Certified Wetland Determination

office: Miller FO
Certified By: K Baumberger

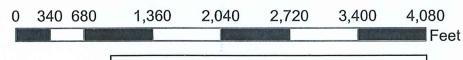
Legal Desc: S 3, T 112N, R 68W

Agency: USDA-NRCS
Certified Date: 5/9/2012

Tract: 7222







W Wetland

FW Farmed Wetland Drained or modified & cropped prior to 12-23-1985, but still meets wetland criteria

PC Prior Converted

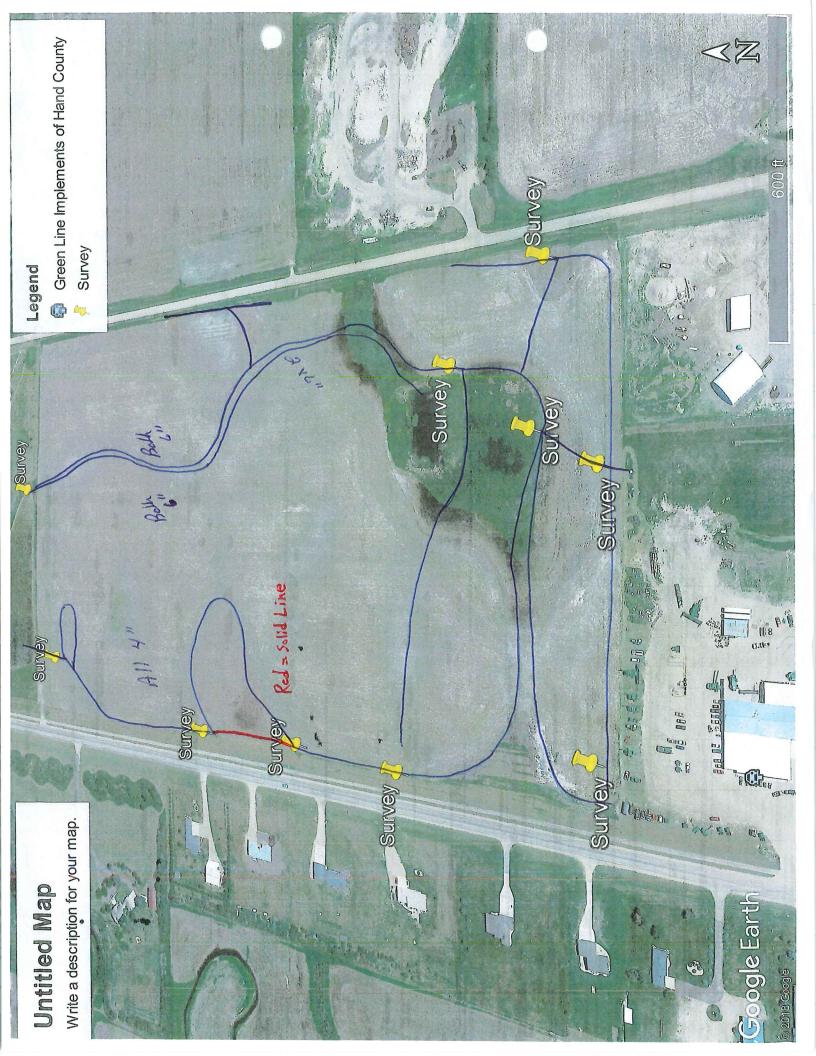
NW Non Wetland

NI Not Inventoried Potential Waters of the US

See NRCS CPA-O26E for definitions and additional info.







APPENDIX Tile Installation Agreement

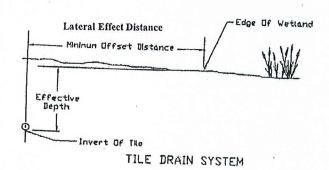
Landowner: North Foric Ranch LLC	Date: 5-14-12
Legal Description: 3,41-112-68	Date: <u>5-14-12</u> Tract Number(s): 7222
This agreement is to stipulate the conditions to install drainage tile near	ar or through wetland areas.
The following terms must be followed to ensure that wetlands are not implandowner and/or operator do not jeopardize present and/or future United (USDA) Farm Program benefits. This agreement is only for USDA purpo local drainage permit.	States Department of Agriculture
 Items to be completed prior to signing this agreement: The landowner will file with the Farm Service Agency (FSA) an AD-Conservation and Wetland Conservation Certification, describing the particle and Conservation Certification, describing the particle routes, sizes, types, depths, and surface inlets and outlets prior to the surface inlets and outlets prior to the landowner will allow NRCS personnel permission to enter the properties of the extent of existing and proposed drainage. If no certified wetland determination exists, the landowner must reque or delineation and allow NRCS personnel permission to enter the properties. 	planned tile drainage system. raluation purposes that includes all ile installation. operty described above to determine est a certified wetland determination
 By signing this agreement, you are agreeing to the following terms: The above items (1-4) have been addressed. The landowner will contact the COE before tile installation to request The landowner will ensure that other federal, state, county, and other landowner. The tile system will be installed as shown on the attached map. This ragreed upon tile routes, sizes, and types; any required tiling restriction outlets. The tiler must stake the project and allow NRCS personnel to inspect required nonperforated tile will be flagged off. NRCS personnel will be allowed to inspect and verify tile installation, landowner or operator will provide NRCS an "as installed" map certify and nonperforated tile. If nonperforated tile is required, the landowner with receipts showing that nonperforated tile was purchased for the approximate the soil type and effective depth of the drain. Note that there are addition drainage systems that have surface inlets and for wetlands that received (groundwater discharge wetlands and slope wetlands). These restricts lateral effect distances, outletting the tile system to the wetland, and/o or lateral land area where the groundwater is coming from unless the end of the wetland. 	map shows landowner-NRCS final as; and any surface inlets and the route prior to installation. Any Following tile installation the tying the location of both perforated or or operator shall provide NRCS oplicable tract. Applicable distances depend on the all wetland restrictions for tile es substantial groundwater ons may include requiring increased or allowing no tiling in the upstream
Landowner Signature:	Date:
Inspected by:(NRC	CS) Date:
Agreement terms met? YES NO	
Comments:	

Table 1: Lateral Effect Distances

Landowner: NorthFork Ranch LLC	Tract Number(s): 7222
Legal Description: 3,4-112-68	County: Hand
Prepared by: <u>Crawowiger</u>	Date: 5-14-12

Soil Name	Soil Symbol	S5ID	Lateral Effect Distance (ft.)				
			2 ft. Depth ¹	3 ft. Depth ¹	4 ft. Depth ¹	5 ft. Depth ¹	Notes
Houdek	HIA		46	67	85	100	1 % 5/0 R
Toudek	HKB	0.11		67	85	100	11% STUPE
Jeraild.	MIDA		43	62	79	93	1005/ope
Hoven	HV		55	80	102	119	1% slope
	-					-	***************************************

¹Effective depth: elevation at the edge of the wetland minus the elevation of the tile invert.



Effective
Depth

Toe Of Ditch Stope

OPEN DITCH SYSTEM

Table 2. Potential Groundwater Recharge and Discharge Hydric Soils

Potential Groundwater Recharge Hydric Soils in Depressions

Dimmick Parnell Dovray Plankinton Heil Rimlap Hoven Shue Kolls Tetonka Koto Tiffany Macken Toko Nishon Tonka Overshue Worthing

Potential Groundwater Discharge Hydric Soils in Depressions

Albaton, Depressional

Minnewasta Marlake

Baltic 3

Minewauken Oldham

Colvin Ludden, Ponded

Orwet
Parnell, Ponded

Mauvais McKenzie

Lute

Southam

Worthing, Ponded

Hydric Soils not in Depressions

Albaton Fedora Loup Arlo Flom Lowe Ludden Arveson Forney Fossum Luton Badger Badus Gannett Marshbrook Baltic, Flooded Glenross Marysland Bigwinder Grat Napa Borup Hamar Norway Calco Harps Obert Canisteo Harriet Owego Hegne Playmoor Castlewood Rauville Herdcamp Chancellor Hidewood Regan Chaska Higgins Ryan Clamo Holmquist Colvin Sage James Salmo Crossplain Cutcomb Kratka Sarpy Dogiecreek Lallie Stirum Durrstein Vallers Lamo, Wet Venlo Egas Lamoure Elpam Whitewood Lawet Almeria Crowther Cullison Fulda Gus Hoffland Platte Sedgeville Tryon

Some phases of this soil are not frequently flooded for long duration.

Some phases of this series are not hydric.

Can be a recharge depressional wetland in some map units. Check landscape and Calcium Carbonate.

Guidelines for Flagging Wetlands

The amount of effort in connection with flagging tile setbacks around wetlands will be left up to NRCS field personnel to decide. Some guidelines for flagging wetlands are as follows:

- 1. A detailed plan map must be submitted to the NRCS which includes all tile routes, sizes, types, depths, and surface inlets and outlets prior to tile installation. This plan will be analyzed by the NRCS to ensure that wetland hydrology was not impacted.
- 2. The NRCS will flag around the wetlands using the applicable lateral effect distances. It is preferable that the tiler stake the approximate tile alignment prior to installation and prior to the NRCS flagging the lateral effect distances. Tile may be disallowed in some areas outside the wetland and its applicable lateral effect distance. In other areas, tile may be required to outlet above wetlands.
- 3. In connection with flagging around wetlands, the NRCS will use the certified wetland determination map for determining the boundary of the wetlands. When flagging lateral effect distances, some minor adjustments of the boundary in the field based on hydrology, vegetation, and soil is acceptable. The elevation of the wetland edge shall be compared with the elevation of the tile invert to determine the applicable lateral effect distance. Slope should be considered (if significant) when determining the lateral effect distance.
- 4. If there is a significant difference in elevation between the natural ground surface at the wetland edge and the natural ground surface above the tile, the laser level should be used to determine the elevation difference. The lateral effect distances will be measured using a tape, measuring wheel, or other acceptable measuring device.
- 5. Any areas where nonperforated tile is required by the NRCS must be clearly communicated to the producer. If NRCS personnel are not present at the time of installation, the landowner and/or operator shall certify the location and extent of the nonperforated tile.