Appendix N. County CS Interchange USACE Stream Features Worksheet



Consulting
Engineers and
Scientists

May 16, 2024 Project 2201696

VIA EMAIL: BrianF.Taylor@dot.wi.gov

Brian Taylor Environmental Coordinator 2101 Wright Street Madison, WI 53704

Re: USACE Stream Features Worksheet

IH39/90/94 CS Interchange Columbia County, Wisconsin

Introduction

GEI Consultants, Inc. (GEI) was contracted by Wisconsin Department of Transportation (WisDOT) to conduct a US Army Core of Engineers stream features assessment for different portions of the CS interchange. These assessments will aid in Section 404 permitting.

Table 1 – Assessment Area Locations

Label	Latitude	Longitude
Assessment Area 1	43.391999	-89.464586
Assessment Area 2	43.386563	-89.464876
Assessment Area 3	43.381214	-89.462548
Assessment Area 4	43.378293	-89.461559

Methods

Please see page 31-33 of the Saint Paul Stream Mitigation Procedures for methods: https://www.mvp.usace.army.mil/Portals/57/docs/regulatory/Mitigation/MVP_Stream_Mitigation
Procedures version 1.pdf?ver=mV5VYSnslcFh2RvRNq50Ew%3d%3d

Results

Water Regime: NOTE: Antecedent Precipitation on 5/14/2024 was normal (See Appendix F)

- Assessment Area 1: Ephemeral, no connection to groundwater.
- **Assessment Area 2:** None. This area has been constructed as a stormwater conveyance feature. Soil probe hit rock refusal at 8 inches with no groundwater present.
- **Assessment Area 3:** Ephemeral, no connection to groundwater. Soil probe hit rock refusal at 10 inches with no groundwater present.
- **Assessment Area 4:** None. This area has been constructed as a stormwater conveyance feature.

Ordinary High Water Mark Criteria:

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- Assessment Area 1: Sediment sorting, presence of litter or debris
- Assessment Area 2: No OHWM was able to be determined and therefore was considered to be absent. Area was reconstructed as a stormwater conveyance feature (Photo 3, 4).
- Assessment Area 3: Vegetation matted down, bent, or absent, sediment deposition, sediment sorting, presence of litter or debris, leaf litter disturbed or washed away (Photo 6, 7).
- Assessment Area 4: No OHWM was able to be determined and therefore was considered to be absent. Area was reconstructed as a stormwater conveyance feature (Photo 15-18).

Unique Features:

- Assessment Area 1: Bridge/culvert (North of photo 1).
- Assessment Area 2: None (Photo 3, 4).
- Assessment Area 3: Bridge/culvert, Erosion, large woody debris, undercut banks (Photo 8, 10).
- Assessment Area 4: Bridge/culvert (Photo 13).

Bed Material Characteristics:

- Assessment Area 1: Clay/silt (100%).
- Assessment Area 2: Sand (70%), Cobble (30%).
- Assessment Area 3: Clay/silt (95%), Sand (5%).
- Assessment Area 4: Sand (100%).

Vegetation:

- Assessment Area 1: Herb Strata (Reed Canary Grass-85%, Garlic Mustard-5%, Wood Nettle-5%, Angelica-3%) (Photo 1). Tree and Shrub Stratum were not included due to recent clearing in that area.
- Assessment Area 2: Herb strata (Annual Rye 60%, Red Clover-5%) (Photo 6, 7)
- Assessment Area 3: Tree Strata (Basswood-60%, American Elm-5%, Box Elder-5% Red Oak-3%, Hackberry- 3%), Shrub Strata (Common Buckthorn-10%, Basswood-2%, American Elm-3%, Nannyberry-3%), Herb Strata (Garlic Mustard-25%, Common Violet-20%, Wood Sorrel-10%, Reed Canary Grass-5%, Yellow Avens-5%, Orange Jewelweed-2%, Wild Geranium 1%, Virginia Creeper-1%) (Photo 9).
- **Assessment Area 4:** Herb Strata (Kentucky Bluegrass-75%, Crown Vetch-5%, Wild Parsnip-3%, Bull Thistle-3%, Birds Foot Trefoil-3%, Wild Carrot-1%) (Photo 14).

Riparian Area Width:

- Assessment Area 1: Approximately 14-23 feet (Figure 5).
- Assessment Area 2: N/A. Area is incised and disconnected to a floodplain (Photo 3, 4).
- Assessment Area 3: Approximately 80 feet (Figure 5).
- Assessment Area 4: N/A. Area is incised and disconnected to a floodplain (Photo 15)

Recommendations

It is GEI's professional opinion, that based on the site conditions observed on 5/14/24, that the feature at Assessment Area 1 is an ephemeral stream. This feature is approximately 1,063 feet in length. Site conditions at Assessment Area 2 were not observed to have the morphology present to be classified as a stream and appeared to be in line with a stormwater conveyance feature due GTH:EE

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to the lack of ordinary high water mark criteria and unique features. This conveyance feature was approximately 2,012 feet in length and continued generally southward within the interstate median. Conditions at Assessment Area 3 appeared to revert back to an ephemeral stream where a bed and bank, sediment deposition, water staining on leaves, large woody debris, and erosion were observed. This stream feature was approximately 1,162 feet in length before again transitioning back to a stormwater conveyance feature at Assessment Area 4 (approximately 1,692 feet in length) where similar conditions to Assessment 2 were documented.

Sincerely,

GEI CONSULTANTS, INC.

Gabe Heindel Environmental Scientist Eric Englund Senior Project Manager

Attachments:

Figure 1 – Site Location Map

Figure 2 – Contour Map

Figure 3 – Wisconsin Wetland Inventory, Wetland Indicators, and 24K Hydrography

Figure 4 – USDA NRCS Soils Map

Figure 5 – Assessment Areas Map

Figure 6 – Aerial Imagery Review

Appendix A – Photo Log

Appendix B – Stream Features Worksheet – Assessment Area 1

Appendix C – Stream Features Worksheet – Assessment Area 2

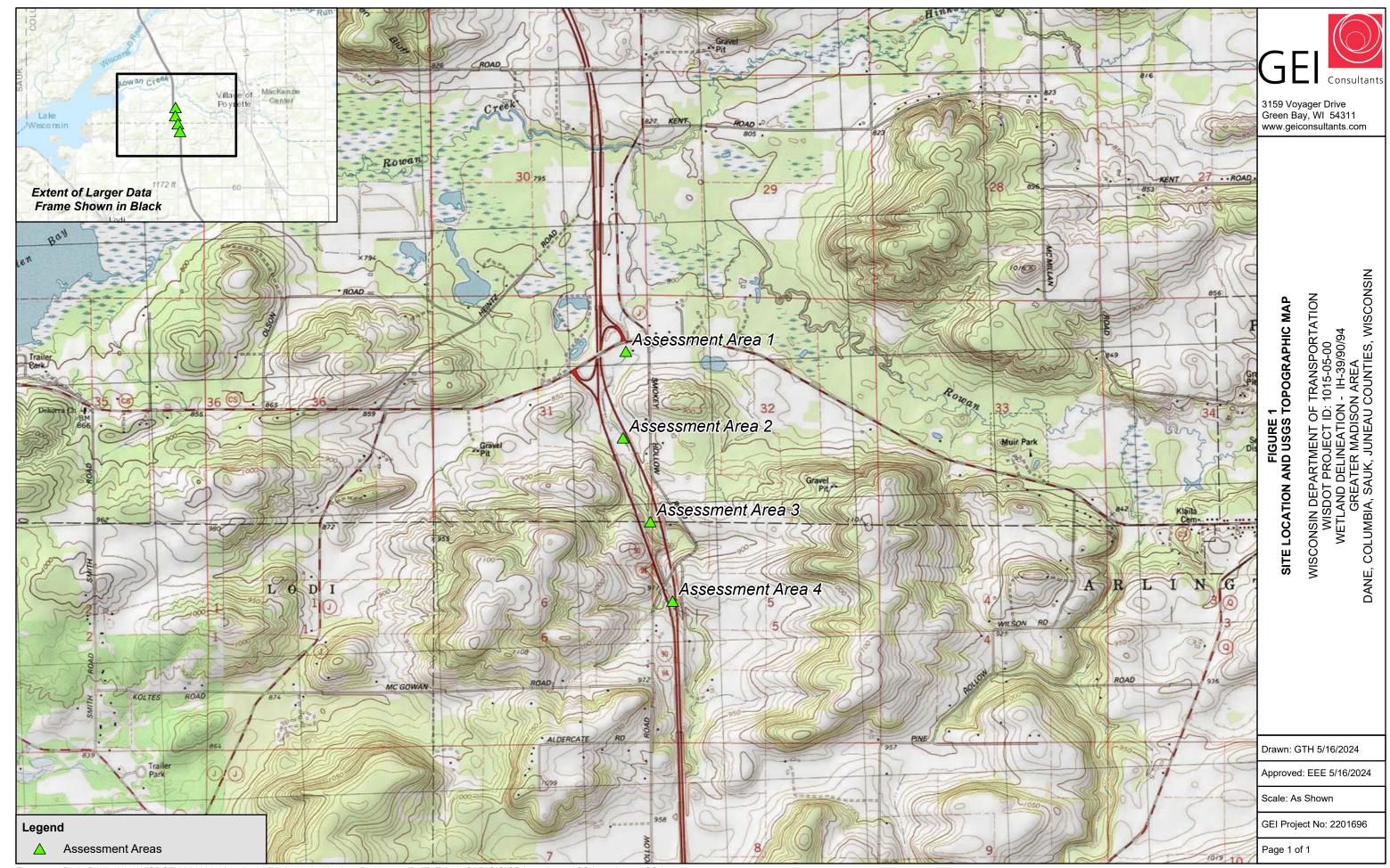
Appendix D – Stream Features Worksheet – Assessment Area 3

Appendix E – Stream Features Worksheet – Assessment Area 4

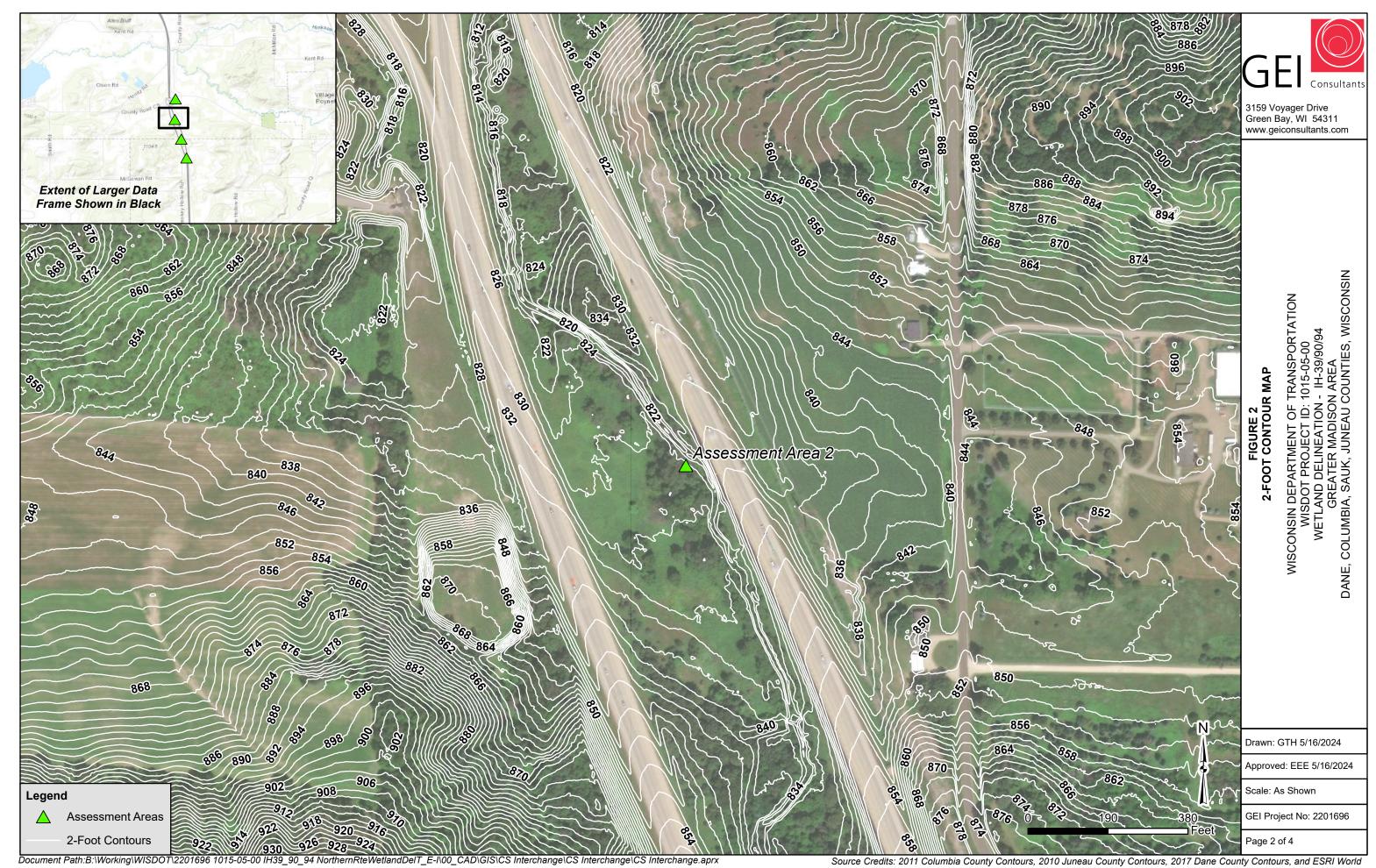
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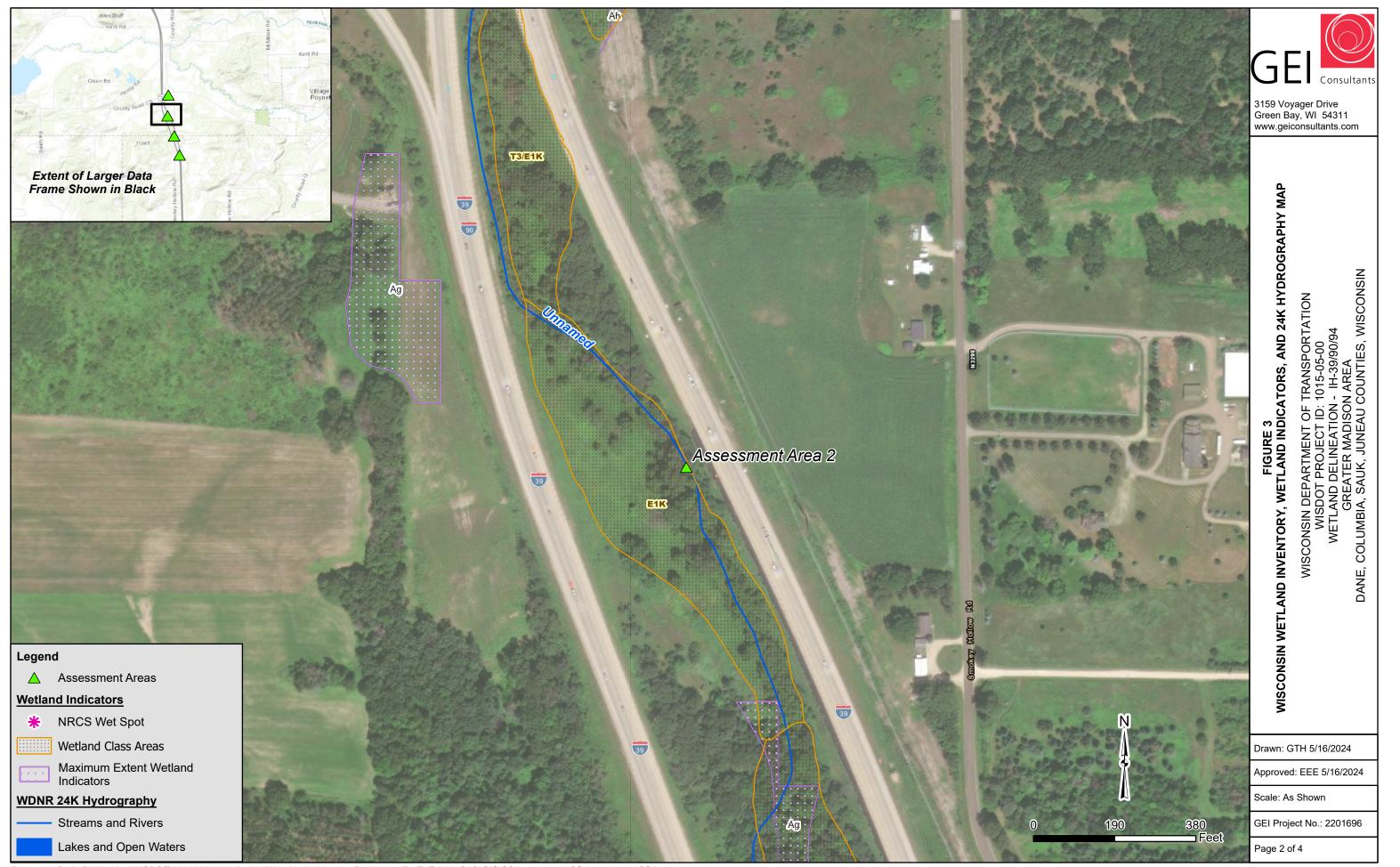


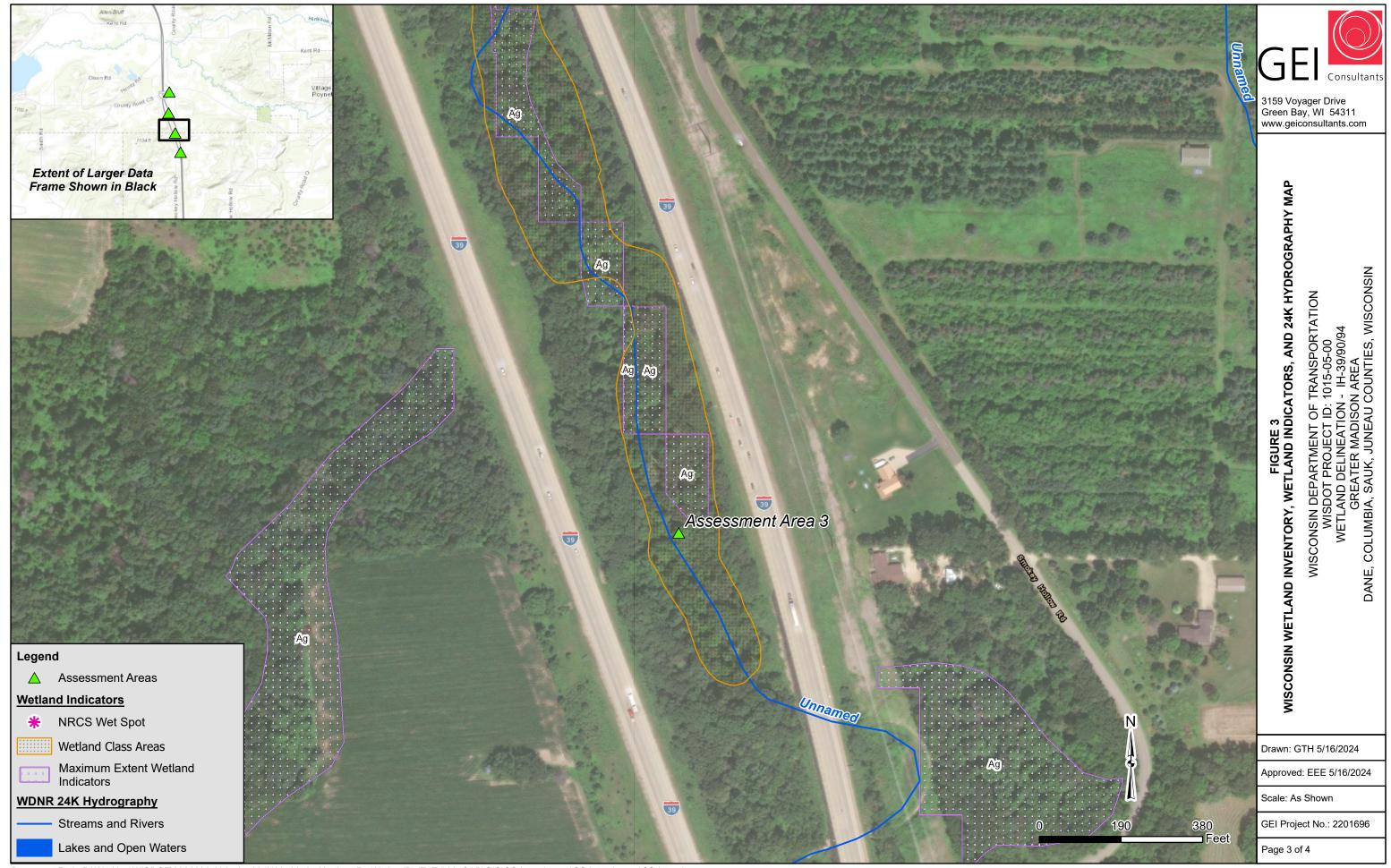


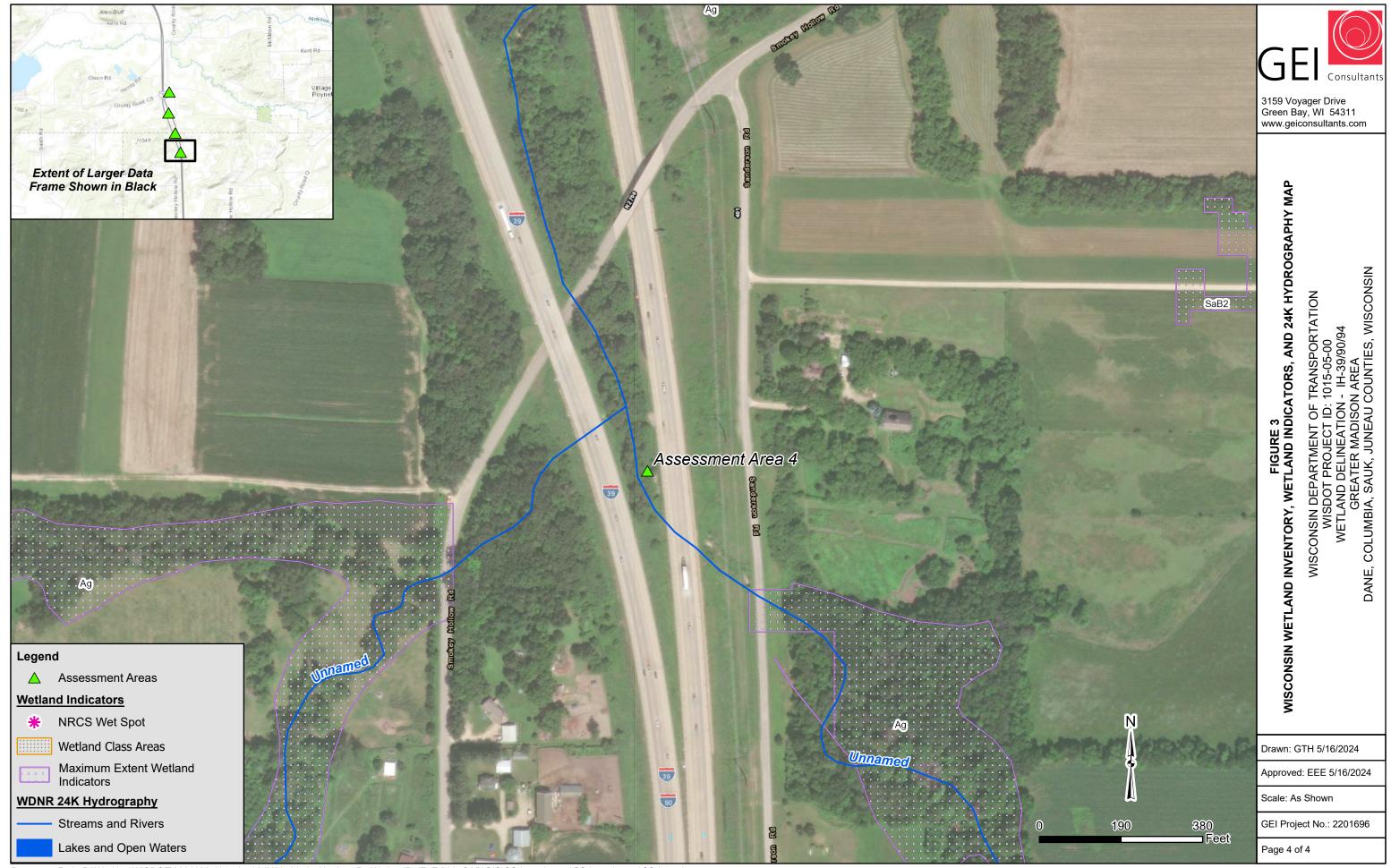






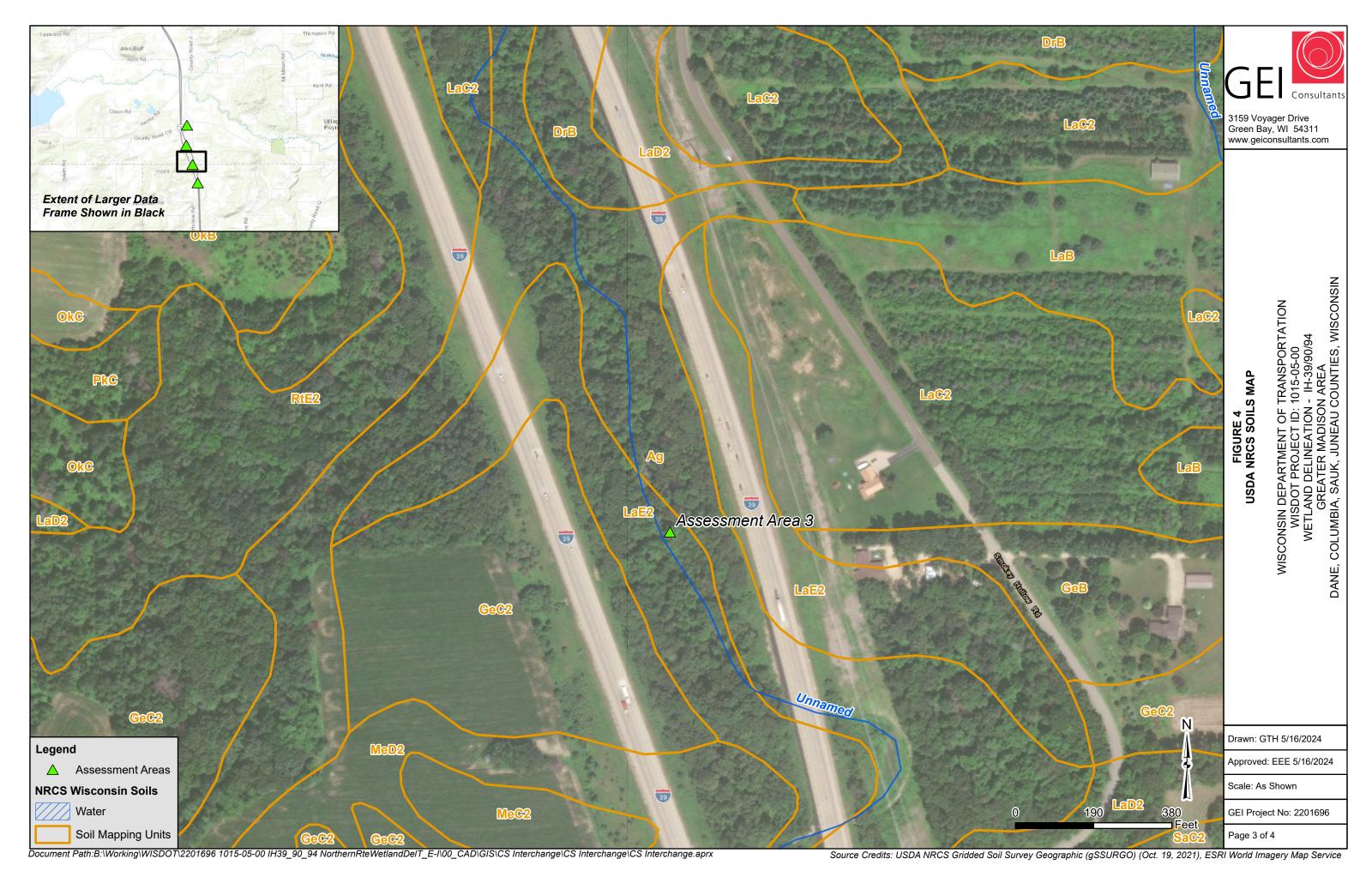




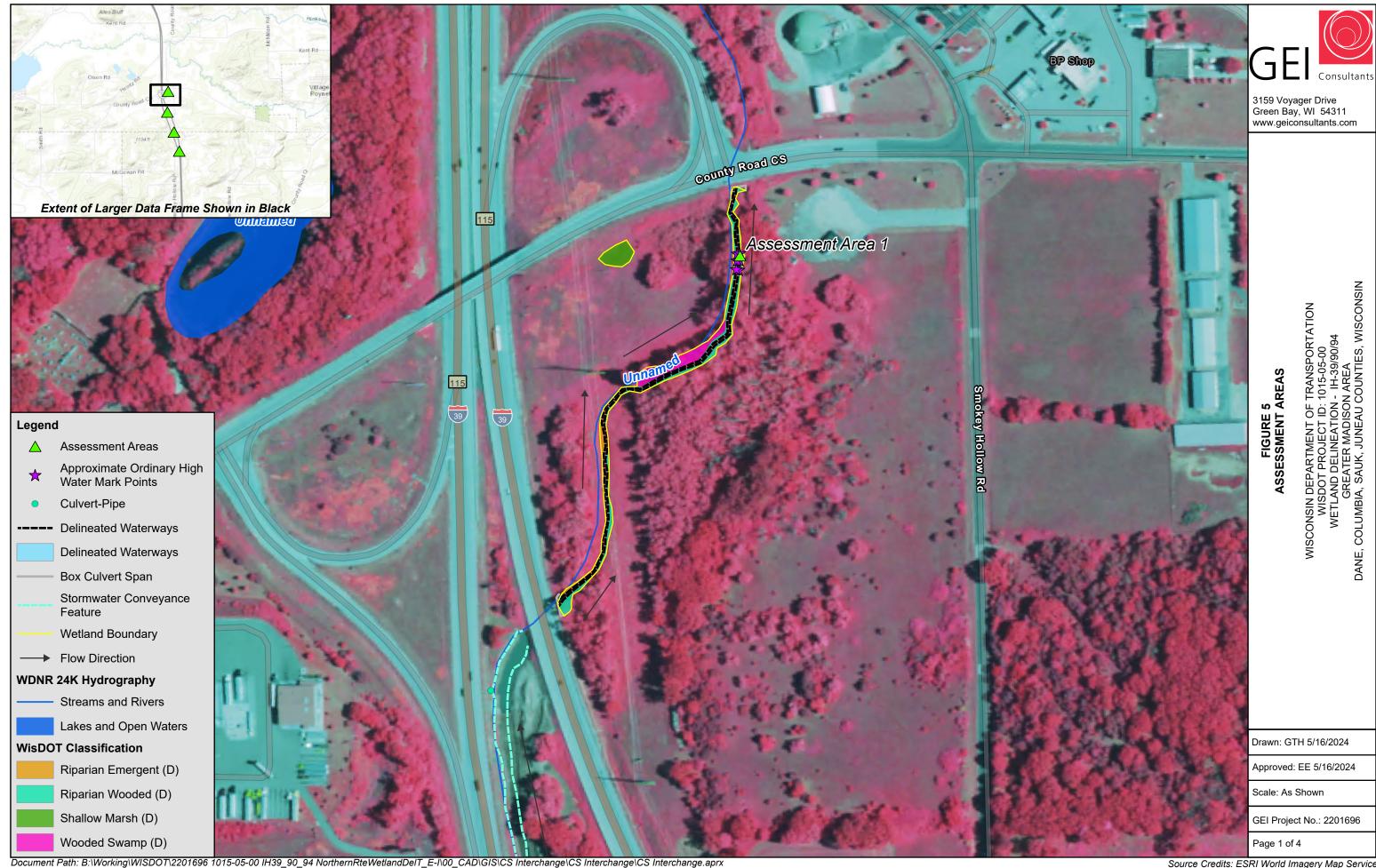






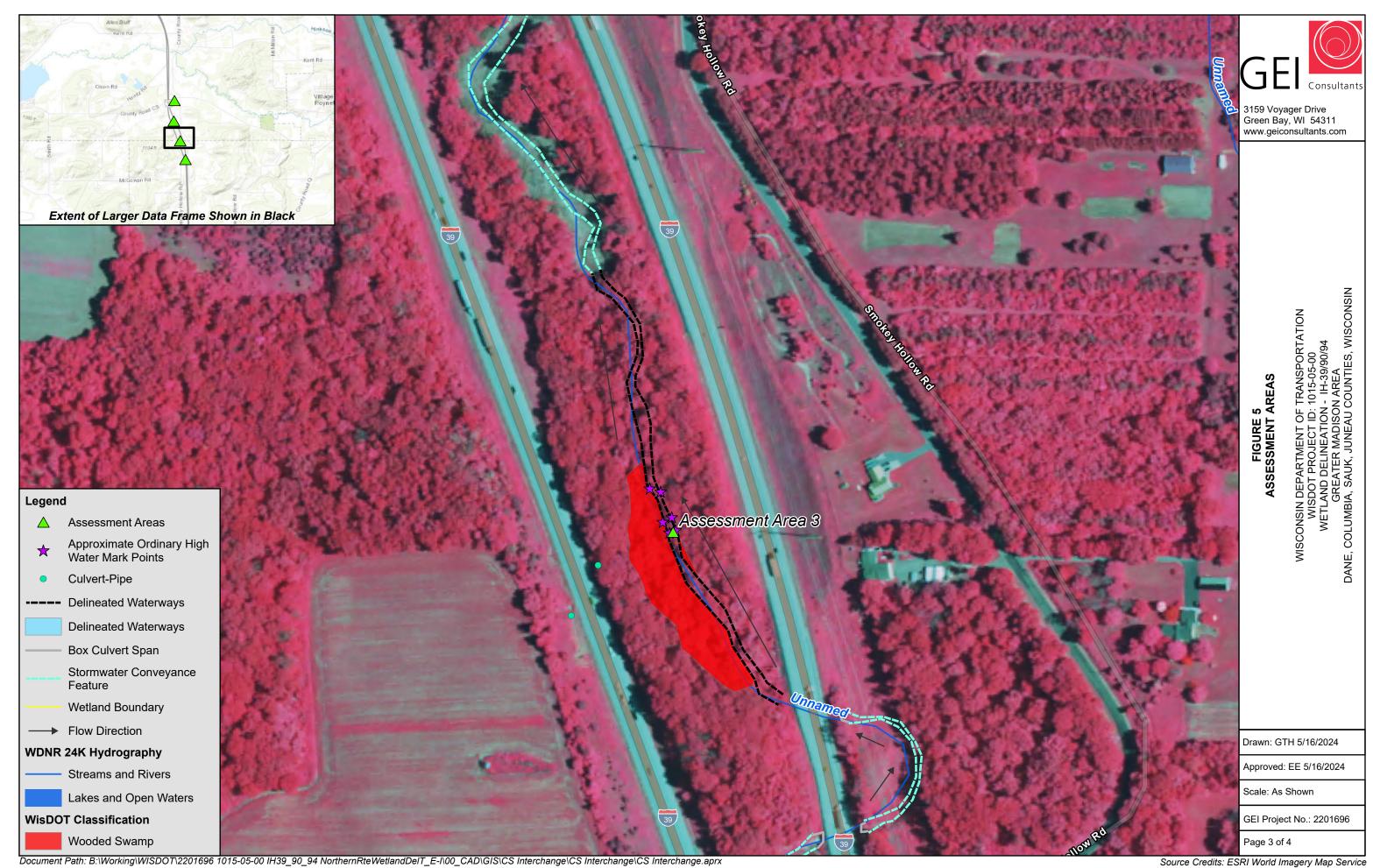






Source Credits: ESRI World Imagery Map Service





June 2024



Document Path: B:\Working\WISDOT\2201696 1015-05-00 IH39_90_94 NorthernRteWetlandDeIT_E-I\00_CAD\GIS\CS Interchange\CS Interchange\CS Interchange\CS Interchange.aprx











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June 2024 N-27 I-39/90/94 Corridor Study



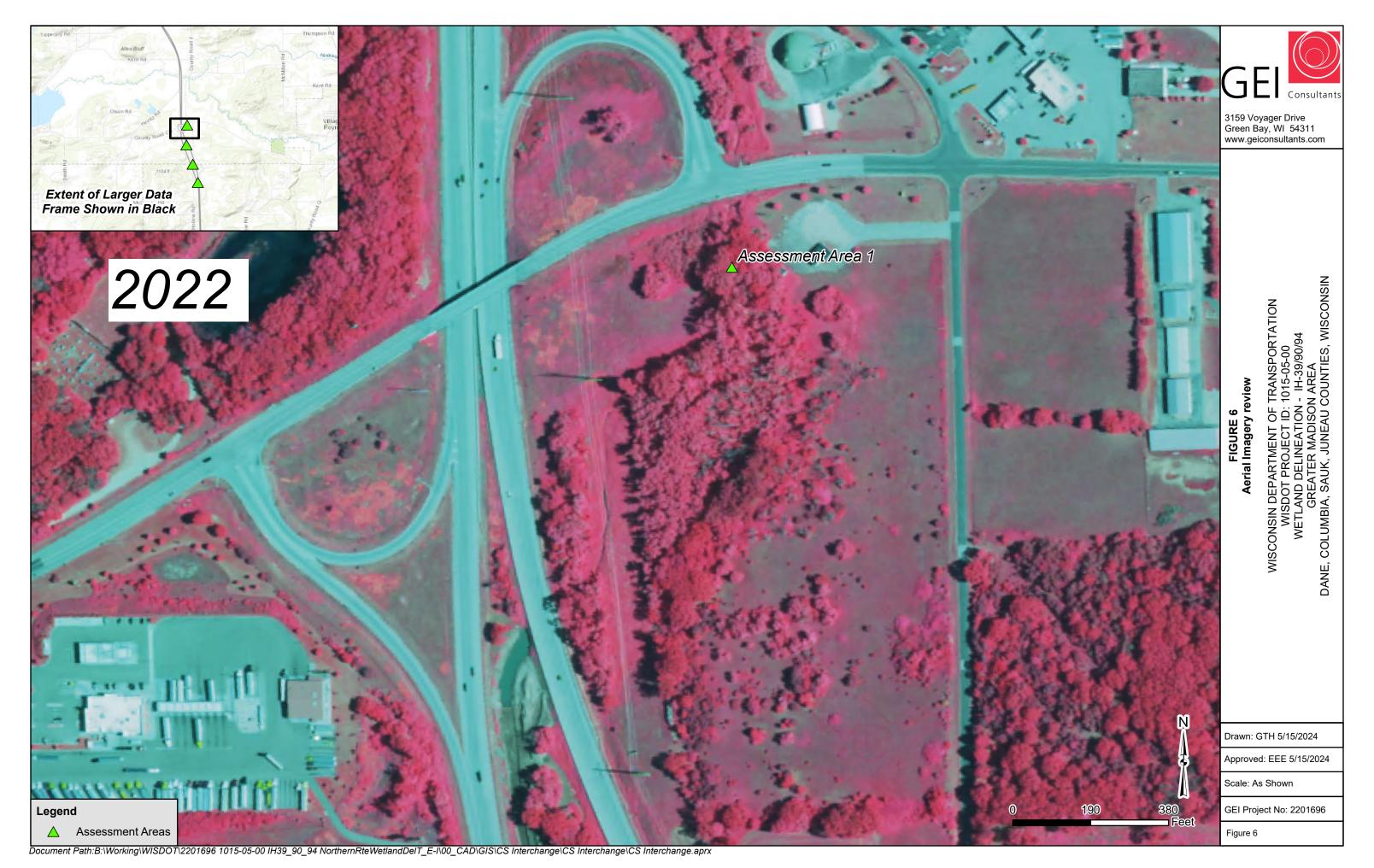


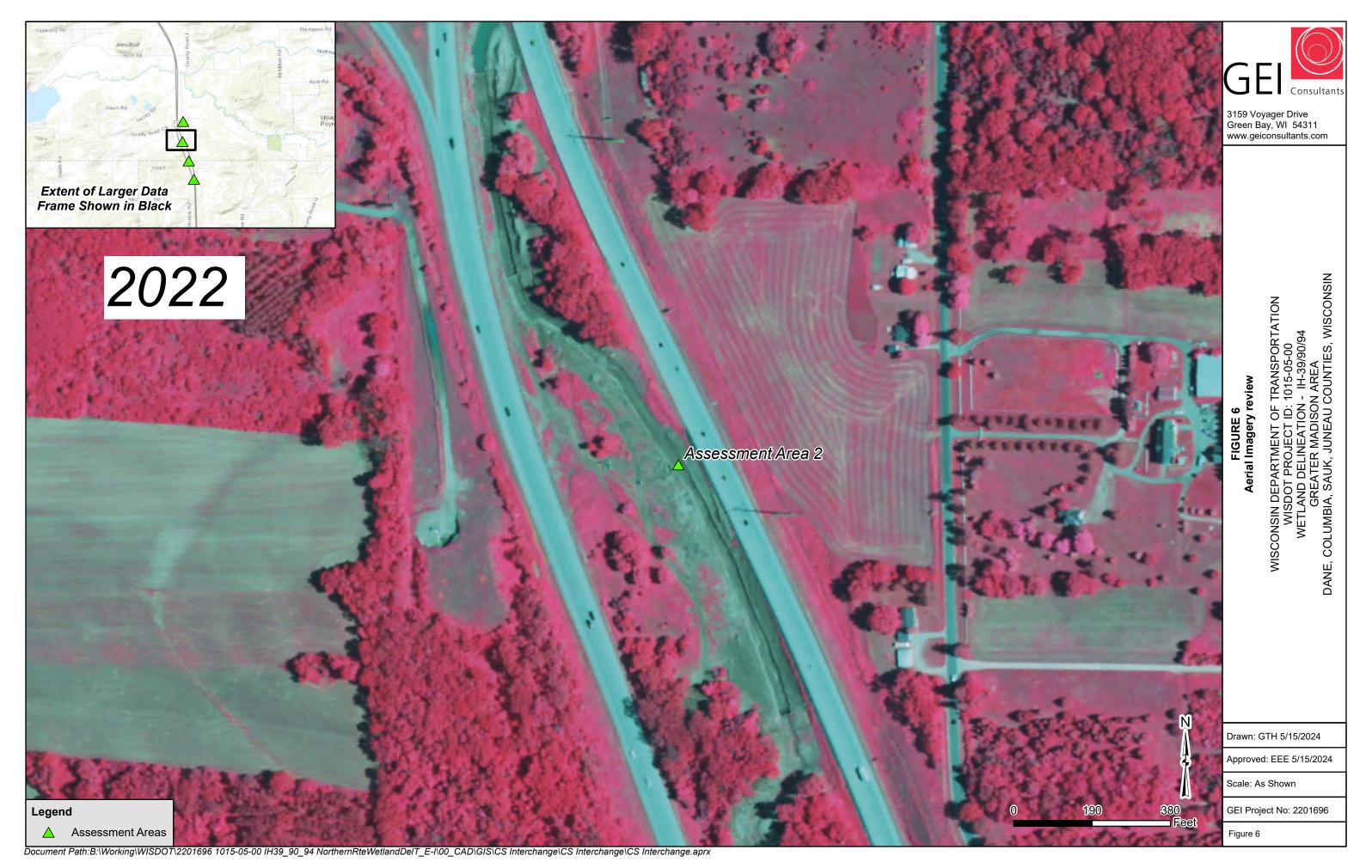
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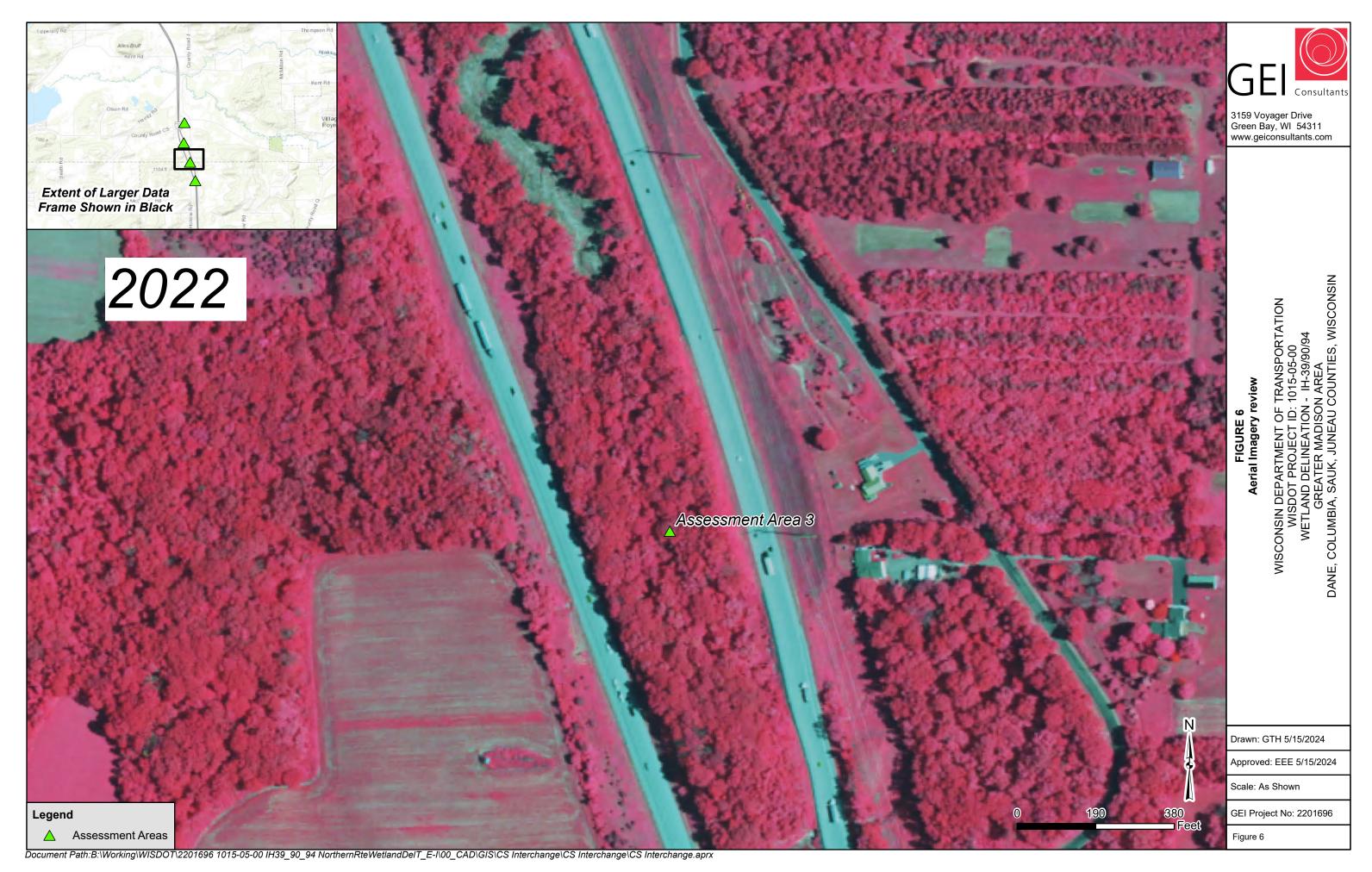


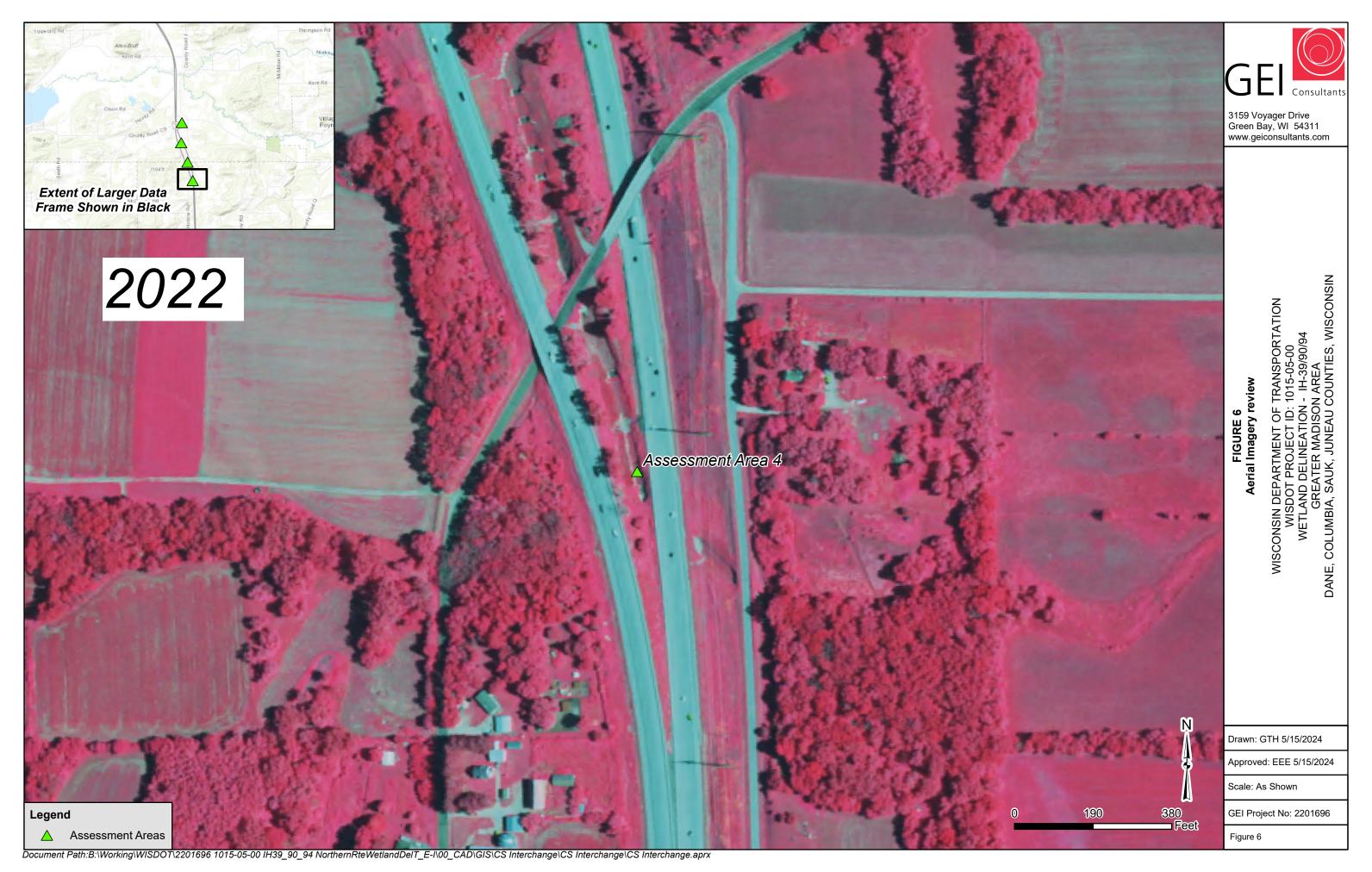














Project Name: IH 39/90/94 Intersection with USH 12/18 to Intersection with Dees Rd.

PHOTOGRAPH NO: 1	DATE: July 13,2022 07:32 AM	Latitude: 43.39210099	Longitude: -89.46458358
DIRECTION: South	SITE LOCATION: COLUMBIA COUNTY		
Description: Assessment Area 1: Unnamed ephemeral stream crossing through a riparian wooded (degraded) wetland. Waterway observations include sediment sorting and sorting of debris.			
РНОТО ВҮ:			
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PHOTOGRAPH NO: 2	D ATE: July 13, 2022	LATITUDE: 43.38970409	Longitude: -89.46642098
DIRECTION: West	SITE LOCATION: COLUMBIA COUNTY		
DESCRIPTION: Assessment Area 2: Stormwater conveyance feature.			
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2201696

Project Name: IH 39/90/94 Intersection with USH 12/18 to Intersection with Dees Rd

Client: Wisconsin Department of Transportation GEI Proposal No.

Photograph No: 3	D ате: Мау 14, 2024	LATITUDE: 43.387831	Longitude: -89.46638
DIRECTION: North	SITE LOCATION: COLUMBIA COUNTY		
DESCRIPTION: Assessment Area 2: Stormwater conveyance feature.			
рното ву:			

PHOTOGRAPH NO: 4	DATE:	LATITUDE:	LONGITUDE:		
FHOTOGRAPH NO. 4	May 14, 2024	43.386689	-89.464966		
DIRECTION: North-east	SITE LOCATION: COLUMBIA COUNTY				
DESCRIPTION:					
Assessment Area 2:					
Stormwater conveyance feature.					
рното ву:					
GTH					



Project Name: IH 39/90/94 Intersection with USH 12/18 to Intersection with Dees Rd

PHOTOGRAPH NO: 5	D ATE: May 14, 2024	LATITUDE: 43.384853	LONGITUDE: -89.463913
DIRECTION: North	SITE LOCATION: COLUMBIA COUNTY		
DESCRIPTION: Assessment Area 2: Stormwater conveyance			
PHOTO BY:			
GTH			

Photograph No: 6	DATE: May 14, 2024	LATITUDE: 43.382778	Longitude: -89.463091
DIRECTION: North-west	SITE LOCATION: COLUMBIA COUNTY		
DESCRIPTION:			
Assessment Area 3: Unnamed ephemeral stream. Evidence of sediment deposition.			
рното ву:			
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Project Name: IH 39/90/94 Intersection with USH 12/18 to Intersection with Dees Rd

Photograph No: 7	D ATE: Мау 14, 2024	L ATITUDE: 43.382434	Longitude: -89.462807
DIRECTION: North	SITE LOCATION: COLUMBIA COUNTY		
DESCRIPTION: Assessment Area 3: Unnamed ephemeral stream. Evidence of erosion and defined bed and bank.			
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Photograph No: 8	D ате: Мау 14, 2024	L atitude: 43.381756	Longitude: -89.462807
DIRECTION: North	SITE LOCATION: COLUMBIA COUNTY		
DESCRIPTION: Assessment Area 3: Unnamed ephemeral stream. Presence of large woody debris.			
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Project Name: IH 39/90/94 Intersection with USH 12/18 to Intersection with Dees Rd

Photograph No: 9	D ате: Мау 14, 2024	LATITUDE: 43.381173	Longitude: -89.462502
DIRECTION: South	SITE LOCATION: COLUMBIA COUNTY		
DESCRIPTION: Assessment Area 3: Unnamed ephemeral stream with approximate ordinary high-water level and waterway centerline.			
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PHOTOGRAPH No: 10	D ате: Мау 14, 2024	L atitude: 43.380139	Longitude: -89.461641
DIRECTION: East	SITE LOCATION: COLUMBIA COUNTY		
DESCRIPTION: Assessment Area 3: Unnamed ephemeral stream with erosion around box culvert.			
рното ву:	To produce the		
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Project Name: IH 39/90/94 Intersection with USH 12/18 to Intersection with Dees Rd

Рнотоgraph No: 11	D ATE: May 14, 2024	L ATITUDE: 43.3801	Longitude: -89.461755
DIRECTION: North	SITE LOCATION: COLUMBIA COUNTY		
DESCRIPTION: Assessment Area 3: Unnamed ephemeral waterway. Presence of large woody debris and litter piling up, as well as scouring under tree roots.			
рното ву: GTH			

Рнотоgraph No: 12	D ате: Мау 14, 2024	Latitude: 43.379778	Longitude: -89.460352
DIRECTION: West	SITE LOCATION: COLUMBIA COUNTY		
DESCRIPTION: Assessment Area 4: Stormwater conveyance feature.			
рното ву:			
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Project Name: IH 39/90/94 Intersection with USH 12/18 to Intersection with Dees Rd

PHOTOGRAPH No: 13	D ATE: May 14, 2024	L atitude: 43.379189	Longitude: -89.461274
DIRECTION: East	SITE LOCATION: COLUMBIA COUNTY		
DESCRIPTION: Assessment Area 4: Stormwater conveyance feature extending from culvert.			
РНОТО ВҮ:			
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PHOTOGRAPH NO: 14	D ате: Мау 14, 2024	L atitude: 43.378725	LONGITUDE: -89.461741			
DIRECTION: South	SITE LOCATION: COLUMBIA COUNTY					
DESCRIPTION:						
Assessment Area 4: Stormwater conveyance feature.						
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Project Name: IH 39/90/94 Intersection with USH 12/18 to Intersection with Dees Rd

Client: Wisconsin Department of Transportation GEI Proposal No.

PHOTOGRAPH NO: 15	D ате: Мау 14, 2024	L ATITUDE: 43.377781	Longitude: -89.461396
DIRECTION: Northwest	SITE LOCATION: COLUMBIA COUNTY		
DESCRIPTION: Assessment Area 4: Stormwater conveyance feature.			
рното ву:			
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PHOTOGRAPH NO: 16	D ATE: July 12, 2022 11:10 АМ	LATITUDE: 43.37606263	Longitude: -89.46063945				
DIRECTION: North	SITE LOCATION: COLUMBIA COUNTY						
DESCRIPTION: Assessment Area 4: Stormwater conveyance feature.							
РНОТО ВУ:	1/44						
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2201696

Project Name: IH 39/90/94 Intersection with USH 12/18 to Intersection with Dees Rd

Client: Wisconsin Department of Transportation GEI Proposal No.

PHOTOGRAPH No: 17	DATE: July 12, 2022	LATITUDE: 43.37866966	LONGITUDE: -89.46172182
DIRECTION: South	SITE LOCATION: COLUMBIA COUNTY		
DESCRIPTION: Assessment Area 4: Stormwater conveyance feature.			
РНОТО ВУ:			
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Рнотодкарн No: 18	DATE: July 12, 2022	Latitude: 43.37801309	Longitude: -89.46139848			
DIRECTION: North	SITE LOCATION: COLUMBIA COUNTY					
DESCRIPTION: Assessment Area 4: Stormwater conveyance feature.						
рното ву: GTH						

Description of Stream Features Worksheet

The Corps encourages applicants to complete this worksheet to aid in the identification of streams within a project area. Provide representative photographs of the stream features outlined in this form in a separate attached document.

Project ID Number:	2201696	Latitude (DD):	43.391999
Feature ID:	Assessment 1	Longitude (DD):	-89.464586
Waterbody Name*:	Unnamed (WBIC 5032242)	_	+/-1,063 feet
Investigator (s):	Gabe Heindel, Connor Bell	Top of Bank Width (ft):	+/-6.1 feet
Inspection Date:	May 14, 2024	OHWM Elevation:	+/-806-808 feet above mean sea level
County/State:	Columbia County, WI	Special Designations:	
surrounde tree cover	an air photo review, the section of IH3 d by forested and agriculture based lar	nd-uses since at least 1937. The Unn	of the Smokey Hollow Rd. overpass has historically been named waterway is evident on aerial imagery from 1937; he to the placement of the highway, cutting off accessibility
Riparian Wooded (Degraded) Riparian Emergent (Degraded) Wooded Swamp (Degraded) *Refer to Figure 5 for addition		`t.) i)	m when appropriate (see instructions).
melade Historic Aeriai pric	otographis and Topographic Maps	s (mistoric and current) or stream	ii when appropriate (see instructions).
Water Regime (c	heck all that apply):		
□ Perennia	ıl 🗆	Intermittent	□ Ephemeral
Explain Reasoning	(attach all supporting d	lata):	
		no: USACE Stream Features ange, Columbia County, WI	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Other Evidence: Li delineation	st/describe an additiona	l field evidence and/or	lines of reasoning used to support your
		no: USACE Stream Features ange, Columbia County, Wl	*

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I-39/90/94 Corridor Study

☐ Clear, natural line implement ☐ Vegetation matted doabsent ☐ Leaf litter disturbed or away List of Photo ID Numbers:	□ Destruction of terres d down, bent or □ Changes in soil cha □ Sediment deposition □ Sediment sorting □ Presence of litter or		estrial vegetation naracteristics ion	☐ Shelving ☐ Evidence of sc ☐ Water staining trunks	ouring on leaf debris/tree
		r to the Memo: USAC 4 CS Interchange, Col			
Unique Features Check all that apply and		<u>ntative</u> photographs	of each checked o	criteria in an attach	ment.
□ Unstable Banks	☐ Gravel E	Bars/Islands [□ Seeps		atic fauna
☐ Rock Outcrop	□ Riprap]	□ Dams		nvertebrates, fish
☐ Riffles/Runs	☐ Diversio		□ Pools	etc.) □ Subi	mergent Aquatic
☐ Bridge/culvert	☐ Building		☐ Large Woody De	Vogoto	
☐ Steep Sideslopes	☐ Erosion			□ Undercut Banks	
☐ Headcutting	☐ Channe	lization	Points (e.g. Tile)		
ist of Photo ID Numbers:					
Bed Material Cha Estimate percentages photographs when co	IH39/90/9 Iracterizatio It to describe the		lumbia County, WI f	or details.	representative
	Clay/Silt <0.05mm	Sand 0.05- 2mm	Gravel 2mm-1cm	Cobbles 1-	Boulders >10cm
Bed Material					
Notes/Description and Pho	to ID Numbers:				

Vegetation: Check boxes of the strata that are present in the reach and provide a brief description of the general vegetation characteristics. List the dominant species of each strata and describe which strata is dominant. Provide representative photographs of vegetation, including riparian buffer.								
☐ Tree	□Shrub	☐ Herbaceous	□Bare					
Notes/Description and Pho	oto ID Numbers:							
	Please refer to the Memo: USACE Stream Features Worksheet, IH39/90/94 CS Interchange, Columbia County, WI for details.							
	nate in feet of the width of the riparbing land uses (MNSQT, 2019).	arian corridor that currently contains ripan	ian vegetation and is					
Notes/Description and File	Please refer to the Memo: USA	ACE Stream Features Worksheet, olumbia County, WI for details.						
Notes: Provide any additiona appendix.	al information below, all photo	graphs and maps should be provided	l in an attached					
	Please refer to the Memo: USAC IH39/90/94 CS Interchange, Col							

Description of Stream Features Instructions

The Corps encourages applicants to use this instruction sheet to correctly fill out the "Description of Stream Features Worksheet." This is designed to aid in the identification of streams within a project area. For questions on this worksheet, please contact St. Paul Regulatory Stream Team at <a href="mailto:stream-stream

How to Use: Fill out one worksheet for each tributary, or if there is significant variation in characteristics within the segment of the proposed impact then fill out a single worksheet per reach. Additional worksheets will be required if there is drastic erosion in parts of the stream channel, or if the proposed impact will affect another stream reach. Attach all photographs and maps in an Appendix to the worksheet.

Photos: Photos should include the following

- Location of each photo point (see instructions for providing maps)
- Label photos with what they are representative of (e.g. large woody debris)
- Photo points should match the observation point, a single photo can serve to demonstrate multiple features.
- Label the photo with the cardinal direction it was taken in (e.g. N, S, E, W)
- Photos should be taken upstream, downstream, and across the channel. They should encompass all unique features of a reach.
- Photos should be representative. For example, if vegetation is homogeneous throughout the reach only a few photographs are needed. If vegetation is dynamic, multiple photographs should be provided to document these shifts.

Maps:

- Topographic maps: this includes historic topographic maps that show any significant change in the channel over time, as well as updated topographic map or LiDAR elevation maps when available. Indicate source (e.g. USGS).
- Historic Aerial Photographs: Indicate year, ideally multiple historic aerials will be provided. In cases where there have been significant changes to the stream channel location and size, historic aerials would ideally demonstrate the extent and duration of these events.
- Location Map: location of the stream reach within the larger watershed.
- Other Maps: NWI, Soils, boundary and land ownership surrounding the stream reach. For Wisconsin all information from the Soil and Water Data Viewer.
- Maps should include:
 - Flow Direction
 - Elevation changes
 - Boundaries of associated delineated wetlands and other aquatic resources.
 - Existing stream features and their location (e.g. location of a riffle pool complex).
 - Any existing public data (fish and macro datapoints in the stream, any long-term monitoring locations for the reach).

Additional Information on Worksheet Parameters:

- 1. **Feature ID**: Provide a unique identifier representative of the reach. For example, if there is too much variation in stream character throughout the impact segment, multiple Stream Features Worksheets may be required. In this case, each reach will require a unique Feature ID.
- 2. **Waterbody Name**: If waterbody name is unknown, include name of downstream tributary (i.e. unnamed tributary to ___).
- 3. **Investigators**: The name(s) of the individuals collecting qualitative information provided on the form.
- 4. **Inspection Date**: The date(s) that the information on the form was collected.
- 5. **County/State**: County and State that the reach is within (i.e. Renville, MN).
- 6. **Lat/Long**: Latitude and Longitude should be provided in Decimal Degrees, typically at the center coordinates of the project site.
- 7. **Length of Reach**: Provide the length of the reach in Linear Feet.
- 8. **Top of Bank Width**: This section is intended to be a rapid measure of the average width throughout the reach. Top of Bank Width is not designed to be an accurate measure, but rather provide an approximate idea of the size of the channel. Other classifications, representative photographs, etc. that can identify size characteristics can be substituted when available.
- 9. **OHWM Elevation**: Has the OHWM been identified? Provide an average of the location of the OHWM indicators (See #14 below). Use RGL 05-05 (https://www.nap.usace.army.mil/Portals/39/docs/regulatory/rgls/rgl05-05.pdf) and the National Ordinary High Water Mark Field Delineation Manual for Rivers and Streams: Interim Version (https://erdc-library.erdc.dren.mil/jspui/bitstream/11681/46102/1/ERDC-CRREL%20TR-22-26.pdf) for more information.
- 10. **Special Designations:** Is the reach within mapped, special designations (trout water, 303(d) listed, outstanding resource water, etc.)? If it is not known, provide state unknown. If it is not special designation then say "N/A." Provide the special designation and any supporting data source. Consideration will be given to if the proposed design address any concerns from special designation streams (i.e. bottomless arch culvert placement for fish passage).
- 11. **Site Description and Site History**: An adequate description of the site will include a synopsis of the current and historic site use history, water source and surrounding land use. Notation of any large shifts in the stream channel, as well as supporting historic aerial imagery and topographic maps will aid in review. For example: "This stream reach is an unnamed tributary to Bevins Creek, located within the Minnesota River Basin. The primary land use within the watershed is agriculture, bluffs and urban areas. The water source is a combination of surface water runoff, drain tile runoff and wetland outflow. The site has been farmed continuously since 1975, the treed buffer was removed in 1991 and portions of the channel were straightened. Historic topographic maps and aerial imagery

- showing the channel relocation and the removal of the riparian buffer are provided. A tile map demonstrating the extent of the concentrated flow points along the channel are attached as well."
- 12. **Associated Wetland(s):** Briefly describe wetlands associated with the reach, and for any relocations any associated wetlands to the relocated area. Wetland type, extent and available delineations when available are invaluable. Provide a map demonstrating the wetland boundaries in the attached materials.
- 13. **Water Regime:** Check all that apply, explain the reasoning behind the determination as well and the data source.
 - a. *Perennial*: The term perennial means surface water flowing continuously year-round.
 - b. *Intermittent*: The term intermittent means surface water flowing continuously during certain times of the year and more than in direct response to precipitation (e.g., seasonally when the groundwater table is elevated or when snowpack melts).
 - c. *Ephemeral*: The term ephemeral means surface water flowing or pooling only in direct response to precipitation (e.g., rain or snow fall).
 - d. *Explain Reasoning*: Provide information on the data source used in the determination (e.g. APT, USGS Stream Stats County Soil and Water District GIS Layer).
 - 14. **Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM) Criteria:** Check all that apply, explain the reasoning behind the determination and provide representative photographs of each checked criteria in an attachment. Provide a location map with where the unique feature was located within the stream reach.
 - 15. **Unique Features:** Check all that apply, explain the reasoning behind the determination and provide representative photographs of each checked criteria in an attachment. Provide a location map with where the unique feature was located within the stream reach.
 - a. Unstable Banks: Wearing of the banks of a stream.
 - b. Riffles/Runs: Riffles are shallow features with fast flowing water, typically seen in gravel-bed channels with low-moderate channel slopes. Runs are slower bodies of water that run smoothly. These features are commonly seen with Pools (below).
 - c. Pools: often formed after a geomorphic feature, the vertical force of the water creates a pool.
 - d. Bridge/culvert: Provide photos and description (necessary in cases of replacement) in an attachment. Ensure that photographs of all features are provided.
 - e. Steep Sideslopes: sharply sloped banks sometimes associated with more deeply incised channels or v-shaped channels.
 - f. Headcutting: a distinct erosional feature with a abrupt vertical drop in the streambed.
 - g. Gravel Bars/Islands: elevated areas of sediment deposited by stream flow.
 - h. Hard armoring: Rip rap, concrete, gabion baskets etc.
 - i. Diversion/Intake: e.g. invisible weirs pumps, isolated segments of stream, cofferdams etc.
 - j. Buildings
 - k. Erosion: All types of erosion should be noted.
 - Channelization
 - m. Springs
 - n Dams
 - o. Large Woody Debris: Dead wood over 3.3 feet in Length and at least 3.9 inches in diameter at the largest end. Wood must be within the channel or touching the top of the streambank.
 - p. Concentrated Flow Points (e.g. Tile): Anthropogenic causes of concentrated flow may include agricultural drainage ditches impervious surfaces, storm drains, and others. Concentrated flow

- points are defined as erosional features, such as swales, gullies or other channels, that are created by anthropogenic impacts (MnSQT 2019).
- q. Aquatic Fauna: Any observed macroinvertebrates, fish etc. If any other aquatic fauna are observed that may be of interest, please describe in an attachment.
- r. Submergent Aquatic Vegetation
- s. Undercut Banks
- 16. **Bed Material Characterization:** This is an estimate to describe the general sediment texture of the channel. Assign percentages based on how much of the channel is observable. In some cases, there will be a notable variation in bed material characteristics throughout the reach. The primary purpose of this metric is to gather a general idea of the bed material character. Provide descriptions of notable features such as of riffle pool complexes. If the bed material cannot be observed due to turbidity, access restrictions etc. then make note of such circumstances.
- 17. **Vegetation:** Check boxes of the strata that are present in the reach and provide a brief description of the general vegetation characteristics. If some of the strata are more dominant than others (e.g. herbaceous dominated) then make note in the description box. List the dominant species of each strata. Provide representative photographs of vegetation, including riparian buffer.
- 18. **Riparian Area Width**: This metric may be captured using a desktop method or in the field. If there is significant variation in the buffer width, then provide multiple photographs demonstrating the contraction and expansion of riparian vegetation. This is a general estimate (in feet) of the width of the riparian corridor running along the stream that is estimated perpendicular to the stream. This is the width of the total vegetated buffer that contains riparian vegetation and is free from any soil disturbing land use (e.g. farming, development, road). If vegetation is absent due to a soil-disturbing land use, document the land use in the description box.

Available Resources:

- Wisconsin Surface Water Data Viewer: https://dnrmaps.wi.gov/H5/?viewer=SWDV
- 2. Minnesota Geospatial Information Office: https://www.mngeo.state.mn.us/chouse/water_rivers.html
- 3. USGS Surface-Water Data for the Nation: https://waterdata.usgs.gov/nwis/sw
- 4. USGS StreamStats: https://streamstats.usgs.gov/ss/
- Wetland Plants and Plant Communities of Minnesota and Wisconsin (Eggers and Reed, Version 3.2, 2015): https://usace.contentdm.oclc.org/digital/collection/p266001coll1/id/2801/
- 6. St. Paul District Regulatory Website: https://www.mvp.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/Mitigation/
 - a. This provides information on the SQT, user manuals, past presentations and workshops, etc.

Description of Stream Features Worksheet

The Corps encourages applicants to complete this worksheet to aid in the identification of streams within a project area. Provide representative photographs of the stream features outlined in this form in a separate attached document.

Project ID Number:	2201696	Latitude (DD):	43.3865627						
Feature ID:	Assessment 2	_ Longitude (DD):	-89.4648757						
Waterbody Name*:	Unnamed (WBIC 5032242)	Length of Reach (ft):	+/-2,0112 ft						
Investigator (s):	Gabe Heindel, Connor Bell	_ Top of Bank Width (ft):	Unable to verify						
Inspection Date:	May 14, 2024	OHWM Elevation:	NA- Did not appear present						
County/State:	Columbia County, WI	Special Designations:	None						
surrounde tree cove of farms	an air photo review, the section of IH. ed by forested and agriculture based la r along the waterway appears to increa to adjacent areas along the waterway.	ind-uses since at least 1937. The United between 1937 and 1995, likely discounting the since the since at least 1937. The United between 1937 and 1995, likely discounting the since at least 1937. The United between 1937 and 1995, likely discounting the since at least 1937. The United between 1937 and 1995, likely discounting the since at least 1937.	n of the Smokey Hollow Rd. overpass has historically been named waterway is evident on aerial imagery from 1937; ue to the placement of the highway, cutting off accessibility						
Associated Wetland	(s)? If yes, provide a brief of	description below and atta	ach figures of locations						
None									
*Include Historic Aerial pho	otographs and Topographic Maps	s (historic and current) of strear	n when appropriate (see instructions).						
Water Regime (c	heck all that apply):								
□ Perennia	al 🗆	Intermittent	☐ Ephemeral						
Evolain Reasoning	y (attach all sunnorting d	lata):							
Explain Reasoning	(attach an supporting a	ata).	Explain Reasoning (attach all supporting data):						
Please refer to the Memo: USACE Stream Features Worksheet, IH39/90/94 CS Interchange, Columbia County, WI for details.									
Other Evidence: Li	IH39/90/94 CS Interchang	e, Columbia County, WI for							
Other Evidence: Li	IH39/90/94 CS Interchang	e, Columbia County, WI for	r details.						

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June 2024 N-53 I-39/90/94 Corridor Study

☐ Clear, natural line impressed on bank ☐ Vegetation matted down, bent or absent ☐ Leaf litter disturbed or washed away List of Photo ID Numbers:		☐ Destruction of terrestrial vegetation☐ Changes in soil characteristics		 ☐ Shelving ☐ Evidence of scouring ☐ Water staining on leaf debris/tree trunks 		
1		Memo: USACE Stre erchange, Columbia		,		
Unique Features Check all that apply and		<u>ntative</u> photographs	of each checked o	criteria in an attach	ment.	
□ Unstable Banks	□ Gravel B	ars/Islands [□ Seeps	☐ Aqua	atic fauna	
□ Rock Outcrop	□ Riprap		□ Dams		nvertebrates, fish	
□ Riffles/Runs	☐ Diversion	n/Intake [□ Pools	etc.)		
□ Bridge/culvert	□ Buildings	s [□ Large Woody De		nergent Aquatic	
☐ Steep Sideslopes	☐ Erosion		☐ Concentrated FI	_{ow} Vegetat	Vegetation	
☐ Headcutting	☐ Channel			☐ Undercut Banks		
List of Photo ID Numbers:						
Bed Material Cha Estimate percentages photographs when co	IH39/90/94 CS In		a County, WI for det	ails.	representative	
	Clay/Silt <0.05mm	Sand 0.05- 2mm	Gravel 2mm-1cm	Cobbles 1-	Boulders >10cm	
Bed Material						
	to ID Numbers:					
Notes/Description and Pho						

vegetation characte		each and provide a brief description of es of each strata and describe which including riparian buffer.	
□ Tree	□Shrub	☐ Herbaceous	□Bare
Notes/Description and Pl	noto ID Numbers:		
		ACE Stream Features Worksheet, Columbia County, WI for details.	
	mate in feet of the width of the ripa urbing land uses (MNSQT, 2019).	arian corridor that currently contains ripar	rian vegetation and is
Notes/Description and Fi	IOLO ID NUMBEIS.		
		SACE Stream Features Worksheet, Columbia County, WI for details.	
Notes: Provide any addition appendix.	nal information below, all photo	graphs and maps should be provided	d in an attached
		SACE Stream Features Worksheet, Columbia County, WI for details.	

Description of Stream Features Instructions

The Corps encourages applicants to use this instruction sheet to correctly fill out the "Description of Stream Features Worksheet." This is designed to aid in the identification of streams within a project area. For questions on this worksheet, please contact St. Paul Regulatory Stream Team at <a href="mailto:stream-stream

How to Use: Fill out one worksheet for each tributary, or if there is significant variation in characteristics within the segment of the proposed impact then fill out a single worksheet per reach. Additional worksheets will be required if there is drastic erosion in parts of the stream channel, or if the proposed impact will affect another stream reach. Attach all photographs and maps in an Appendix to the worksheet.

Photos: Photos should include the following

- Location of each photo point (see instructions for providing maps)
- Label photos with what they are representative of (e.g. large woody debris)
- Photo points should match the observation point, a single photo can serve to demonstrate multiple features.
- Label the photo with the cardinal direction it was taken in (e.g. N, S, E, W)
- Photos should be taken upstream, downstream, and across the channel. They should encompass all unique features of a reach.
- Photos should be representative. For example, if vegetation is homogeneous throughout the reach only a few photographs are needed. If vegetation is dynamic, multiple photographs should be provided to document these shifts.

Maps:

- Topographic maps: this includes historic topographic maps that show any significant change in the channel over time, as well as updated topographic map or LiDAR elevation maps when available. Indicate source (e.g. USGS).
- Historic Aerial Photographs: Indicate year, ideally multiple historic aerials will be provided. In cases where there have been significant changes to the stream channel location and size, historic aerials would ideally demonstrate the extent and duration of these events.
- Location Map: location of the stream reach within the larger watershed.
- Other Maps: NWI, Soils, boundary and land ownership surrounding the stream reach. For Wisconsin all information from the Soil and Water Data Viewer.
- Maps should include:
 - Flow Direction
 - Elevation changes
 - Boundaries of associated delineated wetlands and other aquatic resources.
 - Existing stream features and their location (e.g. location of a riffle pool complex).
 - Any existing public data (fish and macro datapoints in the stream, any long-term monitoring locations for the reach).

Additional Information on Worksheet Parameters:

- 1. **Feature ID**: Provide a unique identifier representative of the reach. For example, if there is too much variation in stream character throughout the impact segment, multiple Stream Features Worksheets may be required. In this case, each reach will require a unique Feature ID.
- 2. **Waterbody Name**: If waterbody name is unknown, include name of downstream tributary (i.e. unnamed tributary to).
- 3. **Investigators**: The name(s) of the individuals collecting qualitative information provided on the form.
- 4. **Inspection Date**: The date(s) that the information on the form was collected.
- 5. **County/State**: County and State that the reach is within (i.e. Renville, MN).
- 6. **Lat/Long**: Latitude and Longitude should be provided in Decimal Degrees, typically at the center coordinates of the project site.
- 7. **Length of Reach**: Provide the length of the reach in Linear Feet.
- 8. **Top of Bank Width**: This section is intended to be a rapid measure of the average width throughout the reach. Top of Bank Width is not designed to be an accurate measure, but rather provide an approximate idea of the size of the channel. Other classifications, representative photographs, etc. that can identify size characteristics can be substituted when available.
- 9. **OHWM Elevation**: Has the OHWM been identified? Provide an average of the location of the OHWM indicators (See #14 below). Use RGL 05-05 (https://www.nap.usace.army.mil/Portals/39/docs/regulatory/rgls/rgl05-05.pdf) and the National Ordinary High Water Mark Field Delineation Manual for Rivers and Streams: Interim Version (https://erdc-library.erdc.dren.mil/jspui/bitstream/11681/46102/1/ERDC-CRREL%20TR-22-26.pdf) for more information.
- 10. **Special Designations:** Is the reach within mapped, special designations (trout water, 303(d) listed, outstanding resource water, etc.)? If it is not known, provide state unknown. If it is not special designation then say "N/A." Provide the special designation and any supporting data source. Consideration will be given to if the proposed design address any concerns from special designation streams (i.e. bottomless arch culvert placement for fish passage).
- 11. **Site Description and Site History**: An adequate description of the site will include a synopsis of the current and historic site use history, water source and surrounding land use. Notation of any large shifts in the stream channel, as well as supporting historic aerial imagery and topographic maps will aid in review. For example: "This stream reach is an unnamed tributary to Bevins Creek, located within the Minnesota River Basin. The primary land use within the watershed is agriculture, bluffs and urban areas. The water source is a combination of surface water runoff, drain tile runoff and wetland outflow. The site has been farmed continuously since 1975, the treed buffer was removed in 1991 and portions of the channel were straightened. Historic topographic maps and aerial imagery

- showing the channel relocation and the removal of the riparian buffer are provided. A tile map demonstrating the extent of the concentrated flow points along the channel are attached as well."
- 12. **Associated Wetland(s):** Briefly describe wetlands associated with the reach, and for any relocations any associated wetlands to the relocated area. Wetland type, extent and available delineations when available are invaluable. Provide a map demonstrating the wetland boundaries in the attached materials.
- 13. **Water Regime:** Check all that apply, explain the reasoning behind the determination as well and the data source.
 - a. *Perennial*: The term perennial means surface water flowing continuously year-round.
 - b. *Intermittent*: The term intermittent means surface water flowing continuously during certain times of the year and more than in direct response to precipitation (e.g., seasonally when the groundwater table is elevated or when snowpack melts).
 - c. *Ephemeral*: The term ephemeral means surface water flowing or pooling only in direct response to precipitation (e.g., rain or snow fall).
 - d. *Explain Reasoning*: Provide information on the data source used in the determination (e.g. APT, USGS Stream Stats County Soil and Water District GIS Layer).
 - 14. **Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM) Criteria:** Check all that apply, explain the reasoning behind the determination and provide representative photographs of each checked criteria in an attachment. Provide a location map with where the unique feature was located within the stream reach.
 - 15. **Unique Features:** Check all that apply, explain the reasoning behind the determination and provide representative photographs of each checked criteria in an attachment. Provide a location map with where the unique feature was located within the stream reach.
 - a. Unstable Banks: Wearing of the banks of a stream.
 - b. Riffles/Runs: Riffles are shallow features with fast flowing water, typically seen in gravel-bed channels with low-moderate channel slopes. Runs are slower bodies of water that run smoothly. These features are commonly seen with Pools (below).
 - c. Pools: often formed after a geomorphic feature, the vertical force of the water creates a pool.
 - d. Bridge/culvert: Provide photos and description (necessary in cases of replacement) in an attachment. Ensure that photographs of all features are provided.
 - e. Steep Sideslopes: sharply sloped banks sometimes associated with more deeply incised channels or v-shaped channels.
 - f. Headcutting: a distinct erosional feature with a abrupt vertical drop in the streambed.
 - g. Gravel Bars/Islands: elevated areas of sediment deposited by stream flow.
 - h. Hard armoring: Rip rap, concrete, gabion baskets etc.
 - i. Diversion/Intake: e.g. invisible weirs pumps, isolated segments of stream, cofferdams etc.
 - j. Buildings
 - k. Erosion: All types of erosion should be noted.
 - I. Channelization
 - m. Springs
 - n Dams
 - o. Large Woody Debris: Dead wood over 3.3 feet in Length and at least 3.9 inches in diameter at the largest end. Wood must be within the channel or touching the top of the streambank.
 - p. Concentrated Flow Points (e.g. Tile): Anthropogenic causes of concentrated flow may include agricultural drainage ditches impervious surfaces, storm drains, and others. Concentrated flow

- points are defined as erosional features, such as swales, gullies or other channels, that are created by anthropogenic impacts (MnSQT 2019).
- q. Aquatic Fauna: Any observed macroinvertebrates, fish etc. If any other aquatic fauna are observed that may be of interest, please describe in an attachment.
- **Submergent Aquatic Vegetation**
- s. Undercut Banks
- 16. **Bed Material Characterization:** This is an estimate to describe the general sediment texture of the channel. Assign percentages based on how much of the channel is observable. In some cases, there will be a notable variation in bed material characteristics throughout the reach. The primary purpose of this metric is to gather a general idea of the bed material character. Provide descriptions of notable features such as of riffle pool complexes. If the bed material cannot be observed due to turbidity, access restrictions etc. then make note of such circumstances.
- 17. **Vegetation:** Check boxes of the strata that are present in the reach and provide a brief description of the general vegetation characteristics. If some of the strata are more dominant than others (e.g. herbaceous dominated) then make note in the description box. List the dominant species of each strata. Provide representative photographs of vegetation, including riparian buffer.
- 18. Riparian Area Width: This metric may be captured using a desktop method or in the field. If there is significant variation in the buffer width, then provide multiple photographs demonstrating the contraction and expansion of riparian vegetation. This is a general estimate (in feet) of the width of the riparian corridor running along the stream that is estimated perpendicular to the stream. This is the width of the total vegetated buffer that contains riparian vegetation and is free from any soil disturbing land use (e.g. farming, development, road). If vegetation is absent due to a soil-disturbing land use, document the land use in the description box.

Available Resources:

- 1. Wisconsin Surface Water Data Viewer: https://dnrmaps.wi.gov/H5/?viewer=SWDV
- 2. Minnesota Geospatial Information Office: https://www.mngeo.state.mn.us/chouse/water rivers.html
- 3. USGS Surface-Water Data for the Nation: https://waterdata.usgs.gov/nwis/sw
- USGS StreamStats: https://streamstats.usgs.gov/ss/
- 5. Wetland Plants and Plant Communities of Minnesota and Wisconsin (Eggers and Reed, Version 3.2, 2015):
 - https://usace.contentdm.oclc.org/digital/collection/p266001coll1/id/2801/
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Description of Stream Features Worksheet

The Corps encourages applicants to complete this worksheet to aid in the identification of streams within a project area. Provide representative photographs of the stream features outlined in this form in a separate attached document.

Project ID Number:	2201696	Latitude (DD):	43.3812140
Feature ID:	Assessment 3	Longitude (DD):	-89.4625475
Waterbody Name*:	Unnamed (WBIC 5032242)	Length of Reach (ft):	+/-1,162 feet
Investigator (s):	Gabe Heindel, Connor Bell	Top of Bank Width (ft):	20.0 feet
Inspection Date:	May 14, 2024	OHWM Elevation:	+/-846-848 feet above mean sea level
County/State:	Columbia County, WI	Special Designations:	None
surrounde tree cover	an air photo review, the section of IH ed by forested and agriculture based la	nd-uses since at least 1937. The Unr	of the Smokey Hollow Rd. overpass has historically been named waterway is evident on aerial imagery from 1937; are to the placement of the highway, cutting off accessibility
Wooded Swamp Comn *Refer to Figure 5 for r)	m when appropriate (see instructions).
include historic Aeriai pilo	otographis and ropographic Map	s (mstoric and current) of stream	n when appropriate (see instructions).
Water Regime (c	heck all that apply):		
□ Perennia	al 🗆	Intermittent	☐ Ephemeral
Explain Reasoning	g (attach all supporting o	lata):	
		USACE Stream Features W ge, Columbia County, WI for	· ·
Other Evidence: Li delineation	ist/describe an additiona	l field evidence and/or l	lines of reasoning used to support your
		USACE Stream Features W ge, Columbia County, WI fo	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

☐ Clear, natural line imp bank ☐ Vegetation matted dov absent ☐ Leaf litter disturbed or away .ist of Photo ID Numbers:	vn, bent or washed	Abrupt change in Destruction of terr Changes in soil changes in soil changes in soil changes in Sediment depositing Presence of litter changes	estrial vegetation naracteristics ion	☐ Shelving☐ Evidence of scouring☐ Water staining on leaf debris/tree trunks		
		the Memo: USACE S Interchange, Colum		,		
Jnique Features:	provide <u>represer</u>	ntative photographs	of each checked o	criteria in an attachi	ment.	
□ Unstable Banks	☐ Gravel B	ars/Islands [□ Seeps		tic fauna	
☐ Rock Outcrop	□ Riprap		⊒ Dams		nvertebrates, fish	
☐ Riffles/Runs	☐ Diversion		□ Pools	C. C.	etc.) □ Submergent Aquatic	
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☐ Steep Sideslopes	☐ Erosion		☐ Concentrated Flo		☐ Undercut Banks	
∃ Headcutting	☐ Channelization		Points (e.g. Tile)			
ist of Photo ID Numbers:						
Please refer to the Memo: USACE Stream Features Worksheet, IH39/90/94 CS Interchange, Columbia County, WI for details.						
Bed Material Cha Estimate percentages photographs when cor	to describe the		nt texture of the c	hannel, provide r	epresentative	
	Clay/Silt <0.05mm	Sand 0.05- 2mm	Gravel 2mm-1cm	Cobbles 1- 10cm	Boulders >10cm	
Bed Material						
			•	•		
	o ID Numbers:					
Notes/Description and Photo	o ID Numbers:					

vegetation characte		each and provide a brief description o es of each strata and describe which including riparian buffer.	
☐ Tree	□Shrub	☐ Herbaceous	□Bare
Notes/Description and P	Photo ID Numbers:		
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	imate in feet of the width of the ripa turbing land uses (MNSQT, 2019).	arian corridor that currently contains ripa	rian vegetation and is
	Please refer to the Memo: USAC IH39/90/94 CS Interchange, Colu		
Notes: Provide any additional appendix.	nal information below, all photo	graphs and maps should be provide	d in an attached
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- 16. Bed Material Characterization: This is an estimate to describe the general sediment texture of the channel. Assign percentages based on how much of the channel is observable. In some cases, there will be a notable variation in bed material characteristics throughout the reach. The primary purpose of this metric is to gather a general idea of the bed material character. Provide descriptions of notable features such as of riffle pool complexes. If the bed material cannot be observed due to turbidity, access restrictions etc. then make note of such circumstances.
- 17. **Vegetation:** Check boxes of the strata that are present in the reach and provide a brief description of the general vegetation characteristics. If some of the strata are more dominant than others (e.g. herbaceous dominated) then make note in the description box. List the dominant species of each strata. Provide representative photographs of vegetation, including riparian buffer.
- 18. **Riparian Area Width**: This metric may be captured using a desktop method or in the field. If there is significant variation in the buffer width, then provide multiple photographs demonstrating the contraction and expansion of riparian vegetation. This is a general estimate (in feet) of the width of the riparian corridor running along the stream that is estimated perpendicular to the stream. This is the width of the total vegetated buffer that contains riparian vegetation and is free from any soil disturbing land use (e.g. farming, development, road). If vegetation is absent due to a soil-disturbing land use, document the land use in the description box.

Available Resources:

- Wisconsin Surface Water Data Viewer: https://dnrmaps.wi.gov/H5/?viewer=SWDV
- 2. Minnesota Geospatial Information Office: https://www.mngeo.state.mn.us/chouse/water_rivers.html
- 3. USGS Surface-Water Data for the Nation: https://waterdata.usgs.gov/nwis/sw
- 4. USGS StreamStats: https://streamstats.usgs.gov/ss/
- Wetland Plants and Plant Communities of Minnesota and Wisconsin (Eggers and Reed, Version 3.2, 2015): https://usace.contentdm.oclc.org/digital/collection/p266001coll1/id/2801/
- 6. St. Paul District Regulatory Website: https://www.mvp.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/Mitigation/
 - a. This provides information on the SQT, user manuals, past presentations and workshops, etc.

Description of Stream Features Worksheet

The Corps encourages applicants to complete this worksheet to aid in the identification of streams within a project area. Provide representative photographs of the stream features outlined in this form in a separate attached document.

2201696	Latitude (DD):	43.378293				
Assessment 4	Longitude (DD):	-89.461559				
Unnamed (WBIC 5032242)	Length of Reach (ft):	+/-1,692 feet				
Gabe Heindel, Connor Bell	Top of Bank Width (ft)	: Unable to verify				
May 14, 2024	OHWM Elevation:	NA - Did not appear present				
Columbia County, WI	_Special Designations:	None				
d by forested and agriculture based lan	nd-uses since at least 1937. The Un	named waterway is evident on aerial imagery from 1937;				
(s)? If yes, provide a brief of	description below and atta	ach figures of locations				
otographs and Topographic Maps	(historic and current) of strea	m when appropriate (see instructions).				
heck all that apply):						
ıl 🗆	Intermittent	☐ Ephemeral				
(attach all supporting d	ata):					
IH39/90/94 CS Interch	ange, Columbia County, W	I for details.				
Please refer to the Memo: USACE Stream Features Worksheet, IH39/90/94 CS Interchange, Columbia County, WI for details.						
	Assessment 4 Unnamed (WBIC 5032242) Gabe Heindel, Connor Bell May 14, 2024 Columbia County, WI an air photo review, the section of IH2 d by forested and agriculture based lar along the waterway appears to increa o adjacent areas along the waterway. (s)? If yes, provide a brief of prographs and Topographic Maps theck all that apply): If (attach all supporting definition of the Menter of t	Assessment 4 Longitude (DD): Unnamed (WBIC 5032242) Gabe Heindel, Connor Bell May 14, 2024 OHWM Elevation: Columbia County, WI Special Designations: an air photo review, the section of IH39-90, from County CS to just south d by forested and agriculture based land-uses since at least 1937. The Unalong the waterway appears to increase between 1937 and 1995, likely do adjacent areas along the waterway. (s)? If yes, provide a brief description below and attached a supporting data): Intermittent (attach all supporting data): Please refer to the Memo: USACE Stream Features IH39/90/94 CS Interchange, Columbia County, West/describe an additional field evidence and/or				

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June 2024 N-67 I-39/90/94 Corridor Study

 □ Clear, natural line imp bank □ Vegetation matted down absent □ Leaf litter disturbed or away List of Photo ID Numbers: 	wn, bent or	 □ Abrupt change in □ Destruction of ter □ Changes in soil c □ Sediment deposit □ Sediment sorting □ Presence of litter 	restrial vegetation haracteristics ion	 ☐ Shelving ☐ Evidence of scouring ☐ Water staining on leaf debris/tree trunks 			
Please refer to the Memo: USACE Stream Features Worksheet, IH39/90/94 CS Interchange, Columbia County, WI for details.							
Unique Features: Check all that apply and		<u>entative</u> photographs	s of each checked o	criteria in an attachı	ment.		
☐ Unstable Banks	☐ Gravel	Bars/Islands	□ Seeps	□ Aqua	tic fauna		
☐ Rock Outcrop	□ Riprap		□ Dams	(macroir	vertebrates, fish		
☐ Riffles/Runs	☐ Diversion/Intake		□ Pools	etc.)			
☐ Bridge/culvert	☐ Buildings		□ Large Woody De		☐ Submergent Aquatic		
☐ Steep Sideslopes	☐ Erosion		□ Concentrated FI	()W	Vegetation □ Undercut Banks		
☐ Headcutting	☐ Channelization		Points (e.g. Tile)	⊔ Unde	rcut Banks		
List of Photo ID Numbers:							
Please refer to the Memo: USACE Stream Features Worksheet, IH39/90/94 CS Interchange, Columbia County, WI for details.							
Bed Material Cha Estimate percentages	to describe th	ne general sedime	nt texture of the c	hannel, provide r	epresentative		
photographs when cor	naitions allow. T			T			
	Clay/Silt <0.05mm	Sand 0.05- 2mm	Gravel 2mm-1cm	Cobbles 1- 10cm	Boulders >10cm		
Bed Material							
Notes/Description and Phot	o ID Numbers:						
	DI C		Stream Features Wo	*lzahaat			

vegetation characteris		each and provide a brief description e es of each strata and describe which including riparian buffer.	
☐ Tree	□Shrub	☐ Herbaceous	□Bare
Notes/Description and Pho	to ID Numbers:		
		ACE Stream Features Worksheet, olumbia County, WI for details.	
	ate in feet of the width of the ripa bing land uses (MNSQT, 2019).	arian corridor that currently contains ripa	rian vegetation and is
	Please refer to the Memo: USA IH39/90/94 CS Interchange, Co	CE Stream Features Worksheet, olumbia County, WI for details.	
Notes: Provide any additiona appendix.	al information below, all photo	ographs and maps should be provide	d in an attached
	Please refer to the Memo: USA IH39/90/94 CS Interchange, Co	CE Stream Features Worksheet, plumbia County, WI for details.	

Description of Stream Features Instructions

The Corps encourages applicants to use this instruction sheet to correctly fill out the "Description of Stream Features Worksheet." This is designed to aid in the identification of streams within a project area. For questions on this worksheet, please contact St. Paul Regulatory Stream Team at <a href="mailto:stream-stream

How to Use: Fill out one worksheet for each tributary, or if there is significant variation in characteristics within the segment of the proposed impact then fill out a single worksheet per reach. Additional worksheets will be required if there is drastic erosion in parts of the stream channel, or if the proposed impact will affect another stream reach. Attach all photographs and maps in an Appendix to the worksheet.

Photos: Photos should include the following

- Location of each photo point (see instructions for providing maps)
- Label photos with what they are representative of (e.g. large woody debris)
- Photo points should match the observation point, a single photo can serve to demonstrate multiple features.
- Label the photo with the cardinal direction it was taken in (e.g. N, S, E, W)
- Photos should be taken upstream, downstream, and across the channel. They should encompass all unique features of a reach.
- Photos should be representative. For example, if vegetation is homogeneous throughout the reach only a few photographs are needed. If vegetation is dynamic, multiple photographs should be provided to document these shifts.

Maps:

- Topographic maps: this includes historic topographic maps that show any significant change in the channel over time, as well as updated topographic map or LiDAR elevation maps when available. Indicate source (e.g. USGS).
- Historic Aerial Photographs: Indicate year, ideally multiple historic aerials will be provided. In cases where there have been significant changes to the stream channel location and size, historic aerials would ideally demonstrate the extent and duration of these events.
- Location Map: location of the stream reach within the larger watershed.
- Other Maps: NWI, Soils, boundary and land ownership surrounding the stream reach. For Wisconsin all information from the Soil and Water Data Viewer.
- Maps should include:
 - Flow Direction
 - Elevation changes
 - Boundaries of associated delineated wetlands and other aquatic resources.
 - Existing stream features and their location (e.g. location of a riffle pool complex).
 - Any existing public data (fish and macro datapoints in the stream, any long-term monitoring locations for the reach).

Additional Information on Worksheet Parameters:

- 1. **Feature ID**: Provide a unique identifier representative of the reach. For example, if there is too much variation in stream character throughout the impact segment, multiple Stream Features Worksheets may be required. In this case, each reach will require a unique Feature ID.
- 2. **Waterbody Name**: If waterbody name is unknown, include name of downstream tributary (i.e. unnamed tributary to ___).
- 3. **Investigators**: The name(s) of the individuals collecting qualitative information provided on the form.
- 4. **Inspection Date**: The date(s) that the information on the form was collected.
- 5. **County/State**: County and State that the reach is within (i.e. Renville, MN).
- 6. **Lat/Long**: Latitude and Longitude should be provided in Decimal Degrees, typically at the center coordinates of the project site.
- 7. **Length of Reach**: Provide the length of the reach in Linear Feet.
- 8. **Top of Bank Width**: This section is intended to be a rapid measure of the average width throughout the reach. Top of Bank Width is not designed to be an accurate measure, but rather provide an approximate idea of the size of the channel. Other classifications, representative photographs, etc. that can identify size characteristics can be substituted when available.
- 9. **OHWM Elevation**: Has the OHWM been identified? Provide an average of the location of the OHWM indicators (See #14 below). Use RGL 05-05 (https://www.nap.usace.army.mil/Portals/39/docs/regulatory/rgls/rgl05-05.pdf) and the National Ordinary High Water Mark Field Delineation Manual for Rivers and Streams: Interim Version (https://erdc-library.erdc.dren.mil/jspui/bitstream/11681/46102/1/ERDC-CRREL%20TR-22-26.pdf) for more information.
- 10. **Special Designations:** Is the reach within mapped, special designations (trout water, 303(d) listed, outstanding resource water, etc.)? If it is not known, provide state unknown. If it is not special designation then say "N/A." Provide the special designation and any supporting data source. Consideration will be given to if the proposed design address any concerns from special designation streams (i.e. bottomless arch culvert placement for fish passage).
- 11. **Site Description and Site History**: An adequate description of the site will include a synopsis of the current and historic site use history, water source and surrounding land use. Notation of any large shifts in the stream channel, as well as supporting historic aerial imagery and topographic maps will aid in review. For example: "This stream reach is an unnamed tributary to Bevins Creek, located within the Minnesota River Basin. The primary land use within the watershed is agriculture, bluffs and urban areas. The water source is a combination of surface water runoff, drain tile runoff and wetland outflow. The site has been farmed continuously since 1975, the treed buffer was removed in 1991 and portions of the channel were straightened. Historic topographic maps and aerial imagery

- showing the channel relocation and the removal of the riparian buffer are provided. A tile map demonstrating the extent of the concentrated flow points along the channel are attached as well."
- 12. **Associated Wetland(s):** Briefly describe wetlands associated with the reach, and for any relocations any associated wetlands to the relocated area. Wetland type, extent and available delineations when available are invaluable. Provide a map demonstrating the wetland boundaries in the attached materials.
- 13. **Water Regime:** Check all that apply, explain the reasoning behind the determination as well and the data source.
 - a. *Perennial*: The term perennial means surface water flowing continuously year-round.
 - b. *Intermittent*: The term intermittent means surface water flowing continuously during certain times of the year and more than in direct response to precipitation (e.g., seasonally when the groundwater table is elevated or when snowpack melts).
 - c. *Ephemeral*: The term ephemeral means surface water flowing or pooling only in direct response to precipitation (e.g., rain or snow fall).
 - d. *Explain Reasoning*: Provide information on the data source used in the determination (e.g. APT, USGS Stream Stats County Soil and Water District GIS Layer).
 - 14. **Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM) Criteria:** Check all that apply, explain the reasoning behind the determination and provide representative photographs of each checked criteria in an attachment. Provide a location map with where the unique feature was located within the stream reach.
 - 15. **Unique Features:** Check all that apply, explain the reasoning behind the determination and provide representative photographs of each checked criteria in an attachment. Provide a location map with where the unique feature was located within the stream reach.
 - a. Unstable Banks: Wearing of the banks of a stream.
 - b. Riffles/Runs: Riffles are shallow features with fast flowing water, typically seen in gravel-bed channels with low-moderate channel slopes. Runs are slower bodies of water that run smoothly. These features are commonly seen with Pools (below).
 - c. Pools: often formed after a geomorphic feature, the vertical force of the water creates a pool.
 - d. Bridge/culvert: Provide photos and description (necessary in cases of replacement) in an attachment. Ensure that photographs of all features are provided.
 - e. Steep Sideslopes: sharply sloped banks sometimes associated with more deeply incised channels or v-shaped channels.
 - f. Headcutting: a distinct erosional feature with a abrupt vertical drop in the streambed.
 - g. Gravel Bars/Islands: elevated areas of sediment deposited by stream flow.
 - h. Hard armoring: Rip rap, concrete, gabion baskets etc.
 - i. Diversion/Intake: e.g. invisible weirs pumps, isolated segments of stream, cofferdams etc.
 - j. Buildings
 - k. Erosion: All types of erosion should be noted.
 - Channelization
 - m. Springs
 - n Dams
 - o. Large Woody Debris: Dead wood over 3.3 feet in Length and at least 3.9 inches in diameter at the largest end. Wood must be within the channel or touching the top of the streambank.
 - p. Concentrated Flow Points (e.g. Tile): Anthropogenic causes of concentrated flow may include agricultural drainage ditches impervious surfaces, storm drains, and others. Concentrated flow

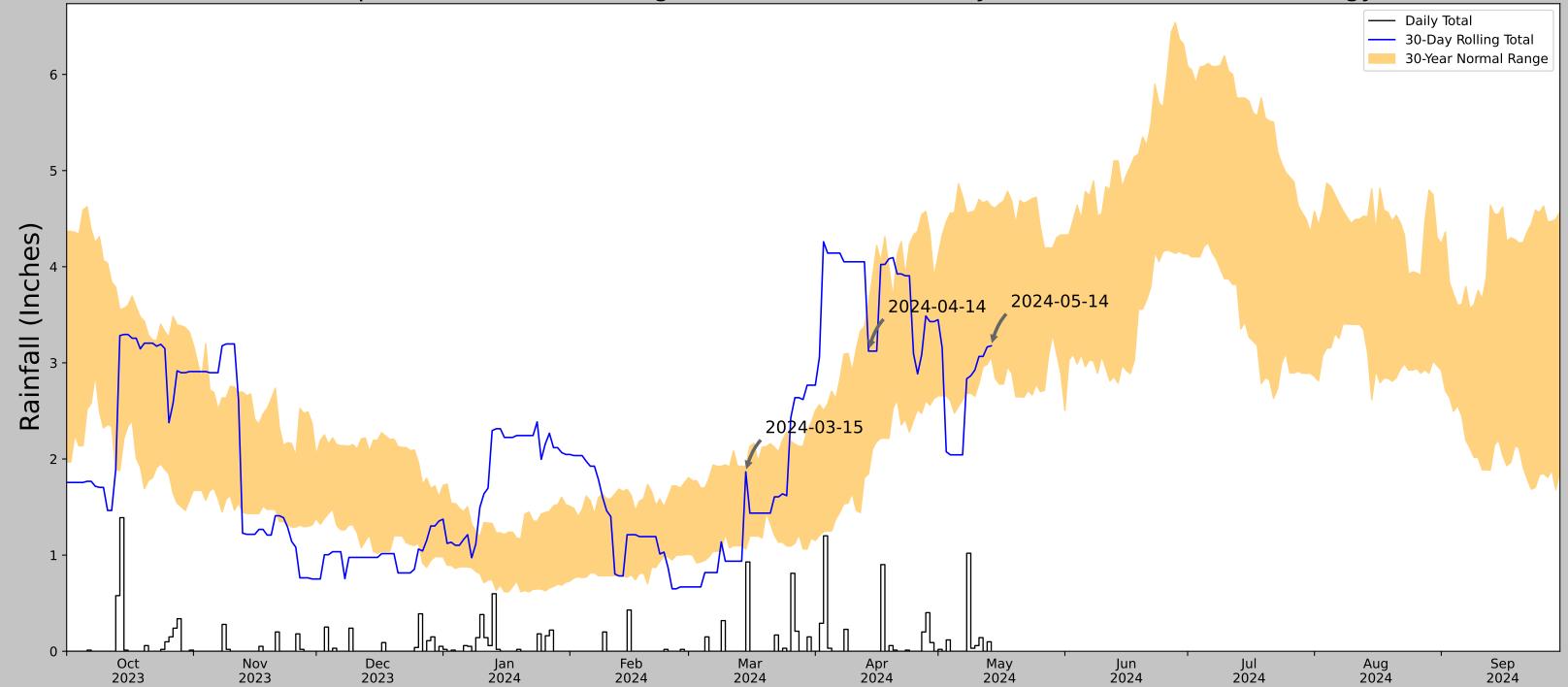
- points are defined as erosional features, such as swales, gullies or other channels, that are created by anthropogenic impacts (MnSQT 2019).
- q. Aquatic Fauna: Any observed macroinvertebrates, fish etc. If any other aquatic fauna are observed that may be of interest, please describe in an attachment.
- r. Submergent Aquatic Vegetation
- s. Undercut Banks
- 16. Bed Material Characterization: This is an estimate to describe the general sediment texture of the channel. Assign percentages based on how much of the channel is observable. In some cases, there will be a notable variation in bed material characteristics throughout the reach. The primary purpose of this metric is to gather a general idea of the bed material character. Provide descriptions of notable features such as of riffle pool complexes. If the bed material cannot be observed due to turbidity, access restrictions etc. then make note of such circumstances.
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Available Resources:

June 2024

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- 4. USGS StreamStats: https://streamstats.usgs.gov/ss/
- Wetland Plants and Plant Communities of Minnesota and Wisconsin (Eggers and Reed, Version 3.2, 2015): https://usace.contentdm.oclc.org/digital/collection/p266001coll1/id/2801/
- 6. St. Paul District Regulatory Website: https://www.mvp.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/Mitigation/
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Antecedent Precipitation vs Normal Range based on NOAA's Daily Global Historical Climatology Network



N-74

Coordinates	43.381284, -89.462653
Observation Date	2024-05-14
Elevation (ft)	850.033
Drought Index (PDSI)	Mild wetness (2024-04)
WebWIMP H ₂ O Balance	Dry Season

30 Days Ending	30 th %ile (in)	70 th %ile (in)	Observed (in)	Wetness Condition	Condition Value	Month Weight	Product
2024-05-14	3.061024	4.628347	3.177165	Normal	2	3	6
2024-04-14	1.844882	3.61378	3.122047	Normal	2	2	4
2024-03-15	1.061417	1.925197	1.866142	Normal	2	1	2
Result							Normal Conditions - 12



June 2024

Figures and tables made by the Antecedent Precipitation Tool Version 2.0

Developed by: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and U.S. Army Engineer Research and Development Center

Weather Station Name	Coordinates	Elevation (ft)	Distance (mi)	Elevation Δ	Weighted Δ	Days Normal	Days Antecedent
ARLINGTON	43.3042, -89.3453	1051.837	7.946	201.804	5.179	10901	90
SUN PRAIRIE 3 W	43.1936, -89.2822	950.131	8.275	101.706	4.565	7	0
LODI WWTP	43.3217, -89.5311	803.15	9.419	248.687	6.581	127	0
MADISON DANE CO RGNL AP	43.1406, -89.3453	858.924	11.304	192.913	7.267	317	0

I-39/90/94 Corridor Study