

Remarks:
SP on uncropped wetland edge. Depression. Antecedent precipitation conditoins were drier than normal. Cropping is not normal circumstances.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30ft)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	=Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15ft)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	=Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5ft)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	=Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30ft)			
1.			
2.			
	=Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: ____ (A)

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

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: ____ (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	
OBL species	x 1 =	
FACW species	x 2 =	
FAC species	x 3 =	
FACU species	x 4 =	
UPL species	x 5 =	
Column Totals: (A)		(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = ____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

___ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** ____ **No** ____

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)
Vegetatoin not evaluated or used as wetland criteria due to cropping.

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP 1-2

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

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-8	10YR 3/2	100					Loamy/Clayey	Light, silty, dry - some sand
8-16	10YR 5/4	100					Loamy/Clayey	Some sand and gravel
16-22	10Yr 5/6	100					Loamy/Clayey	Clayey

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ 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)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** ___ **No** ___

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ 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)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ___ No X Depth (inches): ___

Water Table Present? Yes ___ No X Depth (inches): ___

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ___ No X Depth (inches): ___

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ___ **No** X

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

Aerial review suggests area is upland.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Midwest Region

Project/Site: SV CSG Wilson School Solar, LLC City/County: Kane Sampling Date: 5/29/2025

Applicant/Owner: SV CSG Wilson School Solar, LLC State: IL Sampling Point: SP 2

Investigator(s): J Knudsen Section, Township, Range: 8, 41N:7E

Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Minor depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): None

Slope (%): 2 Lat: 42.05270912 Long: -88.35417294 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: 152A - Drummer silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes NWI classification: None

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

Are Vegetation X , Soil ____ , or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No X

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ____	No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** **Yes** ____ **No** X
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes X	No ____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No X	

Remarks:
SP on uncropped wetland edge whicfh historically has shown some years of saturation/non-cropping.Antecedent precipitation conditoins were drier than normal. Cropping is not normal circumstances.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30ft)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	=Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15ft)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	=Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5ft)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	=Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30ft)			
1.			
2.			
	=Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: ____ (A)

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

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: ____ (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	
OBL species	x 1 =	
FACW species	x 2 =	
FAC species	x 3 =	
FACU species	x 4 =	
UPL species	x 5 =	
Column Totals: (A)		(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = ____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

____ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

____ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

____ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** ____ **No** ____

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)
Vegetatoin not evaluated or used as wetland criteria due to cropping.

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP 2

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

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-10	10YR 3/2	100					Loamy/Clayey	Silty, dry some sand
10-20	10YR 3/1	100					Loamy/Clayey	Darker with some sand - out out of plow zone
20-23	10Yr 4/2	95	10YR 5/6	5	C	M	Loamy/Clayey	Clayer, reduced with redox

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- X Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** X **No** ___

Remarks:
Tilled lighter soils over more typical wetlnad soils - appears that soil has been moved around

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ 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)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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)

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)

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ___ **No** X

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:
Aerial review suggests area is upland. - especially post-tiling

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Midwest Region

Project/Site: SV CSG Wilson School Solar, LLC City/County: Kane Sampling Date: 5/29/2025

Applicant/Owner: SV CSG Wilson School Solar, LLC State: IL Sampling Point: SP3

Investigator(s): J Knudsen Section, Township, Range: 8, 41N:7E

Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): None

Slope (%): 2 Lat: 42.05327356 Long: -88.35223437 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: 656B - Octagon silt loam, 2 to 4 percent slopes NWI classification: Concave

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

Are Vegetation X , Soil ____ , or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No X

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ____	No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** **Yes** ____ **No** X
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____	No X	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No X	

Remarks:
SP in cropland - doesn not stand out from surrounding cropland. Aerial review suggests recent tiling or fixed tiles. Antecedent precipitation conditoins were drier than normal. Cropping is not normal circumstances.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30ft)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	=Total Cover		

Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15ft)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	=Total Cover		

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5ft)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	=Total Cover		

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30ft)			
1.			
2.			
	=Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: ____ (A)

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

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: ____ (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	
OBL species	x 1 =	
FACW species	x 2 =	
FAC species	x 3 =	
FACU species	x 4 =	
UPL species	x 5 =	
Column Totals: (A)		(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = ____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

___ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** ____ **No** ____

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)
Vegetatoin not evaluated or used as wetland criteria due to cropping.

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP3

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

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-15	10YR 5/1	100					Loamy/Clayey	Sand and gravel
15-22	10Yr 3/1	100					Loamy/Clayey	Silty clay loam

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ 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)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** ___ **No** X

Remarks:
this is likely fill - very graveley

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ 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)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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)

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)

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ___ **No** X

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:
Aerial review suggests area is upland after tile repair

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Midwest Region

Project/Site: SV CSG Wilson School Solar, LLC City/County: Kane Sampling Date: 5/29/2025

Applicant/Owner: SV CSG Wilson School Solar, LLC State: IL Sampling Point: SP 4

Investigator(s): J Knudsen Section, Township, Range: 8, 41N:7E

Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): depression edge Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave

Slope (%): 1 Lat: 42.05063355 Long: -88.35185468 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: 356A - Elpaso silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes NWI classification: None

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

Are Vegetation X , Soil ____ , or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No X

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ____	No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** **Yes** ____ **No** X
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes X	No ____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No X	

Remarks:
SP in cropland adjacent to uncropped parcel line with RCG. Does not stand out from surrounding cropland. Aerial review suggests recent tiling or fixed tiles. Antecedent precipitation conditions were drier than normal. Cropping is not normal circumstances.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30ft)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	=Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15ft)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	=Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5ft)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	=Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30ft)			
1.			
2.			
	=Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: ____ (A)

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

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: ____ (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	
OBL species	x 1 =	
FACW species	x 2 =	
FAC species	x 3 =	
FACU species	x 4 =	
UPL species	x 5 =	
Column Totals: (A)		(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = ____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

___ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** ____ **No** ____

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)
Vegetatoin not evaluated or used as wetland criteria due to cropping.

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP 4

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

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-8	10YR 5/1	100					Loamy/Clayey	Sand and gravel
8-20	10YR 3/1	100					Loamy/Clayey	Darker - tilled above
20-22	10YR 4/1	95	10Yr 5/6	5	C	M	Loamy/Clayey	SLC reduced with redox

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- X Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** ___ **No** ___

Remarks:
Tilled over with lighter soil

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ 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)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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)

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)

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ___ **No** X

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:
Aerial review suggests area is upland after tile repair

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Midwest Region

Project/Site: SV CSG Wilson School Solar, LLC City/County: Kane Sampling Date: 5/29/2025

Applicant/Owner: SV CSG Wilson School Solar, LLC State: IL Sampling Point: SP 5-1

Investigator(s): J Knudsen Section, Township, Range: 8, 41N:7E

Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Depression - toeslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave

Slope (%): 1 Lat: 42.04782321 Long: -88.35376531 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: 152A - Drummer silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes NWI classification: None

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

Are Vegetation____, Soil____, or Hydrology____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No ____

Are Vegetation____, Soil____, or Hydrology____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes X	No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** **Yes** X **No** ____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes X	No ____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X	No ____	

Remarks:
SP in uncropped woodland/PEM area with wetalnd grasses and at base of toesleop. Antecedent precipitation conditoins were drier than normal.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30ft)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Acer negundo*	20	Yes	FAC
2. *Populus deltoides*	10	Yes	FAC
3.			
4.			
5.			
	30	=Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15ft)			
1. *Salix interior*	25	Yes	FACW
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	25	=Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5ft)			
1. *Equisetum praealtum*	50	Yes	FACW
2. *Phalaris arundinacea*	20	Yes	FACW
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	70	=Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30ft)			
1.			
2.			
		=Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

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

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

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

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	95	x 2 =	190
FAC species	30	x 3 =	90
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	125 (A)		280 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.24

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

____ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** X **No** ____

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

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP 5-1

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

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-15	10YR 2/2	100					Loamy/Clayey	Dark gray
15-22	10YR 4/1	95	10YR 5/6	5	C	M	Loamy/Clayey	Reduced with redox

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- X Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** X **No** ___

Remarks:
Reduced soils with redox

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ 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)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- X Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- X Geomorphic Position (D2)
- X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ___ No X Depth (inches): ___

Water Table Present? Yes ___ No X Depth (inches): ___

Saturation Present? Yes X No ___ Depth (inches): 12

(includes capillary fringe)

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** X **No** ___

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:
Likely on edge of wetland due to lack of primary hydrology/

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Midwest Region

Project/Site: SV CSG Wilson School Solar, LLC City/County: Kane Sampling Date: 5/29/2025

Applicant/Owner: SV CSG Wilson School Solar, LLC State: IL Sampling Point: SP 5/2

Investigator(s): J Knudsen Section, Township, Range: 8, 41N:7E

Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Slope - forest edge Local relief (concave, convex, none): None

Slope (%): 3 Lat: 42.04791127 Long: -88.35366798 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: 656C2 - Octagon silt loam, 4 to 6 percent slopes, eroded NWI classification: None

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

Are Vegetation X , Soil ____ , or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No X

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ____	No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** **Yes** ____ **No** X
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____	No X	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No X	

Remarks:
SP on uncropped wetland edge adjacent to woodland edge. Antecedent precipitation conditoins were drier than normal. Cropping is not normal circumstances.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30ft)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	=Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15ft)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	=Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5ft)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	=Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30ft)			
1.			
2.			
	=Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: ____ (A)

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

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: ____ (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	
OBL species	x 1 =	
FACW species	x 2 =	
FAC species	x 3 =	
FACU species	x 4 =	
UPL species	x 5 =	
Column Totals: (A)		(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = ____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

___ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** ____ **No** ____

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)
Vegetatoin not evaluated or used as wetland criteria due to cropping.

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP 5/2

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

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-10	10YR 3/2	100					Loamy/Clayey	Silty, dry
10-15	10YR 5/4	100					Loamy/Clayey	Warm soils
15-24	10Yr 5/6	100					Loamy/Clayey	Some clay

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

___ 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)
___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
___ Sandy Redox (S5)
___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
___ Dark Surface (S7)
___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)
___ Red Parent Material (F21)
___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____
Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** ___ **No** ___

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

___ Surface Water (A1)
___ High Water Table (A2)
___ Saturation (A3)
___ Water Marks (B1)
___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
___ Drift Deposits (B3)
___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
___ Iron Deposits (B5)
___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
___ 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)
___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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)
___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

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)

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ___ **No** X

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:
Aerial review suggests area is upland.