

Wetland and Water Resources Delineation Report

Chicago Department of Transportation

Jackson Park

6401 S. Stony Island Avenue

Chicago, Illinois 60637

FINAL

August 2017

GSG Project No.: 17-3003



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August 2017

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August 18, 2017



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Acronyms and Abbreviations

| | |
|--------|---|
| C | coefficient of conservatism |
| CFR | Code of Federal Regulations |
| CWA | Clean Water Act |
| FEMA | Federal Emergency Management Agency |
| FQI | floristic quality index |
| GIS | ArcView geographical information system |
| GPS | global positioning system |
| HQAR | high-quality aquatic resource |
| IDNR | Illinois Department of Natural Resources |
| IEPA | Illinois Environmental Protection Agency |
| NRCS | Natural Resources Conservation Service |
| NWI | National Wetland Inventory |
| OHWM | ordinary high water mark |
| RPP | Regional Permit program |
| SWANCC | Solid Waste Authority of Northern Cook County |
| TNW | traditionally navigable waters |
| USACE | U.S. Army Corps of Engineers |
| USEPA | U.S. Environmental Protection Agency |
| USFWS | U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service |
| USGS | U.S. Geological Survey |
| WOUS | water of the United States |
| WQC | water quality certification |



1 Executive Summary

GSG Consultants Inc. (GSG) was contracted to identify wetlands and water resources, including wetlands, ditches, and streams which are located within Jackson Park from approximately E 56th Street to E 67th Street and from S Dorchester Avenue to the limits of Lake Michigan.

GSG completed a wetland delineation of the ±740-acre Jackson Park study area, located in the in Sections 12, 13, 14, 23, and 24, Township 38N, Range 14E, and Section 19, Township 38N, Range 15E in Cook County, Illinois. The study area contains existing roads, road right-of-way, golf course, shoreline, and maintained and natural area parklands.

Based on a field investigation conducted by GSG on August 2nd through 4th, 2017 and our review of related resource materials, it is our professional opinion that one isolated, USACE non-jurisdictional wetland, comprising 0.43 acres, and three USACE jurisdictional wetlands below the Lake Michigan ordinary high water mark (OHWM) (581.5 ft AMSL), comprising 0.68 acres exist within the study area. Additionally, Lake Michigan, it's associated north and south lagoons, and Pond 1 are also likely jurisdictional waters within the project area (**Exhibit 1**).

1.1 Study Area

The study area includes Jackson Park from E 56th Street to E 67th Street and from S Dorchester Avenue to the limits of Lake Michigan. The delineation was performed in August 2017. The study area is located entirely within Cook County and is located within the Lake Michigan Watershed of Illinois (**Exhibit 2**). The study area is located within the Northcentral and Northeast Region as designated by the USACE *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Northcentral and Northeast Region (Version 2.0)*.

1.2 Purpose

This report presents the results of the delineation of waters within the study area. The purpose of this report is to present a quantification and description of all waters that may be impacted by the project to support pending permitting requirements under the Clean Water Act (CWA), Rivers and Harbors Act, and The Interagency Wetland Policy Act as administered by the USACE, Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA), and Illinois Department of Natural Resources (IDNR).

The jurisdictional status of the study area is based on GSG's best professional understanding and interpretation of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)s Wetland Delineation Manual (Environmental Laboratory, 1987) and guidance documents and regulations. Jurisdictional determinations for other water resources were made based on definitions and guidance found in 33 CFR 328.3, USACE Regulatory Guidance Letters, and the wetland delineation manual.



2 Methods

2.1 Wetlands

Wetlands are defined as those areas that are “inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas” [33 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 328.3(b)].

Wetlands within the study area were identified and delineated in accordance with the Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Northcentral and Northeast Region (USACE, 2012). This methodology consisted of establishing wetland determination plots which documented the vegetation, soils, and hydrology at each plot location. Wetlands were classified according to the hierarchical system developed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) (Cowardin et al, 1979). Wetland boundaries were delineated using global positioning system (GPS) devices which were subsequently uploaded into ArcView geographical information system (GIS). The GIS information was used to generate the report figures herein.

Potential wetland areas were considered wetlands if they met all three of the following wetland criteria:

1. Hydrophytic Vegetation – Hydrophytic vegetation is present when the prevalent vegetation consists of species that are typically adapted to prolonged inundation or soil saturation during the growing season. This criterion may not need to be met if the area has been disturbed (farmed, etc.) and the natural vegetation has been removed.
2. Hydric Soil – Hydric soils are formed under conditions of saturation, flooding, or ponding long enough during the growing season to develop anaerobic conditions in the upper part.
3. Hydrology – Wetland hydrology may include inundation either permanently or periodically or soil saturation to the surface at some time during the growing season.

In order for a wetland to be considered a jurisdictional water of the United States, the 2001 Supreme Court decision in *Solid Waste Agency of Northern Cook County (SWANCC) versus USACE* requires that a wetland be hydrologically connected to a jurisdictional water of the United States. Further guidance has been given subsequent to the 2006 Supreme Court decision in *Rapanos v. United States*. In accordance with the *Rapanos* decision, the USACE and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) generally assert jurisdiction over:

- Traditionally navigable waters (TNW) and wetlands adjacent to TNWs;
- Waters that are not TNWs provided they are relatively permanent waters – i.e. waters that flow year-round, or at least “seasonally,” (typically 3 months) and include wetlands adjacent to such water bodies if the wetlands “directly abut” the water body; and
- Waters that are neither TNWs nor relatively permanent waters provided that a “significant nexus” exists between the water (including adjacent wetlands) and a TNW.

Using the methodology described by Swink and Wilhelm (1994) in *Plants of the Chicago Region*, a Floristic Quality Assessment was performed for each potential wetland and USACE jurisdictional vegetated ditch that was delineated.



Based on this methodology, a coefficient of conservatism (C) was assigned to each native plant species identified and the site's floristic quality index (FQI) was calculated as follows:

$$FQI = \bar{C}\sqrt{n}$$

(where n equals the number of native plant species at the site)

The C value, a range from 0 to 10, is an indicator of how likely a plant species may be found on an undisturbed site in a natural plant community. Plant species with low C values are typically more common and will likely tolerate a high degree of disturbance, whereas plant species with high C values are typically less common and cannot tolerate disturbance. The FQI is a function of the C value and provides a measure of the floristic integrity or level of site disturbance.

2.2 Ditches

Based on project guidance, the USACE Chicago District will not claim jurisdiction over ditches (including roadside ditches) excavated or formed wholly in and draining only uplands and that do not carry a relatively permanent flow of water.

2.3 Streams

The field determination of streams as jurisdictional resources is typically based upon the presence of an ordinary high water mark (OHWM), observable "bed and bank," and the presence of documented surface water connections to navigable waters of the United States.

According to 33 CFR 328.3, "the term ordinary high water mark" means "the line on the shore established by the fluctuations of water and indicated by physical characteristics such as clear, natural line impressed on the bank, shelving, changes in the character of soil, destruction of terrestrial vegetation, the presence of litter and debris, or other appropriate means that consider the characteristics of the surrounding areas." In general, the OHWM for a stream is usually determined through an examination of the recent physical evidence of surface flow in the stream channel. Watercourses that contain an observable bed and bank, and exhibit an OHWM, are classified as waters of the United States which are regulated by the USACE under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and potentially Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899. Mapping tools used in delineating jurisdictional streams include aerial photography, topographic maps, and field delineation using GPS.

2.4 Non-Agricultural Lands

The delineation of wetlands and other water resources on the site were based on the methodology described in the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual (Environmental Laboratory, 1987) and the Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Midwest Region Version 2.0 (Environmental Laboratory, 2010) as required by current USACE policy.

Prior to the field work, the background information was reviewed to establish the probability and potential location of wetlands on the site. Next, a general reconnaissance of the site was conducted to determine study area conditions. The study area was then walked with the specific intent of determining wetland boundaries. Data stations were established at locations within and near the wetland areas to document soil characteristics, evidence of hydrology and dominant vegetation.



Note that no attempt was made to examine a full soil profile to confirm any soil series designations. However, soils were examined to a depth of at least 16 inches to assess soil characteristics and study area hydrology. Complete descriptions of typical soil series can be found in the soil survey for this county.

2.5 Delineation Data Sheets

Where stations represent a wetland boundary point they are presented as paired data points, one each documenting the wetland and upland sides of the wetland boundary. The routine wetland delineation data sheets used in the wetland delineation process are located in **Appendix A**. These forms are the written documentation of how representative sample stations meet or do not meet each of the wetland criteria. Plant species, which are included on the NWPL, follow the NWPL naming protocol; additional sources listed in the bibliography are used for plants that are not listed in the NWPL.

2.6 Study area Photographs

Photographs of the study area are located in **Appendix B**. These photographs are the visual documentation of study area conditions at the time of inspection. The photographs are intended to provide representative visual samples of any wetlands or other special features found on the study area.

2.7 Survey of Wetland Boundary

The wetland delineation map (**Exhibit 1**) reflects the wetland boundaries marked in the field and described below. The USACE Chicago District requires a wetland boundary survey be completed by a Professional Land Surveyor or Professional Engineer in order to verify the delineation boundaries for impact and regulatory purposes.

2.8 Naturally Problematic and Significantly Disturbed Wetlands

The Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Northcentral and Northeast Region (Version 2.0), 2012 identifies several situations under which conventional indicators of wetland vegetation, hydrology, or hydric soils are difficult or impossible to observe as a result of natural conditions (Naturally Problematic) or recent/historic disturbance (Significantly Disturbed). The USACE outlines procedures allowed for determining wetland boundaries under these Significantly Disturbed situations.



3 Results

3.1 Background Investigation

A variety of existing data sources were reviewed as planning tools prior to field reconnaissance to support and enhance the identification of wetland and stream resources in the field. Data sources reviewed include the following:

- U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) topographic mapping
- National Wetland Inventory (NWI) maps,
- Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) soil maps, and
- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) floodplain and floodway maps.

3.1.1 United States Geological Survey (USGS) Topographical Map

The Jackson Park (2015) Quadrangle (**Exhibit 2**) identifies generally flat terrain throughout the study area. The on-site field assessment confirmed topography and observed that the study area generally drained to the east (Lake Michigan).

The USGS map identified one open water area bounded by E 59th St, E60th St, S Stony Island Ave and S Cornell Ave. The field investigation determined that this area is not open water, rather an open upland maintained grassy lawn.

3.1.2 National Wetland Inventory

The NWI maps were prepared from high altitude photography and in most cases have not been verified with actual conditions. Because of this, wetlands are sometimes erroneously identified, missed, or misidentified. Additionally, the criteria used in identifying these wetlands were different from those currently used by the USACE. The USACE does not accept the use of NWI mapping to make wetland determinations.

The NWI map of the study area (**Exhibit 3**) identifies one feature associated with Lake Michigan to the East of the study area and extending into the study area associated with two separate lagoons. **Table 3-1** lists the symbol and description of the feature identified on the NWI map.

Table 3-1 – NWI Wetlands within the Study Area

| Symbol | Description |
|--------|---|
| L1UBH | Lacustrine Limnetic Unconsolidated Bottom Permanently Flooded |

The presence of the L1UBH feature was verified in the field.

3.1.3 Soil Survey

The county soil maps were developed from a combination of topography, high-altitude photography, and sporadic field verification. Soil survey maps may reflect historical conditions rather than current study area conditions, and are relatively low-resolution, limiting their accuracy.



The mapping units contain inclusions of other soil types for up to 15 percent of the area of the unit. The USACE does not accept the use of NRCS soil surveys to make wetland determinations.

The NRCS Soil Survey of Cook County identified twelve soil series on the study area (**Exhibit 4**). **Table 3-2** identifies the soil unit symbol, soil unit name, and whether or not the soil type contains components that meet the hydric soil criteria.

Table 3-2 – Soil Types within the Study Area

| Symbol | Description | Rating |
|--------|--|------------|
| 49A | Watseka loamy fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes | Non-hydric |
| 54B | Plainfield loamy sand, 1 to 6 percent slopes | Non-hydric |
| 141A | Wesley fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes | Non-hydric |
| 201A | Gilford fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes | Hydric |
| 367 | Beaches | Non-hydric |
| 392A | Urban land-Orthents loamy, complex, nearly level | Non-hydric |
| 533 | Urban Land | Non-hydric |
| 741B | Oakville fine sand, 1 to 6 percent slopes | Non-hydric |
| 741D | Oakville fine sand, 6 to 12 percent slopes | Non-hydric |
| 800A | Psamments, nearly level | Non-hydric |
| 802B | Orthents, loamy, undulating | Non-hydric |
| 2800 | Urban land-Psamments complex, gently sloping | Non-hydric |

3.1.4 Floodplain Map

The FEMA FIRM identifies the location of the 100-year floodplain within the study area (**Exhibit 5**). The FIRM shows one area within the 100-year floodplain associated with Lake Michigan and associated lagoons with a Base Flood Elevation (BFE) of 585 feet.

3.2 On-Site Investigation

Four wetlands and one large body of water were identified within and adjacent to the study area. Wetland and waterbody resources are depicted on **Exhibits 1, 1a, and 1b**. Wetland Determination Data Forms are provided in **Appendix A**, Photographs are provided in **Appendix B**, and, Floristic Quality Assessment data is provided in **Appendix D**.

According to Swink and Wilhelm (1994), if the mean C value for a site is 3.5 or greater, or if the FQI is 35 or more, the site has sufficient floristic quality to be at least of marginal natural area quality. If the mean C value is 4.5 or greater, or if the FQI is 45 or more, then the site has almost certain natural area potential. According to the Chicago District of the USACE, high-quality aquatic resource (HQAR) sites include, among other things, sedge meadows, wet prairies dominated by native graminoid species, and wetlands with an FQI greater than or equal to 20 (≥ 20) or a mean C value ≥ 3.5 .



3.2.1 Wetlands

Wetland descriptions are provided below; a summary of wetlands in the study area is provided in **Table 3-3**.

Wetland 1

Wetland 1 is located on the west side of South Stoney Island Avenue between E 59th Street and E 60th Street. This 0.43-acre mown emergent wetland is located just outside the existing right-of-way of South Stoney Island. Yellow nutsedge (*Cyperus esculentus*), marsh yellowcress (*Porulaca oleracea*), and smartweed (*Persicaria hydropiperoides*) are dominant hydrophytes within the study area. The C value is 3.25, and FQI is 6.50, indicating low floristic quality. Wetland 1 does not appear to have a any type of hydrologic connection to jurisdictional WOUS.

Wetland 2

Wetland 2 is located on the west side of 63rd St. Beach at the northeast corner of East Hayes Drive and Lake Shore Drive. This 0.50-acre emergent wetland is located on the coastal dune shoreline. Wool grass (*Scirpus cyperinus*), chairmakers bulrush (*Scirpus americanus*), fern flatsedge (*Cyperus filicinus*), and Canadian rush (*Juncus canadensis*) are dominant hydrophytes within the study area. The C value is 5.00, and FQI is 16.58, indicating a potetial HQAR. This wetland is within the OHWM of Lake Michigan, a WOUS.

Wetland 3

Wetland 3 is located on the west bank of the south lagoon connected to Lake Michigan near the northeast corner of E Marquette Drive and South Richards Drive. This 0.14-acre emergent\shrub scrub wetland is located along the lagoon shoreline. Black willow (*Salix nigra*) and common reed (*Phragmites australis*) are dominant hydrophytes within the study area. The C value is 2.14, and FQI is 5.67, indicating low floristic quality. This wetland is directly connected to, and within the OHWM of Lake Michigan, a WOUS.

Wetland 4

Wetland 4 is located on the northeast bank of the wooded island located in the north lagoon. This 0.03-acre emergent wetland is located on the main island within north lagoon on the northeast bank. Silver maple (*Acer saccharinum*), red osier dogwood (*Cornus alba*), Virginia wild rye (*Elymus virginica*), and swamp smartweed (*Persicaria hydropipoides*) are dominant hydrophytes within the study area. The C value is 3.20, and FQI is 10.12, indicating low floristic quality. This wetland is directly connected to, and within the OHWM of Lake Michigan, a WOUS.

3.2.2 Streams

There were no jurisdictional/non-jurisdictional streams identified in the study area.

3.2.3 Other Waters

Lake Michigan and associated Lagoons

Lake Michigan, a deep water lake extends along the eastern edge of the project area. Two lagoons, north and south extend into the project area, providing recreational and commercial boat access from marinas in each lagoon to the open lake. The water elevation in the lagoons is directly tied to the water level in Lake Michigan. The shoreline of Lake Michigan is primarily armored with



stone, or seawall. Two recreational, sandy beaches exist within the project area. The shoreline of the lagoons varies from seawall, hardened stone, steep vegetated bank, to shallow bank with a narrow band of hydrophytic vegetation.

Pond 1

Pond 1 is located south of Marquette Drive, within the existing golf course. The pond is a deep water pond with steep banks that are maintained to the edge through the golf course. Pond 1 drains into a culvert on the south side of Marquette Drive that drains into the Lake Michigan South Lagoon, north of Marquette Drive

Table 3-3 – Wetlands and Water Resources in the Study Area

| Wetland ID | Size (acres) | Mean C Value | FQI | Jurisdictional Status | Classification | Comments |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|-------|-----------------------|----------------|-------------------------------------|
| Jurisdictional Waters | | | | | | |
| Wetland 2 | 0.50 | 5.00 | 16.58 | Jurisdictional | L1UB3J | Shoreline wetland; HQAR |
| Wetland 3 | 0.14 | 2.14 | 5.67 | Jurisdictional | PEM5A | Wetland bay in Lake Michigan Lagoon |
| Wetland 4 | 0.03 | 3.20 | 10.12 | Jurisdictional | PEM1A | Wetland bay in Lake Michigan Lagoon |
| Lake Michigan and associated Lagoons | N/A | N/A | N/A | Jurisdictional | L1UBH | Navigable Water Body |
| Pond 1 | 1.62 | N/A | N/A | Jurisdictional | PUBH | Drains to Lake Michigan |
| Non-Jurisdictional Waters | | | | | | |
| Wetland 1 | 0.43 | 3.25 | 6.50 | Isolated | PEM1A | Mown lawn in park |



4 Jurisdictional Analysis

4.1 USACE

The USACE has authority over the discharge of fill or dredged material into WOUS. This includes authority over any filling, mechanical land clearing, or other construction activities that occur within the boundaries of any WOUS. A permit must be obtained from the Chicago District USACE before any of these activities occur. Permits can be divided into two general categories: Regional Permits and Individual Permits. The Regional Permits have been developed for projects that meet specific criteria and generally require 60 to 180-days for processing, depending on which regional permit is being sought after. Individual Permits are required for projects that do not fall under the Regional Permit Program (RPP) or are deemed to have potentially significant environmental impacts. These permits are much more difficult to obtain and receive a much higher level of regulatory agency and public scrutiny, and usually require more than one year for processing.

4.2 Other Agencies

The IEPA is responsible for issuing Clean Water Act Section 401 permits known as Water Quality Certification (WQC) in conjunction with the USACE 404 permits. Most Regional Permits have been pre-approved for WQC, but for all Individual and some Regional Permits a separate application for WQC must be submitted directly to the IEPA.

The IDNR is responsible for administering the Interagency Wetland Policy Act of 1989 [20 ILCS830] (effective May 6, 1996). If financial assistance is administered or provided by any agency of the State of Illinois for a project associated with this study area, and the project proposes impacts to on-site wetlands, then the project will be subject to the Interagency Wetland Policy Act of 1989.

Since the study area is within the City of Chicago, the restrictions of the Cook County Watershed Management Ordinance do not apply. City of Chicago Building/Drainage permits may be applicable.



5 Summary and Conclusion

5.1 Wetland Summary

GSG completed wetland delineation of the ±740 acre Jackson Park study area, located in the in Sections 12, 13, 14, 23, and 24, Township 38N, Range 14E, and Section 19, Township 38N, Range 15E in Cook County, Illinois. The study area contains existing roads, road right-of-way, golf course, shoreline, and maintained and natural area parklands.

Based on a field investigation conducted by GSG on August 2nd through 4th, 2017 and our review of related resource materials, it is our professional opinion that one isolated, USACE non-jurisdictional wetland, comprising 0.43 acres, and three USACE jurisdictional wetlands below the Lake Michigan ordinary high water mark (OHWM) (581.5 ft AMSL), comprising 0.68 acres exist within the study area. Additionally, Lake Michigan, it's associated north and south lagoons, and Pond 1 are also likely jurisdictional waters within the project area (**Exhibit 1**).

A permit may be required from the USACE prior to any filling, dredging, or mechanical land clearing that occurs within the boundaries of any jurisdictional wetland or WOUS.

While this report represents our best professional judgment based on our knowledge and experience, it is important to note that the Chicago District of the USACE has final discretionary authority over all jurisdictional determinations of WOUS including wetlands under Section 404 of the CWA in this region. It is therefore recommended that a copy of this report be furnished to the Chicago District USACE to confirm the results of our findings.



6 References

Environmental Laboratory. 1987. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' Wetland Delineation Manual, Technical Report Y-87-1, U.S. Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, MS.

Environmental Laboratory. 2012. Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Northcentral and Northeast Region (version 2.0), ERDC/EL TR-10-16, U.S. Army Engineer Research and Development Center, Vicksburg, MS.

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EXHIBITS



Wetland and Water Resources Delineation Report
Jackson Park
Chicago, Illinois



Legend

- Project Location
- Wetland/WOUS Boundary



Drawn by : RA

Date: 8-9-17

Checked by : WS

Date: 8-9-17



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Exhibit 1
Wetland Delineation Map



Legend

- Project Location
- Wetland/WOUS Boundary
- Data Points

NORTH LAGOON

WETLAND #1

dp-01

dp-02

WETLAND #4

dp-08

dp-07

| | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| Drawn by : RA | Date: 8-9-17 |
| Checked by : WS | Date: 8-9-17 |



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**Exhibit 1a
 Wetland Delineation Map**



| | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| Drawn by : RA | Date: 8-9-17 |
| Checked by : WS | Date: 8-9-17 |



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Exhibit 1b
Wetland Delineation Map



Image Source: USGS Topographic Map

| | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| Drawn By: NW | Date: 8-10-2017 |
| Checked By: WS | Date: 8-10-2017 |



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Exhibit 2

USGS Topographic Map



Image Source: National Wetland Inventory Mapper

| | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| Drawn By: NW | Date: 8-10-2017 |
| Checked By: WS | Date: 8-10-2017 |



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Exhibit 3
NWI Map



Project Location

Image Source: USDA Web Soil Survey

| | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| Drawn By: NW | Date: 8-10-2017 |
| Checked By: WS | Date: 8-10-2017 |



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Exhibit 4

USDA Soil Map



APPENDIX A
Wetland Delineation Data Sheets



VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: DP-01

| Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ft.</u>) | Absolute % Cover | Dominant Species? | Indicator Status |
|--|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 2. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 3. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 4. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 5. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 6. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 7. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| | | | = Total Cover |

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 67% (A/B)

| Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>15 ft.</u>) | Absolute % Cover | Dominant Species? | Indicator Status |
|---|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 2. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 3. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 4. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 5. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 6. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 7. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| | | | = Total Cover |

Prevalence Index worksheet:

| Total % Cover of: | Multiply by: |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|
| OBL species <u>50</u> | x 1 = <u>50</u> |
| FACW species <u>70</u> | x 2 = <u>140</u> |
| FAC species <u>0</u> | x 3 = <u>0</u> |
| FACU species <u>111</u> | x 4 = <u>444</u> |
| UPL species <u>10</u> | x 5 = <u>50</u> |
| Column Totals: <u>241</u> (A) | <u>684</u> (B) |
| Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>2.84</u> | |

| Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5 ft.</u>) | Absolute % Cover | Dominant Species? | Indicator Status |
|---|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. <u>Cyperus esculentus</u> | <u>70</u> | <u>Yes</u> | <u>FACW</u> |
| 2. <u>Portulaca oleracea</u> | <u>60</u> | <u>Yes</u> | <u>FACU</u> |
| 3. <u>Persicaria hydropiperoides</u> | <u>50</u> | <u>Yes</u> | <u>OBL</u> |
| 4. <u>Poa pratensis</u> | <u>40</u> | <u>No</u> | <u>FACU</u> |
| 5. <u>Plantago major</u> | <u>10</u> | <u>No</u> | <u>FACU</u> |
| 6. <u>Securigera varia</u> | <u>10</u> | <u>No</u> | <u>UPL</u> |
| 7. <u>Arctium minus</u> | <u>1</u> | <u>No</u> | <u>FACU</u> |
| 8. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 9. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 10. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 11. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 12. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 13. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 14. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 15. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 16. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 17. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 18. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 19. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 20. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| | | | = Total Cover |

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

_____ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

Dominance Test is >50%

Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0¹

_____ Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

_____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)

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

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

Tree - Woody plants 3 inches (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 inches DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.

Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.

Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

| Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ft.</u>) | Absolute % Cover | Dominant Species? | Indicator Status |
|--|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 2. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 3. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 4. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| | | | = Total Cover |

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present ? Yes X No _____

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

SOIL

Sampling Point: DP-01

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

| Depth (inches) | Matrix | | Redox Features | | | | Texture | Remarks |
|-------------------|---------------|-----|----------------|---|-------------------|------------------|------------|---------|
| | Color (moist) | % | Color (moist) | % | Type ¹ | Loc ² | | |
| 0-4" | 10YR 2/1 | 100 | | | | | Sandy loam | |
| 4-8" | 10YR 2/1 | 93 | 10YR 5/1 | 5 | | | Sandy loam | |
| | | | 10YR 6/6 | 2 | | | | |
| 8-16" | 10YR 2/1 | 97 | 10YR 5/2 | 2 | | | Sandy loam | |
| | | | 10YR 5/8 | 1 | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |

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

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- Histosol (A1)
- Histic Epipedon (A2)
- Black Histic (A3)
- Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- Stratified Layers (A5)
- Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- Sandy Redox (S5)
- Stripped Matrix (S6)
- Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, LRR M, MLRA 149B)
- Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
- Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
- Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L)
- Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- Depleted Matrix (F3)
- Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:

- 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
- Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
- 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
- Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L, M)
- Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
- Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
- Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
- Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
- Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
- Red Parent Material (F21)
- Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- Other (Explain in Remarks)

³Indicators 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:

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: DP-02

| Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ft.</u>) | Absolute % Cover | Dominant Species? | Indicator Status |
|--|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 2. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 3. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 4. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 5. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 6. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 7. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)
 Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata 2 (B)
 Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0% (A/B)

| Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>15 ft.</u>) | Absolute % Cover | Dominant Species? | Indicator Status |
|---|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 2. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 3. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 4. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 5. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 6. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 7. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |

Prevalence Index worksheet:

| | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|
| Total % Cover of: | Multiply by: |
| OBL species <u>0</u> | x 1 = <u>0</u> |
| FACW species <u>0</u> | x 2 = <u>0</u> |
| FAC species <u>0</u> | x 3 = <u>0</u> |
| FACU species <u>40</u> | x 4 = <u>160</u> |
| UPL species <u>130</u> | x 5 = <u>650</u> |
| Column Totals: <u>170</u> (A) | <u>810</u> (B) |
| Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>4.76</u> | |

| Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5 ft.</u>) | Absolute % Cover | Dominant Species? | Indicator Status |
|---|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. <u>Fetuca arundinacea</u> | <u>70</u> | <u>Yes</u> | <u>UPL</u> |
| 2. <u>Taraxacum officinale</u> | <u>10</u> | <u>No</u> | <u>FACU</u> |
| 3. <u>Melilotus offinalis</u> | <u>60</u> | <u>Yes</u> | <u>UPL</u> |
| 4. <u>Poa pratensis</u> | <u>30</u> | <u>No</u> | <u>FACU</u> |
| 5. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 6. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 7. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 8. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 9. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 10. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 11. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 12. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 13. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 14. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 15. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 16. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 17. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 18. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 19. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 20. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

_____ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
 _____ Dominance Test is >50%
 _____ Prevalence Index is $\leq 3.0^1$
 _____ Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
 _____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)
¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

Tree - Woody plants 3 inches (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 inches DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

| Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ft.</u>) | Absolute % Cover | Dominant Species? | Indicator Status |
|--|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 2. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 3. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 4. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present ?

Yes _____ **No** X

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

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: DP-03

| Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ft.</u>) | Absolute % Cover | Dominant Species? | Indicator Status |
|--|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 2. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 3. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 4. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 5. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 6. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 7. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 4 (A)
 Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)
 Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100% (A/B)

| Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>15 ft.</u>) | Absolute % Cover | Dominant Species? | Indicator Status |
|---|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 2. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 3. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 4. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 5. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 6. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 7. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |

Prevalence Index worksheet:

| | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Total % Cover of: | Multiply by: |
| OBL species <u>90</u> | x 1 = <u>90</u> |
| FACW species <u>0</u> | x 2 = <u>0</u> |
| FAC species <u>5</u> | x 3 = <u>15</u> |
| FACU species <u>0</u> | x 4 = <u>0</u> |
| UPL species <u>0</u> | x 5 = <u>0</u> |
| Column Totals: <u>95</u> (A) | <u>105</u> (B) |
| Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>1.11</u> | |

| Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5 ft.</u>) | Absolute % Cover | Dominant Species? | Indicator Status |
|---|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. <u>Scirpus cyperinus</u> | <u>20</u> | <u>Yes</u> | <u>OBL</u> |
| 2. <u>Schoenoplectus pungens</u> | <u>20</u> | <u>Yes</u> | <u>OBL</u> |
| 3. <u>Cyperus filicinus</u> | <u>20</u> | <u>Yes</u> | <u>OBL</u> |
| 4. <u>Juncus canadensis</u> | <u>20</u> | <u>Yes</u> | <u>OBL</u> |
| 5. <u>Cyperus diandrus</u> | <u>10</u> | <u>No</u> | <u>OBL</u> |
| 6. <u>Equisetum hyemale</u> | <u>5</u> | <u>No</u> | <u>FAC</u> |
| 7. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 8. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 9. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 10. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 11. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 12. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 13. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 14. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 15. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 16. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 17. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 18. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 19. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 20. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
 Dominance Test is >50%
 Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0¹
 _____ Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
 _____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)
¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

Tree - Woody plants 3 inches (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 inches DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

| Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ft.</u>) | Absolute % Cover | Dominant Species? | Indicator Status |
|--|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 2. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 3. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 4. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present ?

Yes X No _____

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

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: DP-04

| Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ft.</u>) | Absolute % Cover | Dominant Species? | Indicator Status |
|--|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 2. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 3. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 4. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 5. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 6. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 7. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |

Dominance Test Worksheet:

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

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 33% (A/B)

| Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>15 ft.</u>) | Absolute % Cover | Dominant Species? | Indicator Status |
|---|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 2. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 3. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 4. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 5. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 6. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 7. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |

Prevalence Index worksheet:

| Total % Cover of: | Multiply by: |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|
| OBL species <u>0</u> | x 1 = <u>0</u> |
| FACW species <u>5</u> | x 2 = <u>10</u> |
| FAC species <u>20</u> | x 3 = <u>60</u> |
| FACU species <u>20</u> | x 4 = <u>80</u> |
| UPL species <u>25</u> | x 5 = <u>125</u> |
| Column Totals: <u>70</u> (A) | <u>275</u> (B) |
| Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>3.93</u> | |

| Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5 ft.</u>) | Absolute % Cover | Dominant Species? | Indicator Status |
|---|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. <u>Salix interior</u> | <u>5</u> | <u>No</u> | <u>FACW</u> |
| 2. <u>Equisetum arvense</u> | <u>20</u> | <u>Yes</u> | <u>FAC</u> |
| 3. <u>Coreopsis verticillata</u> | <u>10</u> | <u>No</u> | <u>UPL</u> |
| 4. <u>Elymus virginica</u> | <u>15</u> | <u>Yes</u> | <u>UPL</u> |
| 5. <u>Rudbeckia hirta</u> | <u>5</u> | <u>No</u> | <u>FACU</u> |
| 6. <u>Eragrostis cilianensis</u> | <u>15</u> | <u>Yes</u> | <u>FACU</u> |
| 7. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 8. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 9. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 10. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 11. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 12. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 13. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 14. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 15. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 16. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 17. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 18. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 19. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 20. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

Dominance Test is >50%

Prevalence Index is $\leq 3.0^1$

Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)

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

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

Tree - Woody plants 3 inches (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 inches DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.

Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.

Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

| Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ft.</u>) | Absolute % Cover | Dominant Species? | Indicator Status |
|--|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 2. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 3. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 4. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present ?

Yes _____ No X

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

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: DP-05

| Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ft.</u>) | Absolute % Cover | Dominant Species? | Indicator Status |
|--|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. <u>Salix nigra</u> | <u>5</u> | <u>Yes</u> | <u>OBL</u> |
| 2. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 3. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 4. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 5. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 6. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 7. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| | <u>5</u> | = Total Cover | |

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A)
 Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata 3 (B)
 Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100% (A/B)

| Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>15 ft.</u>) | Absolute % Cover | Dominant Species? | Indicator Status |
|---|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. <u>Rhamnus cathartica</u> | <u>2</u> | <u>No</u> | <u>FAC</u> |
| 2. <u>Phytolacca americana</u> | <u>2</u> | <u>No</u> | <u>FACU</u> |
| 3. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 4. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 5. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 6. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 7. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| | <u>4</u> | = Total Cover | |

Prevalence Index worksheet:

| Total % Cover of: | Multiply by: |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|
| OBL species <u>5</u> | x 1 = <u>5</u> |
| FACW species <u>125</u> | x 2 = <u>250</u> |
| FAC species <u>13</u> | x 3 = <u>39</u> |
| FACU species <u>4</u> | x 4 = <u>16</u> |
| UPL species <u>0</u> | x 5 = <u>0</u> |
| Column Totals: <u>147</u> (A) | <u>310</u> (B) |
| Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>2.11</u> | |

| Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5 ft.</u>) | Absolute % Cover | Dominant Species? | Indicator Status |
|---|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. <u>Phragmites australis</u> | <u>100</u> | <u>Yes</u> | <u>FACW</u> |
| 2. <u>Impatiens capensis</u> | <u>20</u> | <u>No</u> | <u>FACW</u> |
| 3. <u>Solidago gigantea</u> | <u>5</u> | <u>No</u> | <u>FACW</u> |
| 4. <u>Arctium minus</u> | <u>2</u> | <u>No</u> | <u>FACU</u> |
| 5. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 6. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 7. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 8. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 9. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 10. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 11. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 12. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 13. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 14. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 15. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 16. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 17. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 18. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 19. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 20. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| | <u>127</u> | = Total Cover | |

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
 Dominance Test is >50%
 Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0¹
 _____ Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
 _____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)
¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

Tree - Woody plants 3 inches (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 inches DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

| Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ft.</u>) | Absolute % Cover | Dominant Species? | Indicator Status |
|--|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. <u>Vitis riparia</u> | <u>10</u> | <u>Yes</u> | <u>FAC</u> |
| 2. <u>Solanum dulcamara</u> | <u>1</u> | <u>No</u> | <u>FAC</u> |
| 3. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 4. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| | <u>11</u> | = Total Cover | |

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present ?

Yes X No _____

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

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: DP-06

| Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ft.</u>) | Absolute % Cover | Dominant Species? | Indicator Status |
|--|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 2. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 3. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 4. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 5. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 6. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 7. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)
 Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata 4 (B)
 Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0% (A/B)

| Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>15 ft.</u>) | Absolute % Cover | Dominant Species? | Indicator Status |
|---|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. <u>Morus nigra</u> | <u>5</u> | <u>Yes</u> | <u>UPL</u> |
| 2. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 3. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 4. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 5. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 6. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 7. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |

Prevalence Index worksheet:

| Total % Cover of: | Multiply by: |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|
| OBL species <u>0</u> | x 1 = <u>0</u> |
| FACW species <u>0</u> | x 2 = <u>0</u> |
| FAC species <u>0</u> | x 3 = <u>0</u> |
| FACU species <u>130</u> | x 4 = <u>520</u> |
| UPL species <u>25</u> | x 5 = <u>125</u> |
| Column Totals: <u>155</u> (A) | <u>645</u> (B) |
| Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>4.16</u> | |

| Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5 ft.</u>) | Absolute % Cover | Dominant Species? | Indicator Status |
|---|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. <u>Plantago lanceolata</u> | <u>30</u> | <u>Yes</u> | <u>FACU</u> |
| 2. <u>Mellilotus americana</u> | <u>10</u> | <u>No</u> | <u>UPL</u> |
| 3. <u>Taraxacum officinale</u> | <u>10</u> | <u>No</u> | <u>FACU</u> |
| 4. <u>Glechoma hederacea</u> | <u>30</u> | <u>Yes</u> | <u>FACU</u> |
| 5. <u>Poa pratensis</u> | <u>60</u> | <u>Yes</u> | <u>FACU</u> |
| 6. <u>Viola sororia</u> | <u>10</u> | <u>No</u> | <u>UPL</u> |
| 7. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 8. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 9. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 10. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 11. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 12. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 13. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 14. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 15. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 16. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 17. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 18. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 19. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 20. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

_____ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
 _____ Dominance Test is >50%
 _____ Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0¹
 _____ Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
 _____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)
¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

Tree - Woody plants 3 inches (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 inches DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

| Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ft.</u>) | Absolute % Cover | Dominant Species? | Indicator Status |
|--|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 2. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 3. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 4. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present ?

Yes _____ **No** X

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

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: DP-07

| Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ft.</u>) | Absolute % Cover | Dominant Species? | Indicator Status |
|--|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. <u><i>Acer saccharinum</i></u> | 20 | Yes | FACW |
| 2. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 3. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 4. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 5. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 6. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 7. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 4 (A)
 Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata 4 (B)
 Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100% (A/B)

| Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>15 ft.</u>) | Absolute % Cover | Dominant Species? | Indicator Status |
|---|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. <u><i>Cornus alba</i></u> | 10 | Yes | FACW |
| 2. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 3. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 4. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 5. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 6. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 7. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |

Prevalence Index worksheet:

| Total % Cover of: | Multiply by: |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|
| OBL species <u>25</u> | x 1 = <u>25</u> |
| FACW species <u>120</u> | x 2 = <u>240</u> |
| FAC species <u>0</u> | x 3 = <u>0</u> |
| FACU species <u>20</u> | x 4 = <u>80</u> |
| UPL species <u>0</u> | x 5 = <u>0</u> |
| Column Totals: <u>165</u> (A) | <u>345</u> (B) |
| Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>2.09</u> | |

| Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5 ft.</u>) | Absolute % Cover | Dominant Species? | Indicator Status |
|---|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. <u><i>Elymus virginicus</i></u> | 60 | Yes | FACW |
| 2. <u><i>Panicum hydrophiloides</i></u> | 20 | Yes | OBL |
| 3. <u><i>Impatiens capensis</i></u> | 15 | No | FACW |
| 4. <u><i>Cyperus esculentus</i></u> | 10 | No | FACW |
| 5. <u><i>Phytolacca americana</i></u> | 10 | No | FACU |
| 6. <u><i>Solidago altissima</i></u> | 10 | No | FACU |
| 7. <u><i>Epilobium ciliatum</i></u> | 5 | No | FACW |
| 8. <u><i>Scirpus atrovirens</i></u> | 5 | No | OBL |
| 9. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 10. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 11. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 12. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 13. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 14. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 15. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 16. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 17. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 18. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 19. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 20. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
 Dominance Test is >50%
 Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0¹
 Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
 Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)

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

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

Tree - Woody plants 3 inches (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 inches DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

| Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ft.</u>) | Absolute % Cover | Dominant Species? | Indicator Status |
|--|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 2. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 3. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 4. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| | | = Total Cover | |

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present ?

Yes X No _____

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

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: DP-08

| Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ft.</u>) | Absolute % Cover | Dominant Species? | Indicator Status |
|--|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. <u>Morus alba</u> | 30 | Yes | FACU |
| 2. <u>Acer rubrum</u> | 1 | No | FAC |
| 3. <u>Celtis occidentalis</u> | 20 | Yes | FAC |
| 4. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 5. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 6. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 7. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| | 51 | = Total Cover | |

| Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>15 ft.</u>) | Absolute % Cover | Dominant Species? | Indicator Status |
|---|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 2. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 3. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 4. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 5. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 6. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 7. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| | _____ | = Total Cover | |

| Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5 ft.</u>) | Absolute % Cover | Dominant Species? | Indicator Status |
|---|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. <u>Elymus hystrix</u> | 30 | Yes | FACU |
| 2. <u>Verbena officinalis</u> | 5 | No | FACU |
| 3. <u>Mellilotus officinalis</u> | 1 | No | FACU |
| 4. <u>Zizea aurea</u> | 40 | Yes | UPL |
| 5. <u>Elymus virginicus</u> | 65 | Yes | FACW |
| 6. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 7. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 8. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 9. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 10. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 11. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 12. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 13. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 14. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 15. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 16. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 17. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 18. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 19. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 20. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| | 141 | = Total Cover | |

| Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ft.</u>) | Absolute % Cover | Dominant Species? | Indicator Status |
|--|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 2. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 3. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 4. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| | _____ | = Total Cover | |

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)

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

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 40% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

| Total % Cover of: | Multiply by: |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|
| OBL species <u>0</u> | x 1 = <u>0</u> |
| FACW species <u>65</u> | x 2 = <u>130</u> |
| FAC species <u>21</u> | x 3 = <u>63</u> |
| FACU species <u>66</u> | x 4 = <u>264</u> |
| UPL species <u>40</u> | x 5 = <u>200</u> |
| Column Totals: <u>192</u> (A) | <u>657</u> (B) |
| Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>3.42</u> | |

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

_____ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

_____ Dominance Test is >50%

_____ Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0¹

_____ Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

_____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)

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

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

Tree - Woody plants 3 inches (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 inches DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.

Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.

Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present ? Yes _____ No X

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



APPENDIX B
Study Area Photographs





GSG CONSULTANTS, INC.

855 West Adams, Suite 200, Chicago, IL 60607; Phone: (312) 733-6262

Project Number: 17-3003

Project Site: 6401 S Stony Island Ave, Chicago, IL



Date: 08/02/2014

Photograph taken by: WS

View of datapoint 1, wetland plot for wetland 1 facing northwest.



Date: 06/03/2016

Photograph taken by: WS

View of datapoint 2, upland plot for wetland 1 facing east.



GSG CONSULTANTS, INC.

855 West Adams, Suite 200, Chicago, IL 60607; Phone: (312) 733-6262

Project Number: 17-3003

Project Site: 6401 S Stony Island Ave, Chicago, IL



Date: 08/04/2017

Photograph taken by: WS

View of datapoint 3, wetland plot for wetland 2, facing west.



Date: 08/04/2017

Photograph taken by: WS

View of datapoint 4, upland plot for wetland 2, facing north.



GSG CONSULTANTS, INC.

855 West Adams, Suite 200, Chicago, IL 60607; Phone: (312) 733-6262

Project Number: 17-3003

Project Site: 6401 S Stony Island Ave, Chicago, IL



Date: 08/04/2017

Photograph taken by: WS

View of datapoint 5, wetland plot for wetland 3, facing south.



Date: 08/04/2017

Photograph taken by: WS

View of datapoint 6, upland plot for wetland 3, facing south.



GSG CONSULTANTS, INC.

855 West Adams, Suite 200, Chicago, IL 60607; Phone: (312) 733-6262

Project Number: 17-3003

Project Site: 6401 S Stony Island Ave, Chicago, IL



Date: 08/04/2017

Photograph taken by: WS

View of datapoint 7, wetland plot for wetland 4, facing east.



Date: 08/04/2017

Photograph taken by: WS

View of datapoint 8, upland plot for wetland 4, facing west.



GSG CONSULTANTS, INC.

855 West Adams, Suite 200, Chicago, IL 60607; Phone: (312) 733-6262

Project Number: 17-3003

Project Site: 6401 S Stony Island Ave, Chicago, IL



Date: 08/04/2017

Photograph taken by: WS

View of Lake Michigan shoreline at the northern point of the study area, facing north.



Date: 08/04/2017

Photograph taken by: WS

View of landscaped area on wooded island, facing north.



GSG CONSULTANTS, INC.

855 West Adams, Suite 200, Chicago, IL 60607; Phone: (312) 733-6262

Project Number: 17-3003

Project Site: 6401 S Stony Island Ave, Chicago, IL



Date: 08/04/2017

Photograph taken by: WS

View of north lagoon and adjacent golf course within study area, facing north.

APPENDIX C
Floristic Quality Assessment



SITE: Wetland 1
LOCALE: Jackson Park
 B. Santelik/N.
BY: Walborg
NOTES:

| CONSERVATISM-BASED METRICS | | ADDITIONAL METRICS | |
|----------------------------|-------|---------------------------|-------|
| MEAN C (NATIVE SPECIES) | 3.25 | SPECIES RICHNESS (ALL) | 9 |
| MEAN C (ALL SPECIES) | 1.44 | SPECIES RICHNESS (NATIVE) | 4 |
| MEAN C (NATIVE TREES) | 2.00 | % NON-NATIVE | 0.56 |
| MEAN C (NATIVE SHRUBS) n/a | | WET INDICATOR (ALL) | -0.11 |
| MEAN C (NATIVE HERBACEOUS) | 3.67 | WET INDICATOR (NATIVE) | -1.25 |
| FOAI (NATIVE SPECIES) | 6.50 | % HYDROPHYTE (MIDWEST) | 0.67 |
| FOAI (ALL SPECIES) | 4.33 | % NATIVE PERENNIAL | 0.44 |
| ADJUSTED FOAI | 21.67 | % NATIVE ANNUAL | 0.00 |
| % C VALUE 0 | 0.67 | % ANNUAL | 0.11 |
| % C VALUE 1-3 | 0.11 | % PERENNIAL | 0.78 |
| % C VALUE 4-6 | 0.11 | | |
| % C VALUE 7-10 | 0.11 | | |

| SPECIES ACRONYM | SPECIES NAME (NWPL/MOHLNBROCK) | SPECIES (SYNONYM) ARCTIUM | COMMON NAME | C VALUE | MIDWEST WET INDICATOR | NC-NE WET INDICATOR | WET INDICATOR (NUMERIC) | HABIT | DURATION | NATIVITY |
|-----------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|---------|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| ARCMIN | Arctium minus | MINUS | Lesser Burrdock | | 0 FACU | FACU | | 1 Forb | Biennial | Adventive |
| cypesc | Cyperus esculentus | esculentus | Chufa | | 0 FACW | FACW | | -1 Sedge | Perennial | Native |
| PERHYO | Persicaria hydropiperoides | opelousanum adenocalyx PLANTAGO | Swamp Smartweed | | 7 OBL | OBL | | -2 Forb | Perennial | Native |
| PLAMAJ | Plantago major | MAJOR | Great Plantain | | 0 FAC | FACU | | 0 Forb | Perennial | Adventive |
| POAPRA | Poa pratensis | PRATENSIS | Kentucky Blue Grass | | 0 FAC | FACU | | 0 Grass | Perennial | Adventive |
| POPDEL | Populus deltoides | deltoides | Eastern Cottonwood | | 2 FAC | FAC | | 0 Tree | Perennial | Native |
| POROLE | Portulaca oleracea | OLERACEA | Little-Hogweed | | 0 FACU | FACU | | 1 Forb | Annual | Adventive |
| RORPAL | Rorippa palustris | 0 Bog Yellowcress | | | 4 OBL | OBL | | -2 Forb | Perennial | Native |
| SECVAR | Securigera varia | CORONILLA VARIA | Crown Vetch | | 0 UPL | UPL | | 2 Forb | Perennial | Adventive |

SITE: Wetland 2
LOCALE: Jackson Park
 B. Santelik, N.
BY: Wahlborg
NOTES:

| CONSERVATISM-BASED METRICS | | ADDITIONAL METRICS | |
|----------------------------|-------|---------------------------|-------|
| MEAN C (NATIVE SPECIES) | 5.00 | SPECIES RICHNESS (ALL) | 11 |
| MEAN C (ALL SPECIES) | 5.00 | SPECIES RICHNESS (NATIVE) | 11 |
| MEAN C (NATIVE TREES) | 2.00 | % NON-NATIVE | 0.00 |
| MEAN C (NATIVE SHRUBS) | 1.00 | WET INDICATOR (ALL) | -1.27 |
| MEAN C (NATIVE HERBACEOUS) | 5.78 | WET INDICATOR (NATIVE) | -1.27 |
| FOAI (NATIVE SPECIES) | 16.58 | % HYDROPHYTE (MIDWEST) | 0.91 |
| FOAI (ALL SPECIES) | 16.58 | % NATIVE PERENNIAL | 0.91 |
| ADJUSTED FOAI | 50.00 | % NATIVE ANNUAL | 0.09 |
| % C VALUE 0 | 0.00 | % ANNUAL | 0.09 |
| % C VALUE 1-3 | 0.27 | % PERENNIAL | 0.91 |
| % C VALUE 4-6 | 0.45 | | |
| % C VALUE 7-10 | 0.27 | | |

| SPECIES ACRONYM | SPECIES NAME (NWPL/MOHLNBROCK) | SPECIES (SYNONYM) | COMMON NAME | C VALUE | MIDWEST WET INDICATOR | NC-NE WET INDICATOR | WET INDICATOR (NUMERIC) | HABIT | DURATION | NATIVITY |
|-----------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|---------|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-------|-----------|----------|
| CYPDIA | Cyperus diandrus | diandrus | Umbrella Flat Sedge | | 10 FACW | OBL | -1 | Sedge | Annual | Native |
| CYPFIL | Cyperus lupulinus | filiculmis | Great Plains Flat Sedge | | 5 FACU | FACU | 1 | Sedge | Perennial | Native |
| EQUHYE | Equisetum hyemale | hyemale | Tall Scouring-Rush | | 3 FACW | FAC | -1 | Fern | Perennial | Native |
| JUNCAN | Juncus canadensis | canadensis | Canadian Rush | | 7 OBL | OBL | -2 | Forb | Perennial | Native |
| JUNEFF | Juncus effusus ssp. solutus | effusus | Lamp Rush | | 7 OBL | OBL | -2 | Forb | Perennial | Native |
| POPDEL | Populus deltoides | deltoides | Eastern Cottonwood | | 2 FAC | FAC | 0 | Tree | Perennial | Native |
| SAGLAT | Sagittaria latifolia | latifolia | Duck-Potato | | 4 OBL | OBL | -2 | Forb | Perennial | Native |
| SALINT | Salix interior | interior | Sandbar Willow | | 1 FACW | FACW | -1 | Shrub | Perennial | Native |
| SCIPUN | Schoenoplectus pungens | pungens | Three-Square | | 5 OBL | OBL | -2 | Sedge | Perennial | Native |
| SCIVAL | Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani | validus creber | Soft-Stem Club-Rush | | 5 OBL | OBL | -2 | Sedge | Perennial | Native |
| SCICYP | Scirpus cyperinus | cyperinus | Cottongrass Bulrush | | 6 OBL | OBL | -2 | Sedge | Perennial | Native |

SITE: Wetland 3
LOCALE: Jackson Park
 B. Santelik, N.
BY: Wahlborg
NOTES:

| CONSERVATISM-BASED METRICS | | ADDITIONAL METRICS | |
|----------------------------|-------|---------------------------|-------|
| MEAN C (NATIVE SPECIES) | 2.14 | SPECIES RICHNESS (ALL) | 13 |
| MEAN C (ALL SPECIES) | 1.15 | SPECIES RICHNESS (NATIVE) | 7 |
| MEAN C (NATIVE TREES) | 2.00 | % NON-NATIVE | 0.46 |
| MEAN C (NATIVE SHRUBS) | 0.00 | WET INDICATOR (ALL) | -0.23 |
| MEAN C (NATIVE HERBACEOUS) | 2.25 | WET INDICATOR (NATIVE) | -0.43 |
| FOAI (NATIVE SPECIES) | 5.67 | % HYDROPHYTE (MIDWEST) | 0.69 |
| FOAI (ALL SPECIES) | 4.16 | % NATIVE PERENNIAL | 0.46 |
| ADJUSTED FOAI | 15.72 | % NATIVE ANNUAL | 0.08 |
| % C VALUE 0 | 0.54 | % ANNUAL | 0.08 |
| % C VALUE 1-3 | 0.31 | % PERENNIAL | 0.85 |
| % C VALUE 4-6 | 0.15 | | |
| % C VALUE 7-10 | 0.00 | | |

| SPECIES ACRONYM | SPECIES NAME (NWPL/MOHLBROCK) | SPECIES (SYNONYM) | COMMON NAME | C VALUE | MIDWEST WET INDICATOR | WET NC-NE WET INDICATOR | WET INDICATOR (NUMERIC) | HABIT | DURATION | NATIVITY |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|---------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | Acer negundo var. | | | | | | | | |
| ACENEG | Acer negundo | violaceum | Ash-Leaf Maple | | 0 FAC | FAC | | 0 Tree | Perennial | Native |
| ARCMIN | Arctium minus | ARCTIUM MINUS | Lesser Burrdock | | 0 FACU | FACU | | 1 Forb | Biennial | Adventive |
| HIBSYR | Hibiscus syriacus | SYRIACUS HIBISCUS | Rose-of-Sharon | | 0 UPL | UPL | | 2 Shrub | Perennial | Adventive |
| IMPCAP | Impatiens capensis | SYRIACUS capensis LYTHRUM | Spotted Touch-Me-Not | | 3 FACW | FACW | | -1 Forb | Annual | Native |
| LYTSAL | Lythrum salicaria | SALICARIA | Purple Loosestrife | | 0 OBL | OBL | | -2 Forb | Perennial | Adventive |
| | Phragmites australis ssp. | Phragmites australis | | | | | | | | |
| PHRAUSU | Phragmites australis | Phragmites australis | Common Reed | | 0 FACW | FACW | | -1 Grass | Perennial | Adventive |
| PHYAME | Phytolacca americana | Phytolacca americana RHAMNUS | American Pokeweed | | 1 FACU | FACU | | 1 Forb | Perennial | Native |
| RHACAT | Rhamnus cathartica | CATHARTICA | Buckthorn | | 0 FAC | FAC | | 0 Shrub | Perennial | Adventive |
| SALNIG | Salix nigra | Salix nigra SOLANUM | Black Willow | | 4 OBL | OBL | | -2 Tree | Perennial | Native |
| SOLDUL | Solanum dulcamara | DULCAMARA | Nightshade | | 0 FAC | FAC | | 0 Vine | Perennial | Adventive |
| | Solidago altissima | Solidago altissima | | | | | | | | |
| SOLALT | Solidago altissima | Solidago altissima | Tall Goldenrod | | 1 FACU | FACU | | 1 Forb | Perennial | Native |
| | Verbena hastata | Verbena hastata | | | | | | | | |
| VERHAS | Verbena hastata | hastata | Simpler's-Joy | | 4 FACW | FACW | | -1 Forb | Perennial | Native |
| VITRIP | Vitis riparia | Vitis riparia | River-Bank Grape | | 2 FACW | FAC | | -1 Vine | Perennial | Native |

SITE: Wetland 4
LOCALE: Jackson Park
 B. Santelik, N.
BY: Wahlborg
NOTES:

| CONSERVATISM-BASED METRICS | | ADDITIONAL METRICS | |
|----------------------------|-------|---------------------------|-------|
| MEAN C (NATIVE SPECIES) | 3.20 | SPECIES RICHNESS (ALL) | 10 |
| MEAN C (ALL SPECIES) | 3.20 | SPECIES RICHNESS (NATIVE) | 10 |
| MEAN C (NATIVE TREES) | 3.00 | % NON-NATIVE | 0.00 |
| MEAN C (NATIVE SHRUBS) | 6.00 | WET INDICATOR (ALL) | -0.60 |
| MEAN C (NATIVE HERBACEOUS) | 2.88 | WET INDICATOR (NATIVE) | -0.60 |
| FOAI (NATIVE SPECIES) | 10.12 | % HYDROPHYTE (MIDWEST) | 0.70 |
| FOAI (ALL SPECIES) | 10.12 | % NATIVE PERENNIAL | 0.90 |
| ADJUSTED FOAI | 32.00 | % NATIVE ANNUAL | 0.10 |
| % C VALUE 0 | 0.10 | % ANNUAL | 0.10 |
| % C VALUE 1-3 | 0.50 | % PERENNIAL | 0.90 |
| % C VALUE 4-6 | 0.30 | | |
| % C VALUE 7-10 | 0.10 | | |

| SPECIES ACRONYM | SPECIES NAME (NWPL/MOHLNBROCK) | SPECIES (SYNONYM) | COMMON NAME | C VALUE | MIDWEST WET INDICATOR | NC-NE WET INDICATOR | WET INDICATOR (NUMERIC) | HABIT | DURATION | NATIVITY |
|-----------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|---------|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|----------|-----------|----------|
| ACESAU | Acer saccharum | saccharum | Sugar Maple | | 3 FACU | FACU | | 1 Tree | Perennial | Native |
| CORALB | Cornus alba | stolonifera | Red Osier | | 6 FACW | FACW | | -1 Shrub | Perennial | Native |
| CYPESC | Cyperus esculentus | esculentus | Chufa | | 0 FACW | FACW | | -1 Sedge | Perennial | Native |
| ELYVIR | Elymus virginicus | virginicus | Virginia Wild Rye | | 4 FACW | FACW | | -1 Grass | Perennial | Native |
| EPICIL | Epilobium ciliatum | ciliatum | Fringed Willowherb | | 3 FACW | FACW | | -1 Forb | Perennial | Native |
| IMPCAP | Impatiens capensis | capensis | Spotted Touch-Me-Not | | 3 FACW | FACW | | -1 Forb | Annual | Native |
| PERHYO | Persicaria hydropiperoides | adenocalyx | Swamp Smartweed | | 7 OBL | OBL | | -2 Forb | Perennial | Native |
| PHYAME | Phytolacca americana | americana | American Pokeweed | | 1 FACU | FACU | | 1 Forb | Perennial | Native |
| SCIATV | Scirpus atrovirens | atrovirens | Dark-Green Bulrush | | 4 OBL | OBL | | -2 Sedge | Perennial | Native |
| SOLALT | Solidago altissima | altissima | Tall Goldenrod | | 1 FACU | FACU | | 1 Forb | Perennial | Native |