U. S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION
CENTRAL REGION

FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT/RECORD OF DECISION

For the
SUPPLEMENTAL ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
ACQUIRE LAND AND EXTEND RUNWAY 14-32

PERRY MUNICIPAL AIRPORT
PERRY, IOWA

On October 3, 2017 the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) issued a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) for an Environmental Assessment (EA) describing proposed improvements for the Perry Municipal Airport (PRO) in Perry, Dallas County, Iowa. Subsequent to the 2017 EA, the scope of the actions was revised. Therefore, a Supplemental Environmental Assessment (SEA) was conducted to evaluate the potential impacts to environmental resources resulting from the revised actions as listed below under Proposed Action.

This Finding of No Significant Impact and Record of Decision (FONSI/ROD) was prepared for the revised Proposed Action as listed below. The attached final SEA, dated October 2020, was prepared in accordance with the guidelines and requirements set forth by the Council of Environmental Quality (CEQ) and the FAA. Presented is a description of the Purpose and Need for the Proposed Action, Proposed Action, Alternatives Considered, and Assessment and Mitigation as discussed in the attached final SEA with Federal Findings regarding the Proposed Action.

PROPOSED ACTION:

The Federal Action is providing environmental approval for the Proposed Action which consists of the following improvements, as shown on the August 24, 2012, conditionally approved Airport Layout Plan (ALP) and as described in detail in the final SEA:

1. Extend Runway 14-32 by 1,500’ for a total runway length of 5,500’ with full-length parallel taxiway;
2. Establish new non-precision RNAV(GPS) approaches with vertical guidance to visibility minimums of ¾ mile;
3. Installation of Medium Intensity Taxiway Lights (MITL), High Intensity Runway Lights (HIRLs), Precision Approach Path Indicators (PAPIs), and Runway End Identifier Lights (REILs); and
4. Acquisition of approximately 57.4 acres of land in fee simple

PURPOSE AND NEED FOR THE PROPOSED ACTION:

The purpose of the proposed improvements is to meet FAA design standards in FAA Advisory Circular 150/5300-13, *Airport Design*, as amended, and to safely accommodate existing and projected aviation demand. The need for land acquisition and capital improvement projects are to safely provide for the existing and future aviation needs of the city and the surrounding communities.

ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED:

The No Action Alternative: Not to acquire land, extend Runway 14-32, and build capital projects. The No Action alternative does not meet the project purpose and need; however, in addition to being a Council on Environmental Quality/National Environmental Policy Act (CEQ/NEPA) requirement, it does serve as a baseline for a comparison of impacts to the preferred alternative and is therefore retained for analysis.

Extend Runway North: The north alternative is not practicable or feasible due to rerouting of Iowa Highway 141 (141st Street) to accommodate the 1,500' extension of the runway. This alternative was not evaluated in the SEA.

Extend Runway South (Preferred Alternative): Extend the proposed 4,000' runway from the 2017 EA 1,500' to the south for a final runway length of 5,500' along with a full length parallel taxiway with 400' separation and other improvements as shown in the Proposed Action. This alternative was considered in the 2017 EA as a cumulative action. This alternative was selected as the Proposed Action in the SEA because this alternative best meets the purpose and need, is feasible, and results in minimal environmental impacts.

ASSESSMENT AND MITIGATION:

The attached final SEA addresses the applicable environmental impact areas in accordance with Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Orders 1050.1F and 5050.4B and analyzes the potential for significant impacts. The attached final SEA and associated correspondence were reviewed by the FAA to determine whether each of the affected impact categories exceeded an established threshold of significance.

The sponsor's Proposed Action will not significantly affect environmental resources as discussed and analyzed in the attached final SEA, which contains detailed discussions, analyses, and mitigation measures of all affected impact categories. Statements of consistency with community planning from state and local governments are highlighted in the attached final SEA.

The most important environmental issues related to the proposed project are discussed in Section 5 of the final SEA and summarized below. If the sponsor undertakes the project, the sponsor

must complete the mitigation measures as discussed in the attached final SEA and as described below.

Resources Not Affected: The No Action and Proposed Action would not affect the following resource categories:

- Air Quality
- Climate
- Coastal Resources
- Department of Transportation Act, Section 4(f)
- Land Use
- Noise and Noise Compatible Land Use
- Natural Resources and Energy Supply
- Floodplains, Ground Water, and Wild and Scenic Rivers

Biological Resources: Lists of protected species of flora and fauna were analyzed and surveys were conducted. Listed species that are known to occur near the project area are shown on Table 5-1 in the final SEA.

The FAA made a determination of no effect for Indiana Bat, Northern Long-Eared Bat, Prairie Bush Clover, and Western Prairie Fringed Orchid. The FAA made a determination of may affect, but not likely to adversely affect the Topeka Shiner. Given the distance from the main channel of the Raccoon River, and the ditched condition of the surface waters in the study area, any possible occupied habitat is suspected to only be occupied during above bank-full conditions. The USFWS concurred with this determination provided that Topeka Shiner BMPs are implemented during construction.

Farmlands: Using the USDA Farmland Conversion Impact Rating Form, the score for the 4,000' runway relocation project in the 2017 EA was 192.7. For the SEA, the score for the 1,500' runway extension and the proposed 4,000' runway is 190.6 which is above the 160 point threshold requiring further consideration of alternatives that would avoid this loss, but is below the 200 point threshold considered to be a significant impact.

Options for reducing agricultural impacts by the Proposed Action are limited due to:

- The airport is surrounded by extensive prime farmland; and
- A basic design requirement to meet the purpose and need is the 400 foot separation between runway and taxiway centerlines;
- Dallas County required that 150th Street be realigned (not simply closed at this location)

As a possible mitigation for taking farmland out of production, the City of Perry will develop lease agreements with surrounding land owners to allow farming operations to continue within a portion of the Runway Protection Zone and Building Restriction Line. This will allow a portion of the existing farmland purchased for airport property to remain in production. However, certain crops may attract hazardous wildlife more than others and may not be compatible with airport operations. The revenue from the lease agreements will be used by the City of Perry to offset the costs of operating the airport.

Hazardous Materials, Solid Waste, and Pollution Prevention: No hazardous materials are located within the affected area. The proposed action will not cause potential contamination of the affected area from hazardous materials. The Proposed Action will not have a significant impact to the generation and disposal of solid waste.

Historic, Architectural, Archeological or Cultural Resources: A Phase I Cultural Resource Investigation was completed for the additional land to be acquired for the runway extension. No historical, architectural, archaeological, and cultural resources were found. The FAA determined that "No Historic Properties will be Affected" and the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) concurred. No mitigation measures will be required.

Four Tribes were invited to participate as consulting parties during the 2017 EA. No responses were received; therefore, no tribes were contact for this SEA.

If construction work uncovers buried archeological materials, cease work in the area of discovery and immediately notify the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) and the FAA. The FAA will contact concerned tribes.

Socioeconomic, Environmental Justice, and Children's Environmental Health and Safety Risks:
The proposed development includes the acquisition of approximately 57.4 acres of land in fee which does not include any residences and/or businesses. Acquisition of land will be according to the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (URARPAPA). The Proposed Action entails relocation of 150th Street which was evaluated in the 2017 EA. Environmental Justice communities are not present in the affected area. No adverse impacts on socioeconomics, environmental justice, children's health, or safety risks are anticipated. The Proposed Action will not have a significant impact on this resource.

Visual Effects: Light emissions from the Proposed Action are not anticipated to adversely impact nearby properties, 150th Street, create annoyance, or interfere with normal activities. The Proposed Action will not have a significant impact on this resource.

Water Resources:
Wetlands: A wetland delineation was completed in 2015 and in 2020 for the proposed project area. The delineation identified four wetlands. Two of the wetlands (Wetlands 1 and 2) are south of the existing and future runway and would be impacted by the Proposed Action. The Proposed Action will result in potentially 3.47 acre of impacts to the wetland areas based on runway extension and the limits of the Runway Safety Area and associated grading.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) was contacted and provided an Approved Jurisdictional Determination (AJD). The AJD determined that Wetlands 1 and 2 are jurisdictional. There is no practicable alternative to avoid the wetlands due to the required alignment of the runway, and the proposed action includes all practicable measures to minimize harm to wetlands including minimize grading slopes and construction limits in this area.

All USACE and Iowa DNR wetland permitting requirements will be met for this project. Wetland mitigation will be performed with a replacement ratio to be determined through the permitting process. It is anticipated that the mitigation for wetland impacts will be performed through the use of offsite wetland banking credits.

Application for the 404 permit would occur during the design phase of the project and impacts will be further refined.

Surface Water: The Proposed Action would result in a net increase of 5.4 acres of impervious surface. This is new pavement is associated with the new runway and taxiway extension. It is anticipated that permanent drainage management and treatment will be addressed with a detention basin. The final drainage design will comply with applicable local and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. The basin area will also be designed to drain within 48 hours, per FAA requirements.

The Proposed Action will not have a significant impact on this resource.

Cumulative Impacts: The past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions were evaluated for cumulative impacts from these actions that could result in environmental impacts from implementation of the Proposed Action.

With implementation of the Proposed Action, the level of cumulative impacts anticipated to occur within these environmental resource categories is not significant due to: the types of past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future projects; the extent of the built environment in which they would occur; the lack of certain environmental resources in the area; and the mitigation measures identified for the Proposed Action. Therefore, implementation of the Proposed Action would not result in significant cumulative environmental impacts.

AGENCY COORDINATION AND PUBLIC OUTREACH:

Section 7 of the final SEA summarizes the public involvement. The draft SEA was made available for a 30-day public comment period. No comments or request for a public hearing were received.

DECISION AND ORDER:

Based on the information in this FONSI/ROD and supported by detailed discussion in the attached final SEA, the Proposed Action is identified as the FAA's selected alternative. Applicable federal requirements relating to the proposed airport development have been met.

Under the authority delegated to me by the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration, I find that the project is reasonably supported. I, therefore, direct that the FAA take the following actions as appropriate to authorize implementation of the Proposed Action:

- Unconditional approval of the Airport Layout Plan (ALP) to depict the proposed improvements pursuant to 49 USC §§ 40103(b) and 47107(a)(16).
- Determinations under 49 USC 47106 and 47107 relating to the eligibility of the Proposed Action for federal funding under the Airport Improvement Program (AIP) and/or determinations under 49 USC 40117, as implemented by 14 CFR 158.25, to impose and use passenger facility charges (PFCs).

This order is issued under applicable statutory authorities, including 49 U.S.C. §§ 40101(d), 40103(b), 40113(a), 44701, 44706, 44718(b), and 47101 et seq.

APPROVING FAA OFFICIAL'S STATEMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL FINDING:

After careful and thorough consideration of the facts contained herein, the undersigned finds that the proposed Federal action is consistent with existing national environmental policies and objectives as set forth in Section 101 of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) and other applicable environmental requirements and will not significantly affect the quality of the human environment or otherwise include any condition requiring consultation pursuant to Section 102(2)(C) of NEPA. As a result, FAA is issuing this FONSI and will not prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for this action.

APPROVED: JAMES A JOHNSON Digitally signed by JAMES A JOHNSON Date: 2020.10.27 08:30:36 -05'00'

Manager, FAA Airports Division _____ Date

DISAPPROVED: _____

Manager, FAA Airports Division _____ Date

RIGHT OF APPEAL:

This decision document (FONSI/ROD) is a final order of the FAA Administrator and is subject to exclusive judicial review under 49 U.S.C. § 46110 by the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia or the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals for the circuit in which the person contesting the decision lives or has a principal place of business. Any party having substantial interest in this order may apply for review of the decision by filing a petition for review in the appropriate U.S. Court of Appeals no later than 60 days after the order is issued in accordance with the provisions of 49 U.S.C. § 46110.

BOLTON & MENK

Real People. Real Solutions.

Supplemental Environmental Assessment

Perry Municipal Airport (PRO)

Perry, Iowa

October 2020

BOLTON & MENK

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Funding Assistance

www.bolton-menk.com

Perry Municipal Airport
(FAA Identifier: PRO)
Perry, Iowa

AIP Number: 3-19-0075-XXX-2020

SUPPLEMENTAL ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT (SEA)

For

- Runway 14/32 Extension (1,500 Feet towards Southeast)
- Extension of the Full-Length Parallel Taxiway (1,500 Feet towards Southeast)
- Additional Land Acquisition (57.4 acres in fee, 0.0 acres in easement)
- And other work as described within the SEA

Prepared by: Bolton & Menk Inc.

For: City of Perry, IA

This environmental assessment becomes a Federal document when evaluated, signed, and dated by the Responsible Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Official.

SCOTT D TENER Digitally signed by SCOTT D TENER
Date: 2020.10.27 08:15:45 -05'00'

Responsible FAA Official

Date

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SECTION 1 - INTRODUCTION

1.1 REPORT PURPOSE

This Supplemental Environmental Assessment (SEA) provides information for the proposed airport improvement project including:

- Need for the proposed action
- Alternatives considered
- Potential for environmental impact and associated mitigation
- Agency coordination and public involvement

This SEA has been prepared in compliance with requirements set forth in the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, as amended, the regulations of the President's Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) for NEPA compliance, and the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Orders of 1050.1F (Environmental Impacts: Policies and Procedures) and 5050.4B (National Environmental Policy Act Implementing Instructions for Airport Actions). An EA is used to provide sufficient environmental documentation to determine the need for an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) or that a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) is appropriate.

1.2 AIRPORT OVERVIEW

The Perry Municipal Airport (FAA identifier: PRO) is located in Dallas County approximately two miles west-southwest of the City of Perry (see **Figure 1** for regional location and **Figure 2** for local airport setting from the original EA). The majority of the airport is located in Spring Valley Township and a small northwest portion of the airport is located in Dallas Township. The latest U.S. Census Bureau estimates population to be 7,456. Perry is located approximately 25 miles northwest of the Des Moines-West Des Moines metropolitan area, the largest population center in the state.

The airport was initially constructed in 1949 and was built as a general aviation airport to accommodate small airplanes. **Figure 3** from the original EA depicts existing conditions and primary airport elements. The airport currently has two runways. Runway 14/32, the primary runway, is paved and is 4,001 feet long by 75 feet wide. Runway 4/22, the crosswind runway, has a turf surface and is 2,322 feet long by 237 feet wide. There is a single paved connector taxiway linking the aircraft building and ramp area to Runway 14/32. There is currently no parallel taxiway at PRO. Other facilities at PRO include fuel (100LL and Jet A), aircraft storage, an arrival departure (A/D) building, and fixed based operator (FBO) facilities. As of March 2020, there were 28 based aircraft at PRO: 22 single-engine aircraft, 4 multi-engine aircraft, and 2 jet aircraft. For the 12-month period ending July 26th, 2019, there was an average of 91 aircraft operations per week: 49 percent transient general aviation, 49 percent local general aviation, 2 percent military.[1]

[1] FAA Airport Master Records 5010 Form.

1.3 BACKGROUND

In 2012, the Perry Municipal Airport (FAA Identifier: PRO) completed an Airport Layout Plan (ALP) and narrative report to support the vision and goals of the Perry Municipal Airport. As a result of this planning project, an Environmental Assessment (EA) was completed and a Finding of No Significant Impact/Record of Decision (FONSI/ROD) was approved on October 3, 2017. The original Environmental Assessment noted that the Preferred Action would include the construction of a new runway on the same directional orientation as the existing Runway 14/32 but shifted to the southwest by 400 feet. The runway dimensions remained the same as the existing runway (4,001 feet by 75 feet). In addition, the Preferred Action also included the following infrastructure elements:

- Reconstruction of existing Runway 14/32 to dimensions of 4,001 feet by 35 feet for use as the new parallel taxiway. The pavement condition of existing Runway 14/32 is poor, in addition the surface needs to be narrowed due to changed use.
- Construction of new connecting taxiways between the new Runway 14/32 and the new parallel taxiway. These will be located at the runway thresholds and one near the mid-point of the runway.
- Decommission existing approaches to Runway 14 and Runway 32 including the non-precision RNAV (GPS) approaches with vertical guidance.
- Establish a new precision approach to Runway 32 with visibility minimums lower than ¾ mile.
- Removal of existing runway lighting.
- Installation of Medium Intensity Taxiway Lights (MITLs).
- Installation of High Intensity Runway Lights (HIRLs), Precision Approach Path Indicators (PAPIs) and Runway End Identifier Lights (REILs). All NAVAIDS are currently owned by the airport sponsor are proposed to remain owned by the airport sponsor in the future.
- Closure of approximately ¾ mile of 150th Street south of the airport. This would be required because the roadway would be in the Runway 32 RPZ. Dallas County requires realignment as depicted on **Figure 4** in the original EA. The City will purchase this land in fee and provide to Dallas County through an agreement.

Since the issuance of the original Environmental Assessment, the City of Perry and the FAA have proposed to include an additional 1,500 feet runway extension and following elements to meet justified aircraft operational needs at the airport.

- Extension of the Runway 32 end 1,500 feet to the southeast.
- Extension of the Full-Length Parallel Taxiway to the new Runway 32 Threshold.
- Additional Land Acquisition to accommodate the runway and taxiway extensions.
- Relocation of the Runway 32 Precision Approach Path Indicators (PAPI) lighting system at the south end of the runway.
- New Instrument Approach Procedures
    - Runway 32 – RNAV (GPS)

SECTION 2 - PURPOSE AND NEED

The propose is to establish an adequate runway length, together with the required NAVAIDS and lighting systems, to allow for safe operations for the present and future growth at Perry Municipal Airport that meets FAA Advisory Circular 150/5300-13A Change 1A Airport Design.

Runway Length
Based on analysis conducted in the 2011 Airport Layout Plan narrative report, the critical design aircraft is a Cessna CJ4. The broader FAA design category is large airplane (greater than 12,500 pounds) with an approach speed less than 121 knots and a wing span less than 79 feet (Airport Reference Code [ARC] B-II). However, the City has established that the critical design aircraft will ultimately be in the ARC C-II category. ARC C-II aircraft have higher approach speeds (121-140 knots) than ARC B-II aircraft, and therefore require longer runways and greater safety setbacks and clearances on the ground. The need for ARC C-II design requirements is established in the approved Airport Layout Plan for PRO. For this supplemental EA, a 1,500' extension is considered.

Approach Procedure – Visibility Minimums
There are two basic categories of approach procedures: visual and instrument. With visual procedures, there is no instrument control, and pilots must rely on visually identifying and tracking the runway threshold throughout the descent and landing procedure. Typically, only airports with relatively limited operations involving small aircraft rely exclusively on visual approach procedures.

The FAA defines the following types of instrument procedures:

- Non-precision – provides lateral guidance to the runway end, but no vertical descent guidance.
- Non-precision with vertical guidance – provides lateral as well as some vertical descent guidance.
- Precision – provides lateral and vertical descent guidance with more sophisticated and effective technology than non-precision approach procedures.

Because of larger aircraft operating under a wider range of weather conditions, each of these procedures has successively greater airport safety clearance requirements. Runway 14/32 currently has non-precision with vertical guidance approach procedures for each runway end using LPV[2] technology.

The visibility minimums for a runway are the distance by which the pilot must be able to see the runway to continue the landing procedure at the airport. That is, a visibility minimum of ¾ mile means that a pilot is able to come within ¾ mile of the runway without seeing the runway and still execute the landing per the FAA-published approach procedure for that runway. Thus, shorter visibility minimums translate to a broader range of weather and visibility conditions under which landings may take place at the runway.

[2] Localizer performance with vertical guidance.

The visibility minimum for the primary runway at PRO is currently $^{7}/_{8}$ mile. To meet user needs and allow broader airport utilization, the City has identified the need to decrease the visibility minimum to less than ¾ mile for Runway 32, which handles most of the airport's landings. To accomplish this, a transition to precision approach procedures is required for Runway 32. This transition is reflected in the airport's approved Airport Layout Plan.

Full Length Parallel Taxiway

As stated previously, there currently is no parallel taxiway at PRO. Per FAA Advisory Circular 150/5300-13A (Table 3-4), parallel taxiways are required at airports with instrument procedures and visibility minimums less than ¾ mile.

Per FAA Advisory Circular 150/5300-13A (Appendix 7, Table A7-8), a separation distance of 400 feet is required between runway centerline and parallel taxiway centerline for airports supporting ARC C-II aircraft with less than ¾ mile visibility minimums. As discussed previously, the current critical design aircraft category is ARC B-II, which would allow less separation distance between the runway and taxiway. However, constructing a taxiway with this shorter separation distance would not be prudent because all associated infrastructure would need to be removed and replaced once the ARC C-II conditions and needs are realized. Thus, the 400 foot separation need is identified in this EA to limit infrastructure life-cycle costs and impacts.

Additional Land Acquisition

The FAA recommends that airport sponsors secure land use control over land in designated aviation safety areas adjacent to the given airport. This ensures that incompatible development which could unacceptably degrade safety conditions will not take place in proximity to airport facilities and operations. Inadequate land use control can jeopardize federal funding for an airport which is in the FAA-funded network. The preferred method of land use control is acquisition in fee. However, when only limited portions of parcels are required and/or if full acquisition is not critical and would result in residential or business relocation, there is flexibility to secure avigation easements.

Required land use control is identified in this supplemental EA to cover the following safety zones:

- Runway Protection Zones (RPZs) – trapezoidal shaped areas at runway ends centered on the runway centerline with the purpose of enhancing the protection of people and property on the ground. RPZ dimensions are defined by FAA Advisory Circular 150/5300-13A as a function of the critical aircraft type for the airport and approach visibility minimums.
- Building Restriction Line (BRL) – defines an area extending out from a runway in all directions in which structures may not be located. The ALP assumes a 35-foot BRL (primary surface plus a 7:1 transitional slope clearance over a 35-foot building).

SECTION 3 - PROPOSED ACTION

3.1 Infrastructure

The Proposed action is depicted on **Figure 5**. It includes the following primary infrastructure elements:

- Extending Runway 14/32 on the same directional orientation as the future 14/32 1,500 feet. The runway dimensions will be 5,500 feet by 75 feet.
- Extending the Full-Length Parallel Taxiway 1,500 feet. The taxiway dimensions will be 5,500 feet by 35 feet.
- Construction of new connecting taxiways at the Runway 32 threshold and approximately 515 feet from the Runway 32 threshold.
- Establish new non-precision RNAV(GPS) approaches with vertical guidance to visibility minimums of ¾ mile.
- Installation of Medium Intensity Taxiway Lights (MITL)
- Installation of High Intensity Runway Lights (HIRLs), Precision Approach Path Indicators (PAPIs) and Runway End Identifier Lights (REILs). All NAVAIDs are currently owned by the airport sponsor and are proposed to remain owned by the airport sponsor in the future.

3.2 Land Acquisition

The infrastructure improvements identified above will require land acquisition as identified on **Figure 6**. This includes land within the new Runway Protection Zones, land inside the new 35-foot Building Restriction Line. It may be noted that, not only are the RPZs in different locations than under current conditions, they are also larger, thus increasing the land acquisition requirements. The RPZ areas are larger because of the enhanced instrument procedures for landings as discussed previously. Summary acquisition information is provided in **Table 3-1**.

Table 3-1
Property Acquisition Summary

Acquisition Type	Number of Parcels	Total Area
Acquisition in Fee	3	57.4 acres
Avigation Easement	0	0 acres

No residential or business relocations will be required.

3.3 Schedule

The anticipated schedule for the Proposed Action is as follows:

- Additional Land Acquisition (by others): 2020
- Grading and Drainage for Runway 14/32 Extension: 2020/2021
  Remaining Construction Activities: 2021

SECTION 4 - ALTERNATIVES

4.1 NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

The No Action alternative assumes that the Proposed Action will not be constructed. PRO could not be transitioned to having precision approaches on the extended primary runway, a parallel taxiway could not be constructed, and the purpose and need would not be met.

4.2 EXTEND RUNWAY 1500' WITH PARALLEL TAXIWAY

This alternative is to extend the proposed 4,000' runway from the original EA 1,500' to the south for a final runway length of 5,500' along with a parallel taxiway with 400' separation. This alternative includes the infrastructure described in Section 3.1 above. There were no alternatives considered as the runway alignment is required to be in line with the existing 4,001' runway. The extension to the south is the only alternative available as it has already been considered in the original EA as a cumulative action, and the north alternative is not possible due to impacts to 141st Street (IA 141). This alternative does meet the Purpose and Need.

SECTION 5 - ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES AND MITIGATION

5.1 AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT

As can be seen on **Figure 2** of the original EA, PRO is primarily surrounded by agricultural fields. In addition, Osmundson Manufacturing has an industrial production facility directly east-northeast of the north end of Runway 14/32. This includes a 700 foot by 200 foot building with a four-acre treatment pond area consisting of four ponds. State Highway 141 is 700 feet north of the Runway 14 threshold. In addition, H Avenue is 1,300 feet east of airport property, and 150th Street is 1,100 feet to the south. There is a farmstead building together with eleven more recent residential homes 1/3 of a mile to the northeast and east of the airport building area. Drainage from the airport flows ultimately to the Raccoon River which is ¾ of a mile northeast of airport property at its closest point.

Further information regarding the Affected Environment will be provided as needed in the appropriate impact category sections, below.

5.2 AIR QUALITY

There are two components to air quality, the Clean Air Act (CAA) and NEPA..

The Perry Municipal Airport is located in an attainment area; therefore, a conformity determination is not required.

NEPA requires the consideration of a proposed project's impact to local air quality. Based on Section 4.1.1 of the Air Quality Handbook (Step 1C), an Air Quality Assessment is not required because the Proposed Action is not anticipated to increase the number of aviation or ground surface operations.

5.3 BIOTIC RESOURCES

As can be seen on **Figure 4** of the original EA, the majority of the areas that would be affected by the Proposed Action construction activities are either existing airport land or agricultural cropland. There will likely be relatively limited wetland impacts as addressed in **Section 5.22**. All applicable wetland permiting and mitigation procedures will be performed for the project. As identified in **Section 5.9**, the Proposed Action is not anticipated to have significant impacts to federally protected species.

5.4 CLIMATE

For airports such as the Perry Municipal Airport, with relatively limited operations, there are no regulatory requirements covering greenhouse gas emissions (see **Section 5.2** for more general air quality information). The most applicable climate parameter relative to the airport would be carbon dioxide, which enters the atmosphere through the burning of fossil fuels and other sources. The proposed action would not significantly increase GHG emissions compared to the no action alternative.

5.5 COASTAL BARRIERS AND COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT

The proposed project does not involve any Coastal Zones.

5.6 COMPATIBLE LAND USE

Land use around the airport is controlled by the Dallas County Airport Height Zoning Ordinance. This ordinance focuses on height restrictions and is consistent with state guidelines. A letter from the City assuring that the appropriate action is being taken to maintain compatible land uses around the airport is included in **Appendix A**. The Proposed Action will be consistent with the updated and enhanced airport zoning ordinance, and compatible land use impacts are not anticipated.

5.7 CONSTRUCTION IMPACTS

Any construction project will generate short-term (transient) environmental impacts. These may include onsite noise caused by construction equipment and delivery of materials, air pollution from dust and exhaust emissions, and water pollution due to increased soil erosion or fuel spillage. Improper disposal of fuels, lubricants, bitumen, wash water from concrete mixing operations, or other materials could also have adverse environmental effects during the construction phase.

The No Build Alternative would not result in construction impacts.

The Proposed Action will involve standard construction activities for airport and roadway projects of this nature. The site is not anticipated to present unusual challenges that would result in significant environmental impacts. The project will disturb more than one acre of land, so a National Pollution Pollutant Elimination System (NPDES) construction permit will be required. The City will secure an NPDES construction permit for the Proposed Action and will adhere to the project requirements defined through that process.

The following best management practices (BMPs), obtained from FAA Advisory Circular 150/5370-10G, *Standards for Specifying Construction of Airports,* will be used during construction activities:

- Minimize the area of land that is disturbed at any one time
- Use siltation fencing around the perimeter of construction areas
- Limit vehicular paths and stabilize temporary roads if used
- Use dust suppressant on unpaved travel paths
- Minimize unnecessary vehicular and machinery activities
- Reseed all vehicular paths created during construction
- Coordinate construction activities to minimize exposure

The Proposed Action is not anticipated to result in significant construction impacts.

5.8 SECTION 4(F) RESOURCES

The No Build Alternative would not have Section 4(f) impacts.

Regarding the Proposed Action, information is provided under the following headings:

Parks/Recreation
The closest recreational park to PRO is Sportsman Park, a Dallas County Park approximately 2.25 miles west-northwest of the airport. The closest City of Perry park is Pattee Park approximately 2.75 miles to the east. These resources are too far away to be significantly impacted by the Proposed Action.

Wildlife/Waterfowl Refuge
The Dallas County Voas Nature Center is located approximately 6.5 miles southeast of PRO. Bays Branch State Wildlife Area is approximately ten miles southwest of the airport. These resources are too far away to be significantly impacted by the Proposed Action.

Historic Sites
Phase I Cultural Resources Survey was prepared in support of this Supplemental Environmental Assessment by Bolton & Menk, Inc. in May 2020. Based on this and previous documentation and associated coordination with the Iowa State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) from the original EA, the FAA made a corresponding determinations of *No Historic Properties will be Affected.* The State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) concurred with these determinations. Relevant correspondence is provided in **Appendix B**.

Considering the information provided above, the Proposed Action is not anticipated to have Section 4(f) impacts.

5.9 FEDERALLY LISTED ENDANGERED OR THREATENED SPECIES

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended, requires “All Federal agencies shall, in consultation with and with the assistance of the Secretary, ensure that any action authorized, funded, or carried out by such agency (“agency action”) is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of an endangered or threatened species, or result in destruction or

adverse modification of a critical habitat of a species." Further, Section 7a (4) requires that "all Federal agencies must confer with the Secretary on any agency action likely to jeopardize the continued existence of any species proposed to be listed or result in destruction or adverse modification of proposed critical habitat."

The term "endangered species" relates to any species which is in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range other than a species of the Class Insecta determined by the Secretary to constitute a pest whose protection under the provisions of this Act would present an overwhelming and overriding risk to people. The term "threatened species" relates to any species which is likely to become an endangered species within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant part of its range.

The physical setting of the airport is primarily defined by agricultural production. Within the study area, the proposed 1,500 foot runway extension is primarily in agricultural and farmland areas west of the existing runway. Vegetation at the wetland pit locations are dominated by reed canary grass. In addition, there is a large industrial plant directly north of the airport and residential development to the east. The Raccoon River watershed contains several tributaries designated as critical habitat for the Topeka Shiner, a federally-listed endangered species. A tributary within the study area may be physically impacted; however, it is not among those designated as critical habitat, nor is it among those known to be inhabited by the Topeka Shiner. No critical habitat is designated in the study area, but based on field observations and known site conditions, possible occupied habitat may exist. Given the distance from the main channel of the Raccoon River, and the ditched condition of the surface waters in the study area, any possible occupied habitat is suspected to only be occupied during above bank-full conditions. Coordination with the US Fish & Wildlife Service is continuing.

The No Build Alternative would not have impacts to federally listed Endangered or Threatened Species.

Online US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) information identifies five federally protected species are present in Dallas County. The official list from Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) is in **Appendix C**. Information on these species is provided in **Table 5-1**. A Section 7 memo is in **Appendix D** recommending a *May affect, not likely to adversely affect* determination related to the Topeka shiner, and a *NO effect determination* on other species listed to occur within Dallas County. FWS concurred with these findings and their written concurrence is in **Appendix E**.

Table 5-1
Federally Protected Species – Potential for Impact

Species	Habitat	Potential for Impact from Project
Indiana bat – *Myotis sodolis* (Endangered)	Caves, mines (hibernacula); small stream corridors with well-developed riparian woods; upland forests (foraging).	Project will not impact the species' identified habitat. No Effect.
Northern long-eared bat – *Myotis septentrionalis* (Proposed as Endangered)	Hibernates in caves and mines – swarming in surrounding wooded areas in autumn. Roosts and forages in upland forests during late spring and summer.	Project will not impact the species' identified habitat. No Effect.

Topeka shiner – *Notropis topeka* (Endangered and critical habitat)	Prairie streams and rivers.	Project may affect, not likely to adversely affect.
Prairie bush clover – *Lespedeza leptostachya* (Threatened)	Dry to mesic prairies with gravelly soil.	Project will not impact the species' identified habitat. No Effect.
Western prairie fringed orchid – *Platanthera praeclara* (Threatened)	Wet prairies and sedge meadows.	This species was not identified during the wetland delineation fieldwork conducted for the SEA. Project will not impact the species' identified habitat. No Effect.

5.10 ENERGY SUPPLY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

The No Build Alternative would not cause significant impacts on energy supplies or natural resources relative to existing conditions. Because the Proposed Action will increase the safety and usability of PRO for a broader range of users and/or aircraft, it has the potential to result in increased numbers of flights in and out of the airport. However, such increases would not be large enough to have significant negative impacts to available supplies of energy and natural resources. Fuel use and construction materials during the actual construction of the improvements will not significantly impact the supply of natural resources or energy for the area.

5.11 ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE

The No Action Alternative will not have Environmental Justice impacts. Based on the nature of the project and a review of surrounding land uses, the Proposed Action will not have environmental justice impacts as defined under NEPA.

5.12 FARMLANDS

The Farmland Protection Act (FPPA) of 1984 (7 USC 4201-4209) as amended, creates the statutory framework for considering important farmlands in Federal decisions. Important farmlands include all pasturelands, croplands, and forests considered to be prime, unique, or statewide or locally important lands. An impact to farmlands would occur if an action would have the potential to convert important farmland to non-agricultural uses. According to FAA Order 1050.1F, a significant impact to farmlands would occur if the total combined score on US Department of Agriculture (USDA) AD-1006, Farmland Conversion Impact Rating, ranges between 200 and 260 points. Using the Farmland Conversion Impact Rating Form (AD-1006), coordination with the local office of the Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) is required to determine the potential for farmland impacts.

The No Build Alternative would not result in the conversion of any farmland beyond that identified in the original EA.

The AD-1006 form, along with project information and mapping, was submitted to the local office of NRCS for completion. The completed Form AD-1006 with combined scores is included in **Appendix F**.

The AD-1006 Form score for the 4,000' runway relocation project in the original EA was 192.7. For the Supplemental Environmental Assessment, the AD-1006 Form score for the 1,500' runway extension and the proposed 4,000 foot runway is 190.6. The following constraints limit the options for reducing agricultural impacts:

- The airport is surrounded by extensive prime farmland; and
- A basic design requirement to meet the purpose and need is the 400 foot separation between runway and taxiway centerlines

As a possible mitigation for taking farmland out of production, the City of Perry will develop lease agreements with surrounding land owners to allow farming operations to continue within a portion of the Runway Protection Zone and Building Restriction Line. This will allow a portion of the existing farmland purchased for airport property to remain in production.

Farming operations should remain outside the Runway Object Free Area. Crops such as soy beans, alfalfa, peas, wheat, barley, and oats are considered low crops and are suitable for planting around the Runway Object Free Area. Taller crops can be planted in areas further from the runway. The revenue from the lease agreements will be used by the City of Perry to offset the costs of operating the airport. Certain crops may attract hazardous wildlife more than others and may not be compatible with airport operations.

5.13 FLOODPLAINS

Based on Federal Emergency Management Administration (FEMA) mapping, the Proposed Action will not be within a 100-year floodplain.

5.14 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

The area of construction is currently in agricultural production. A review historic photographs indicates that it has been in agricultural production back to at least 1930. An aerial photograph from 1970 shows the Osmundson Manufacturing plant north of the airport under construction. A review using Iowa DNR's Facility Explorer website identified no spill, waste disposal, or otherwise contaminated properties in or around the project area. The Proposed Action is not anticipated to result in hazardous material impacts.

5.15 HISTORIC AND ARCHEOLOGICAL

A Phase I Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey was completed by Bolton & Menk, Inc., for the proposed land acquisition area in May 2020. No historical nor archaeological sites were identified in the course of the survey. No further investigation was recommended for the project. Consultation between the State Historic Preservation Office and FAA concluded with a *No Historic Properties will be Affected.* See **Appendix B**.

5.16 INDUCED SOCIOECONOMIC

Airport improvement projects have the potential to cause induced or secondary socioeconomic impacts on surrounding communities. Such impacts might include:

- Shifts in patterns of population movement and growth
- Public service demands
- Changes in business and economic impacts
- Other factors identified by the public

Neither the No Build Alternative nor the Proposed Action would have induced socioeconomic impacts. As addressed under other headings in this chapter, the Proposed Action will not have significant noise, land use, or direct social impacts.

5.17 LIGHT EMISSIONS AND VISUAL EFFECTS

The proposed action will involve the following aviation lighting work:

- Installation of Medium Intensity Taxiway Lights (MITLs).
- Installation of High Intensity Runway Lights (HIRLs), Precision Approach Path Indicators (PAPIs), and Runway End Identifier Lights (REILs) at new locations. These are the same types of lights that are currently in use at the airport.

All of the lighting systems described above are activated by the pilot during landing procedures, and are off when not necessary. The longest they would be lit would be approximately 15 minutes at a time.

Because they flash and are the brightest of these lighting systems, REILs have the most potential for visual impacts. The closest receptors to the REIL system (including both runway ends) would be a farmstead approximately 1,830 west and 2,100 feet to the west. However, REILs are unidirectional (pointing out towards the approaching aircraft) and have an effective intensity of 300 (low intensity) to 15,000 (high intensity) candelas for L-849 Style A and E REILs as defined in FAA Advisory Circular AC 150/5345-51B (*Specification for Discharge-Type Flashing Light Equipment,* September 2010). The beam spread area for the REILs effective intensity output range of 300 to 15,000 candelas, or 2 footcandles is around 500 to 2,200 feet out from the runway approach end. The farmsteads would be almost at a right angle to the REILs at the Runway 32 (south) end and thus would limit the impact.

Additionally, the realiged 150th Street and H Avenue are beyond the furthest extent of the REILs area of illumination. As depicted in **Figure 7**, the REILs area of illumination at high intensity is approximentely 2,200 feet long and 300 feet wide, at a level of 0.02 footcandles. At 0.02 footcandles, the light exposure would equate to a full moon on a clear night at full height. Furthermore, the REILs are angled at 10 degrees upward from the ground and would not create a visual impact to vehicular drivers on 150th Street or H Avenue.

Based on the factors summarized above, significant light emission impacts are not anticipated. The proposed project will not have visual impacts as defined in FAA guidance (*Environmental Desk Reference for Airport Actions*, October 2007).

5.18 NOISE

According to FAA Order 1050.1F, Chapter 11, noise analysis does not need to be conducted for proposed actions involving design Group I and II airplanes (wingspan less than 79') in Approach Categories A through D (landing speed less than 166 knots) operating at airports whose

forecast operations do not exceed 90,000 annual propeller operations or 700 annual jet operations. The numbers of operations at PRO are far below these thresholds, so no noise analysis is required in this EA. The proposed action is not anticipated to have a significant impact on noise and noise-compatible land use.

5.19 SOCIAL IMPACTS

As summarized in **Table 3-1** and depicted on **Figure 6**, property acquisition in the form of fee acquisition will be required for the Proposed Action. However, no residential or business relocations will be required. Land acquisition will be performed consistently with standard City procedures and with federal requirements as established in the Uniform Real Property Acquisition and Relocation Act of 1970.

The Proposed Action will not have significant social impacts based on the following considerations:

- No disproportionate health and safety impacts to children
- No residential or business relocations
- Established communities will not be divided or otherwise disrupted
- Surface transportation patterns will not be affected
- Planned development patterns will not be affected
- Notable changes in employment will not result

5.20 SOLID WASTE

The Proposed Action will utilize conventional construction techniques for this type of project. Therefore, unique waste products requiring special handling and disposal practices will not result. The Proposed Action will not change the on-going solid waste stream at PRO requiring management due to changed operations or maintenance requirements. Solid waste will continue to be managed and disposed of in compliance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

5.21 WATER QUALITY

Airport improvement actions can temporarily or permanently affect the quality of surface water, groundwater, or drinking water supplies. Projects at PRO need to comply with National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) requirements as applicable. The NPDES program covers surface water drainage and is administered by the Iowa Department of Natural Resources in the State of Iowa. There are no specific groundwater control regulatory or design requirements applicable to the Proposed Action. Important potential sources of pollution at larger airports include chemicals used for runway and aircraft deicing. These chemicals are not used at PRO. The Proposed Action also does not include fueling facilities or operations.

In the broader airport area, drainage generally flows from west to east to the Raccoon River. Specific to the airport, stormwater drains to small streams northwest, east, and southeast of the airport, respectively, as depicted on **Figure 8**. All of these streams ultimately discharge to the Raccoon River, which is approximately ¾ of a mile northeast of the airport at its closest point.

The Preferred Alternative would result in a net increase of 5.4 acres of impervious surface. This is new pavement associated with the new runway and taxiway extension. The project is large enough in terms of earth disturbance and net new impervious surface to trigger the need for a National Pollutant System Elimination System (NPDES) Construction Permit including permanent engineered management of the runoff from the new impervious surface.
During the construction of the proposed project, best management practices (BMPs) as defined in the NPDES Construction Permit will be used to limit the potential for erosion and other water quality impacts. Construction BMPs for the project are summarized in **Section 5.7**, above. It is anticipated that NPDES requirements for permanent drainage management and treatment will be addressed with a detention basin. On a preliminary basis, it is anticipated that the detention basin will be sized and located as required to meet NPDES requirements. This assumes a basin capacity of 3.0 acre-feet. Generally, the overall project area does not present notable challenges from a drainage design perspective. The final drainage design will comply with applicable local and NPDES performance standards. The basin area will also be designed to drain within 48 hours, per FAA requirements.

5.22 WETLANDS

A wetland delineation was first completed for the proposed project area (*Perry Municipal Airport Wetland Delineation Report*, Bolton & Menk, Inc., June 30, 2015 and again on April 29, 2020). The delineation identified one wetland complex south of the existing and future runway as depicted on **Figure 8** that would be impacted by the Proposed Action. A more detailed view of this wetland relative to the Proposed Action is provided on **Figure 9**. It can be seen that the Proposed Action will result in potentially 3.47 acre of impacts to the delineated wetland area based on runway extension and the limits of the Runway Safety Area and associated grading. The impacted wetland consists of a reed canary grass monoculture. Reed canary grass monocultures exist in degraded wetlands that receive a large amount of nutrient run off and are commonly found in agricultural areas. These impacts are not considered significant because they represent impacts to a degraded wetland. These impacts however will be evaluate and mitigated. The Wetland Delineation Report can be found in **Appendix G**.

Most of the wetlands identified within the project area are considered Type 1 seasonally flooded basins and are subject to an offsite review to determine whether they are actually functioning as wetland. For those Type 1 basins that do meet the criteria and are considered wetlands, an Approved Jurisdictional Determination (AJD) was submitted to determine whether the wetlands are considered isolated and therefore not under the jurisdiction of the Army Corps. Any wetlands that are subject to mitigation, will be mitigated at a 1:1 ratio. The AJD determined that wetlands 1 & 2 are jurisdictional and wetlands 3,4, and wet ditch 1 are not considered jurisdictional and therefore can be impacted without having to mitigate. The AJD letter and coorespondence can be found in **Appendix H**.

At the south end, there are potential stream impacts. This wetland is listed on the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) as a palustrine emergent seasonally flooded ditched (PEMCd) wetland within the study area. The wetland has the characteristics of a Type 2 – Fresh (Wet) Meadow. An AJD will be submitted to determine whether or not the Army Corps will have jurisdiction over the this stream. If the stream does fall under the Army Corps jurisdiction, then a stream assessment will be completed to determine the amount of stream credits needed to be purchase. During the site review it was determined that the quality/function of the existing stream is low and will require minimal credits.

All US Corps of Engineers (USACE) and Iowa Department of Natural Resources (DNR) wetland permitting requirements will be met for this project. Wetland mitigation will be performed with a replacement ratio to be determined through the permitting process. It is not recommended that onsite mitigation be performed because of the presence of reed canary grass in the area. The monoculture would make obtaining the required native plant community extremely difficult. In addition, the creation of new wetland areas in the general proximity of the airport could result in hazardous wildlife attractant concerns which is discouraged by FAA Advisory Circular 150/5200-33, Hazardous Wildlife Attractants on or near Airports. The USACE and the DNR do not require that wetland impacts be mitigated on-site. It is anticipated that the mitigation for wetland impacts resulting from actions covered in this supplemental EA will be performed through the use of off-site wetland banking credits.

Throughout this evaluation, two key aspects are noted: (1) that there is no practicable alternative to avoid the wetlands due to the required alignment of the runway, and (2) that the proposed action includes all practicable measures to minimize harm to wetlands including minimize grading slopes and construction limits in this area.

Application for the 404 permit would occur during the design phase of the project and impacts will be further refined. It is noted that the USACE published new Navigable Waters Protection rule effective June 22, 2020. With this new rule change, jurisdictional waters may be greatly reduced in Iowa and Nationwide. Therefore, jurisdictional waters within the Runway Extension and Runway Safety Area may be reduced, resulting in less direct impacts and thus less off-site banking credits needed to mitigate for the proposed aquatic resource impacts.

5.23 WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS

The closest designated river is the Middle Raccoon River which is over 14 miles southwest of Perry. Therefore, the Proposed Action would not have associated impacts.

5.24 MITIGATION

Information provided under the preceding headings (5.2 – 5.22) indicates that the Proposed Action is not anticipated to have significant environmental impacts. Mitigation measures over and above the identified best management practices and permit compliance actions will not be required. **Table 5-2** provides a summary of impact category determinations.

Table 5-2
Summary of Impact Category Determinations

Environmental Consequences	Proposed Action Alternative		No Action Alternative	
Impact Category	**Impacts**	**Mitigation**	**Impacts**	**Mitigation**
Air Quality	None	None required	None	None
Biotic Resources	None	None required	None	None
Coastal Barriers	None	None required	None	None
Coastal Zone Management	None	None required	None	None
Compatible Land Use	None	None	None	None
Construction	Not significant	FAA AC 150/5370-10G, NPDES permit including SWPPP and project-specific BMPs,	None	None
Section 4(f)	None	None required	None	None
Federally-listed Endangered and Threatened Species	Topeka Shiner: May affect, not likely to adversely affect. All others: None	Topeka shiner: Monitor stream conditions during construction. All others: None required	None	None
Energy Supplies, Natural Resources, and Sustainable Design	None	None required	None	None
Environmental Justice	None	None required	None	None
Farmlands	Not significant	None required; extension of crop restriction line limits mitigation potential.	None	None

Table 5-2
Summary of Impact Category Determinations (Continued)

Environmental Consequences	Proposed Action Alternative		No Action Alternative	
Impact Category	**Impacts**	**Mitigation**	**Impacts**	**Mitigation**
Floodplains	Not Significant	None required	None	None
Hazardous Materials	None	None required	None	None
Historic and Archeological	None	Contact SHPO and FAA if resources uncovered during construction.	None	None
Induced Socioeconomic	None	None required	None	None
Light Emissions and Visual Effects	None	None required	None	None
Noise	None	None required	None	None
Social Impacts	Not significant	If the Sponsor acquires the property, perform land acquisition consistently with standard City procedures, and consistently with federal requirements established in Uniform Real Property Acquisition and Relocation Act of 1970	None	None
Solid Waste	None	None required	None	None
Water Quality	Not significant	Comply with NPDES requirements for SWPPP, construction BMPs, and permanent control measures.	None	None
Wetlands	Not Significant	City commitment to comply with DNR and USACE 404 wetland permitting and mitigation requirements.	None	None
Wild and Scenic Rivers	None	None required	None	None
Environmental consequences (other considerations)	None	None required	None	None

SECTION 6 - CUMULATIVE IMPACTS

As defined by the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) in 40 CFR Section 1508.7, cumulative impacts represent the: *"…impact on the environment which results from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonable foreseeable future actions, regardless of what agency (Federal or non-Federal) or person undertakes such other actions. Cumulative impacts can result from individually minor but collectively significant actions taking place over time."*

PRO is approximately 1.5 miles west-southwest of the City of Perry and is on the other side of the Raccoon River relative to Perry. It is surrounded primarily by agricultural production fields with limited residential development to the east and a large industrial plant directly to the north (Osmundson Manufacturing). The City of Perry's 2030 *Comprehensive Plan* identifies that the area around the Perry Municipal Airport could be developed into an "activity center" over the next 20 years. Activity centers are defined as "places were commerce (retail and services) as well as employment occurs." However, no firm plans or projects are identified. The 2030 land use map only extends west to the Raccoon River.

Osmundson Manufacturing plans on expanding the existing plant within the next five years however, the expansion does not affect the implementation of the Proposed Action.

It is not anticipated that this extension would lead to impacts, when combined with the original EA proposed action or other reasonably foreseeable development, that could not be effectively mitigated through standard regulatory compliance means.

SECTION 7 - PUBLIC, AGENCY AND TRIBAL COORDINATION

For the original Enviromental Assessment, coordination was completed for the public, agency and tribal stakeholders. Public open houses were held on May 20, 2015 and April 6, 2016. Details of the proposed action as seen in **Figure 5** were shared with attendees and stakeholders. This included the proposed realignment of 150th Street, runway extension, and Zoning Ordinance update for the 1,500 foot runway extension. Three copies of the Environmental Assessment were made available for review at the Perry Public Library, City Hall, and Perry Municipal Airport from August 31, 2020 through September 14, 2020. A Notice of Opportunity for a Pubic Hearing and Notice of Availability for Public Comment was approved by the Perry City Council on September 8. A Request for Public Hearing was open until September 23 and a 30-day Public Viewing Period ran from September 9 to October 9. The City of Perry did not receive any comments or requests for public hearing regarding the draft SEA. Copies of the Notice of Opportunity for a Pubic Hearing and Notice of Availability for Public Comment and Proof of Publication can be found in **Appendix I**.

SECTION 8 - LIST OF PREPARERS

This Supplemental Environmental Assessment was prepared by the following Bolton & Menk, Inc. individuals with the coordination and oversight from City of Perry staff and FAA's Central Region Environmental Protection Specialist:

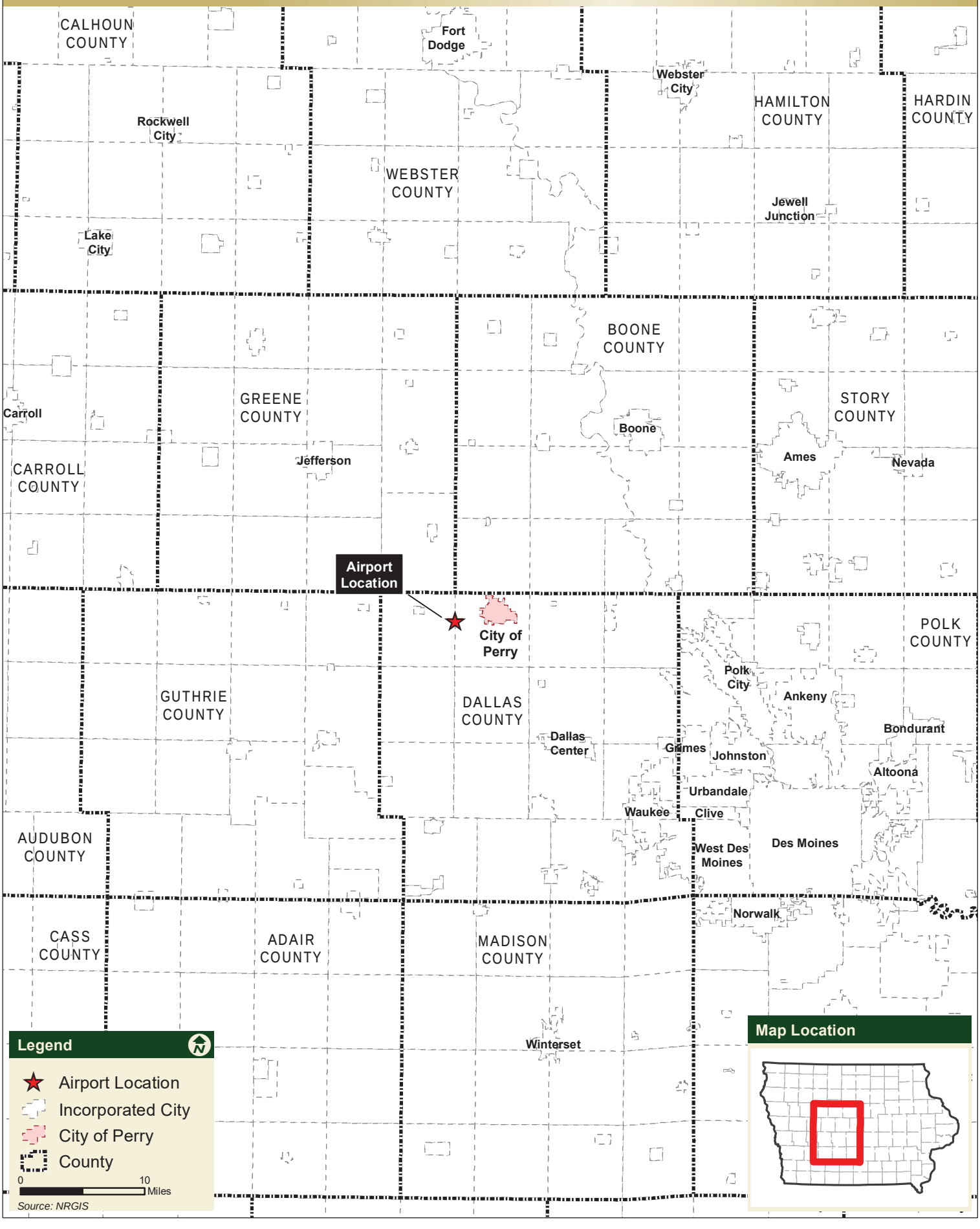
Name and Title	Environmental Assessment Responsibility and Qualifications
Ron Roetzel *Senior Aviation Engineer*	• Aviation engineering, planning and project management • Bachelor of Business Administration, Civil Engineering, University of Minnesota • 35 years' experience in airport planning and engineering, including airport master plans, airport layout plans, NEPA documentation, runway and taxiway design and construction.
Austin Jenkins *Archaeologist*	• Section 106 review and documentation • Support preparer of EA document • Bachelor Arts, Anthropology – Western Washington University • Master of Science, Archaeology and Cultural Resource Management – St. Cloud State University • Nine years' experience as an Archaeologist with project work in Minnesota, the Dakotas, Iowa, and Wisconsin, as well as the Pacific Northwest and the Southeast
Brandon Bohks, CWD #1341 *Wetlands Specialist*	• Wetland linear delineations • Wetland Delineator Professional - WDCP • Bachelor of Science, Biology and Ecology – Minnesota State University, Mankato • Four years experience performing an extensive number of delineations in Minnesota and Iowa
Greg Broussard, PE *Design Engineer*	• General engineering input and oversight • Drainage design information • Bachelor of Science, Civil Engineering • Ten years' of aviation design and construction in Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, and Minnesota
Dan Donayre, CWD #1191 *Wetland Specialist*	• Wetland delineation and coordination • Certified wetland delineator • Bachelor of Arts, Environmental Studies – University of North Carolina • Fourteen (14) years experience performing an extensive number of delineations in Minnesota and Iowa

FIGURES

Supplemental Environmental Assessment

Perry Municipal Airport

Figure 1: Regional Location



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Perry Municipal Airport

Figure 2: Airport Location & Context

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Perry Municipal Airport

Figure 3: Existing Airport Layout

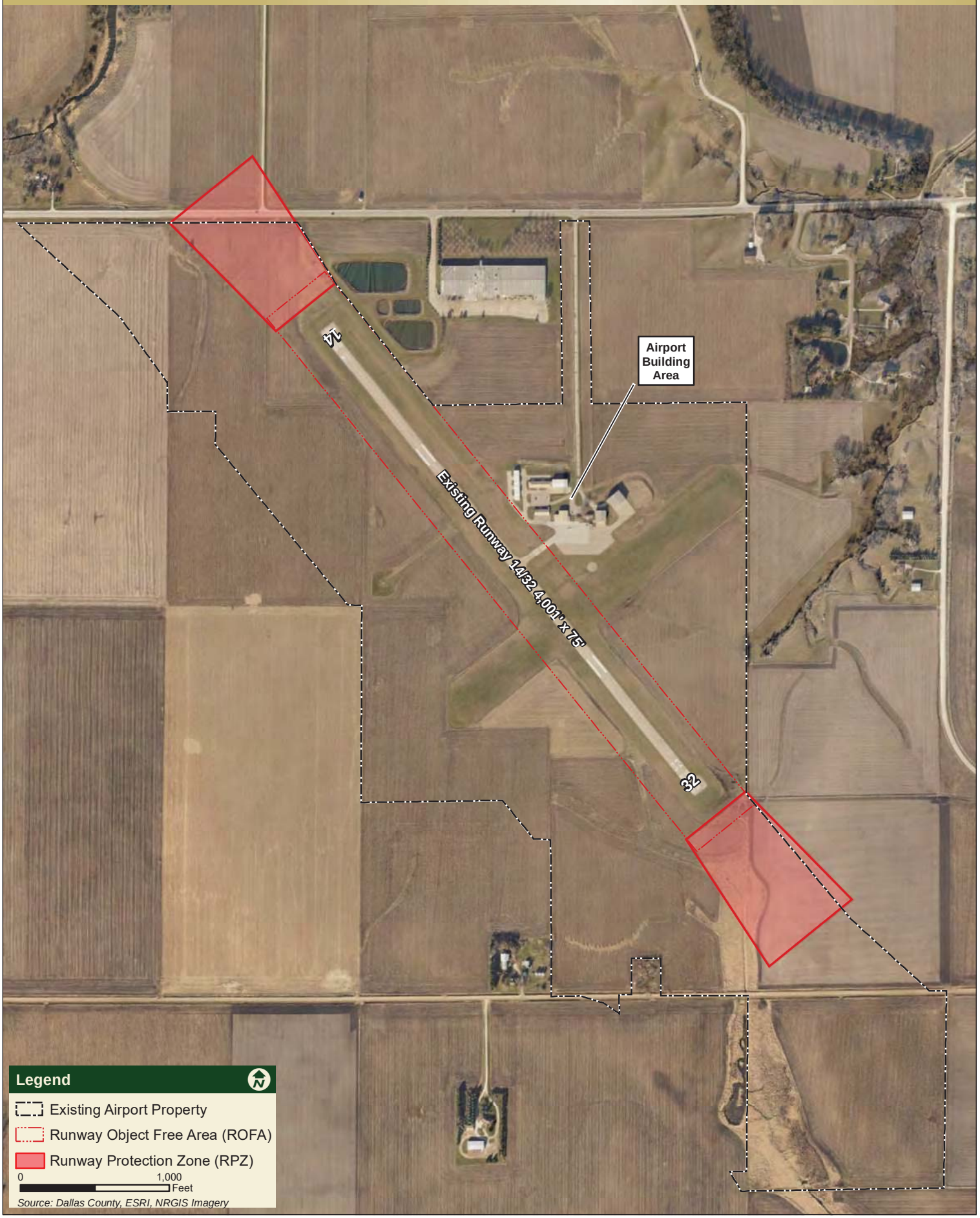

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Figure 4: 150th Street Realignment

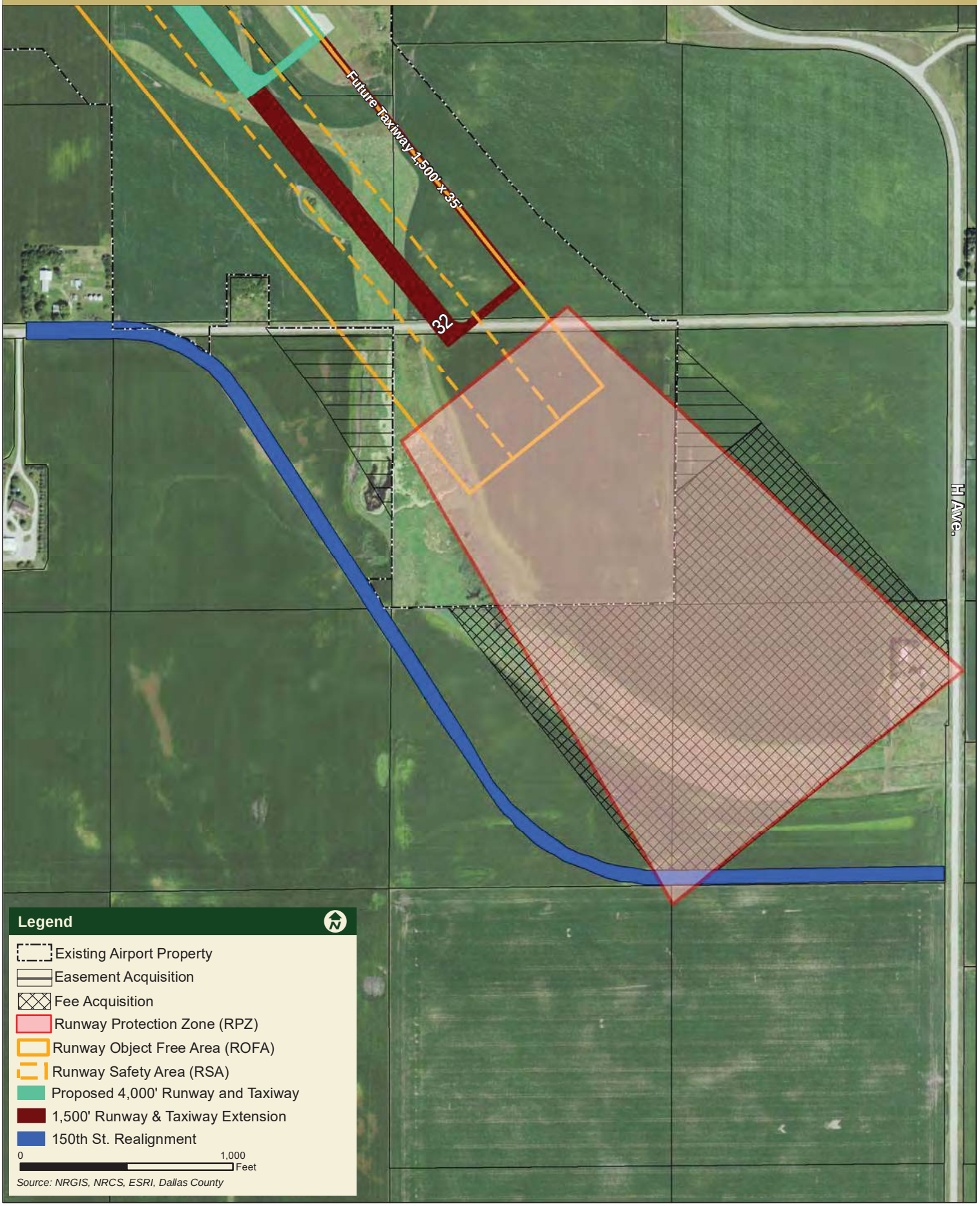

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Figure 5: Proposed Action

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Figure 6: Property Acquistion

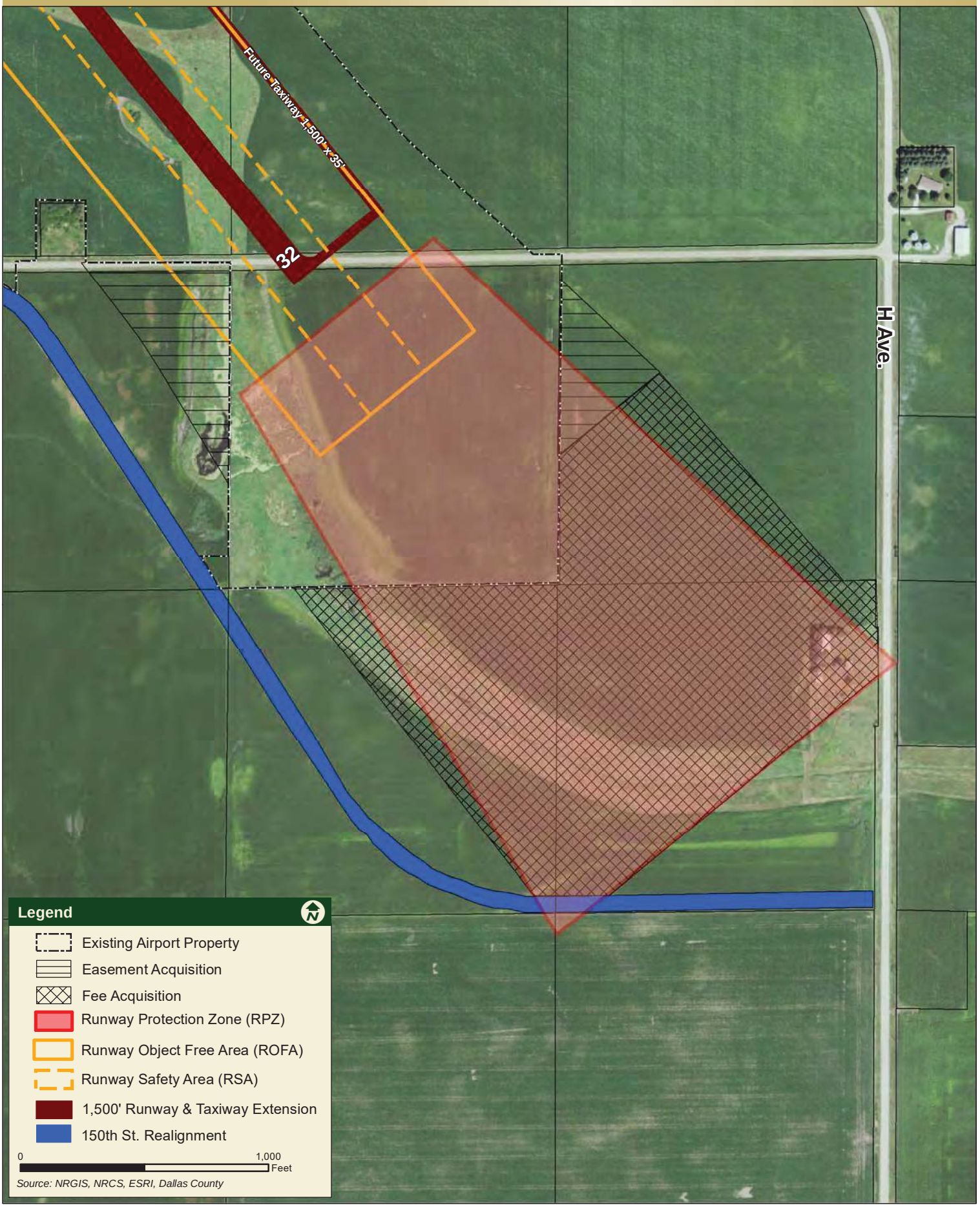

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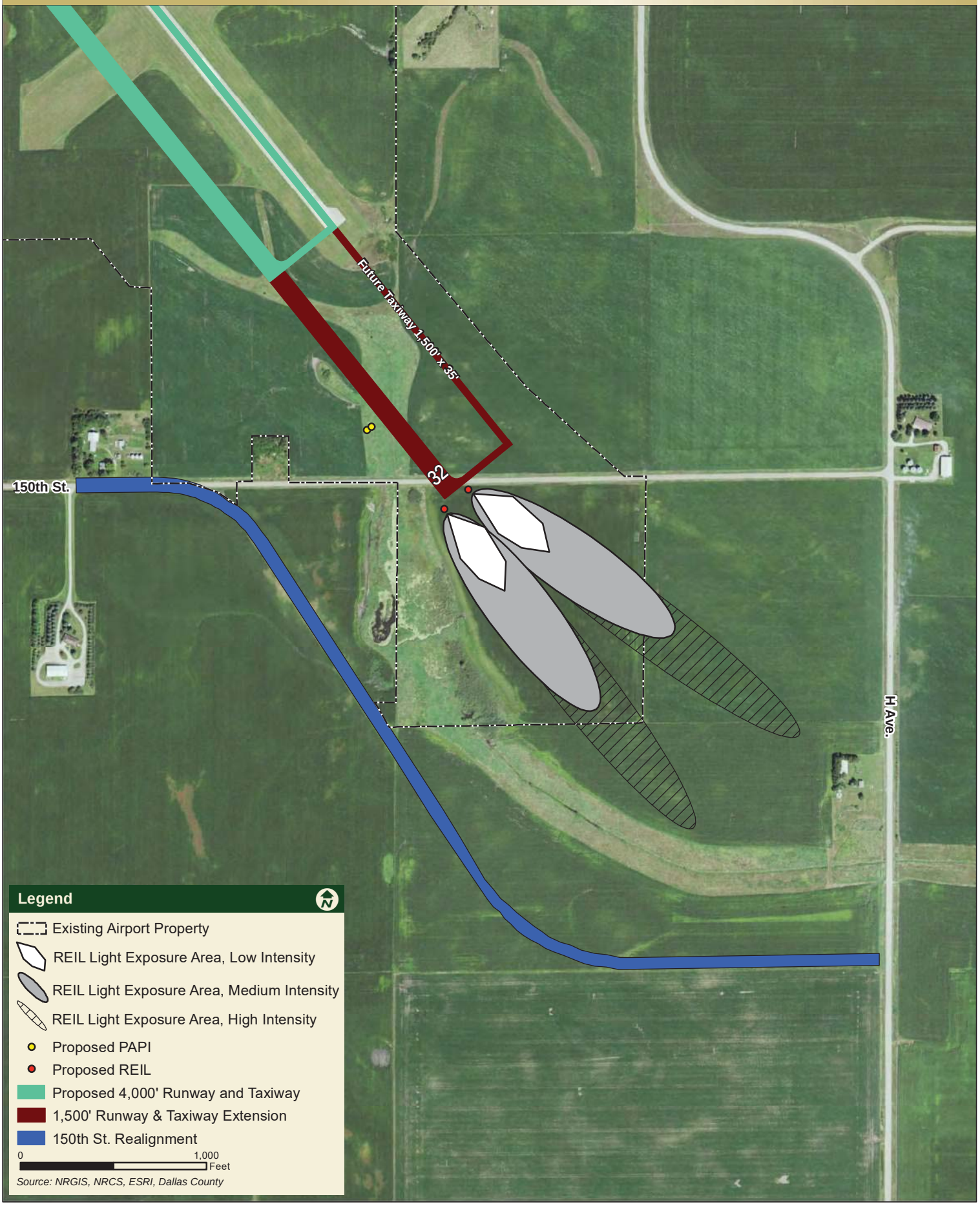
Figure 7: Light Exposure for REILs



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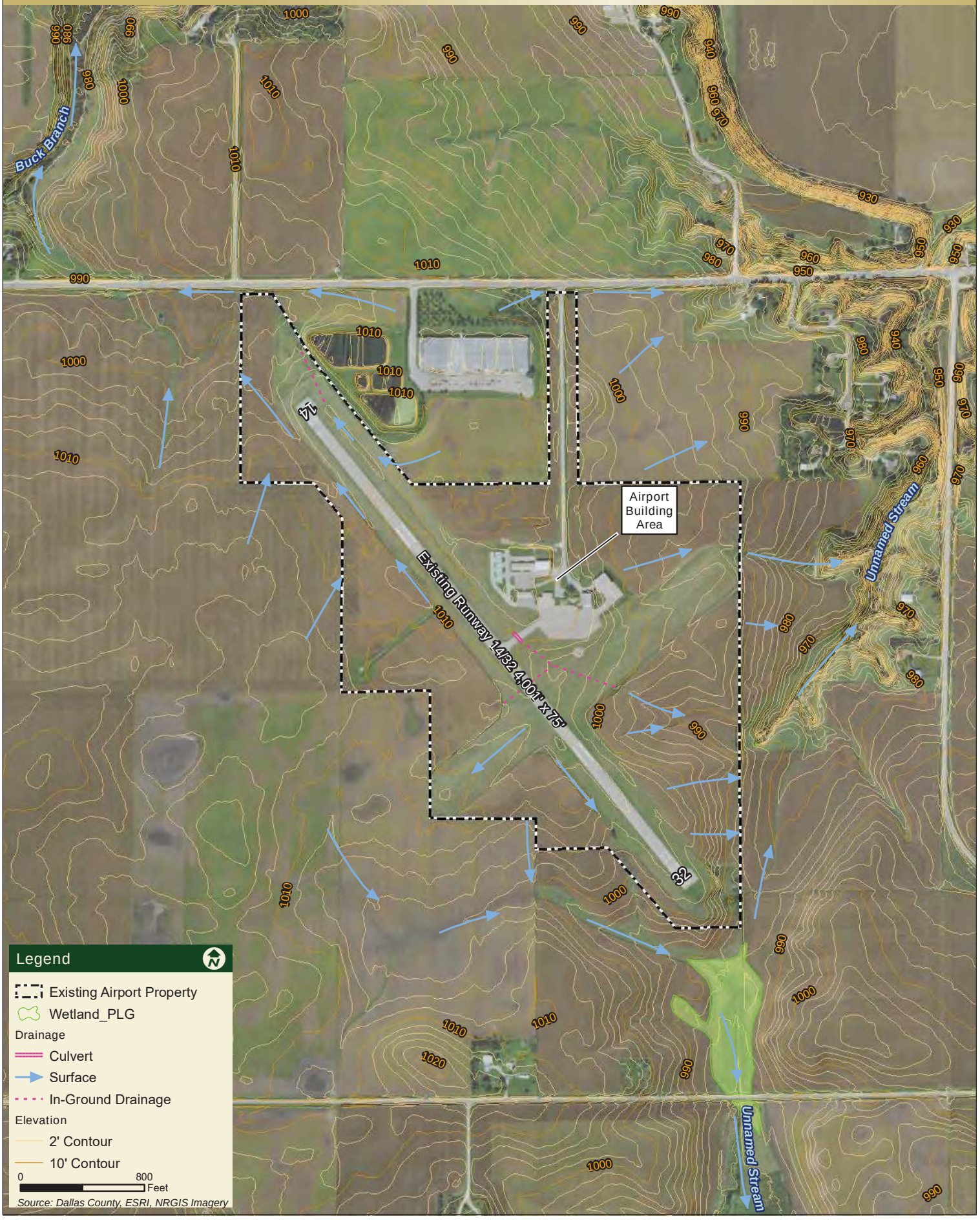
Perry Municipal Airport

Figure 8: Existing Airport Drainage



Map Document: C:\Users\austinje\Desktop\GIS\T51109497\ESRI\Maps\Figure 7 - Surface Drainage 8x11.mxd | Date Saved: 11/25/2015 12:05:35 PM

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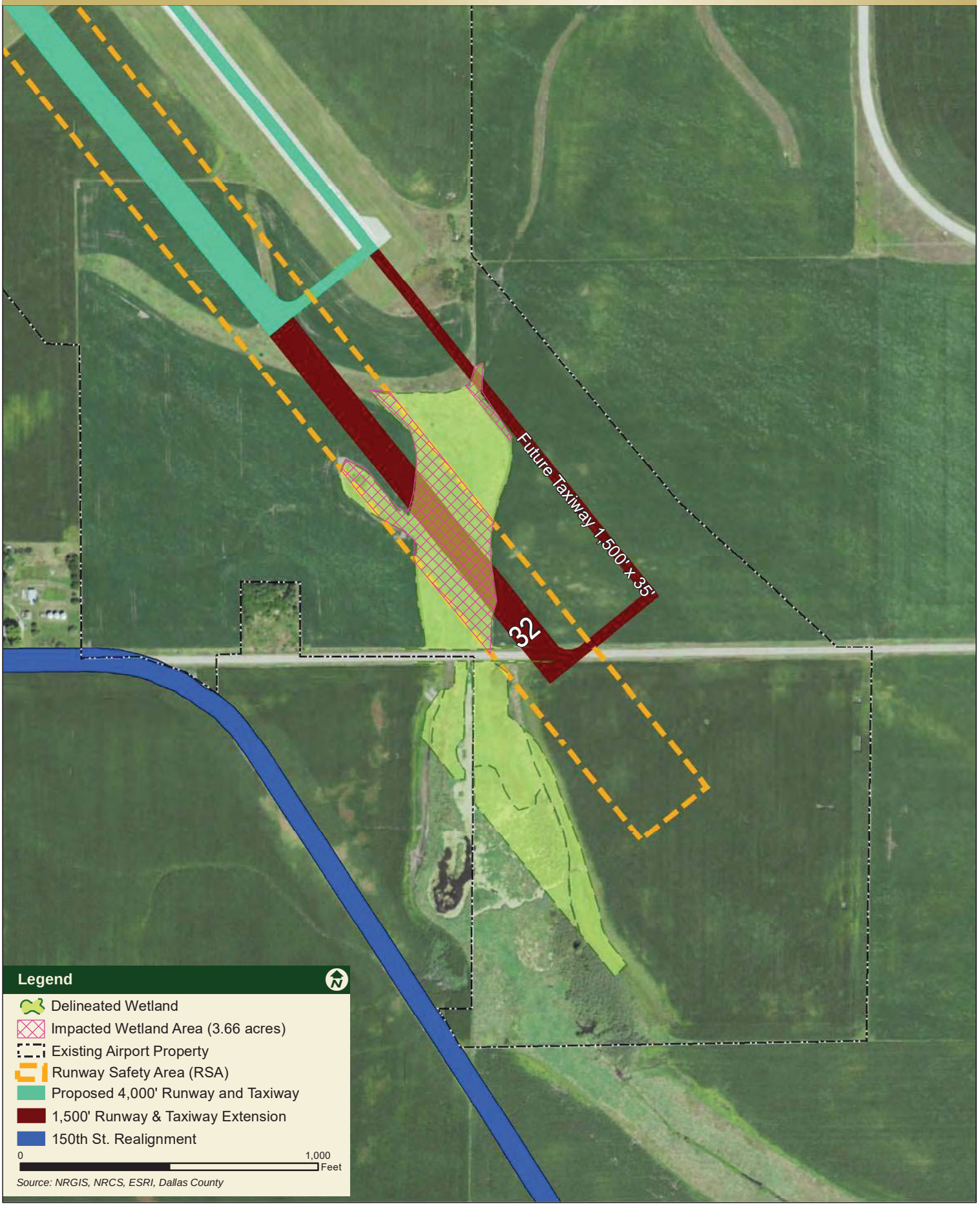
Figure 9: Anticipated Wetland Impacts



APPENDIX A

Airport Sponsor Land Use Letter

May 28, 2020

To Whom It May Concern,

The City of Perry assures that per 49 USC 47107(a)(10), appropriate action, including the adoption of zoning laws, has been or will be taken, to the extent reasonable, to restrict the use of land adjacent to or in the immediate vicinity of the Perry Municipal Airport to activities and purposes compatible with normal airport operations, including the landing and takeoff of aircraft. This applies to both existing and planned land uses.

Sven Peterson
City Administrator, City of Perry

APPENDIX B

Phase I Cultural Resources Survey

Phase I Archaeological Survey of Perry Airport Supplemental Environmental Assessment, Perry Municipal Airport, Dallas County, Iowa

Prepared for the City of Perry

For Associated Federal Actions By:

Federal Aviation Administration
Central Region
Airports Division (ACE-600), Room 364
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12224 Nicollet Avenue
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August 2020

ABSTRACT

The following report contains the results of a Phase I Archaeological Survey conducted on behalf of the City of Perry for land acquisition near Perry, Iowa, proposed to be funded, in part, by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). The undertaking is limited to acquisition of parcels currently in agricultural use and would enable the City to control development in the airport Runway Protection Zone (RPZ); therefore, parcels will continue in agricultural use and there are no plans for any additional ground disturbance and/or construction activities.

FAA is preparing a Supplemental Environmental Assessment for the proposed action. This survey was conducted pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (Section 106) to consider potential effects of land acquisition. The area to be acquired constitutes the recommended Area of Potential Effects (APE). An additional buffer of 1000' was visually inspected for standing structures adjacent to the acquisition.

The Bolton & Menk, Inc. Cultural Resources Team, led by Austin Jenkins, conducted an archaeological reconnaissance survey on May 21 and 22, 2020. The APE is located in Section 19 of T81N, R28W, Dallas County, Iowa.

The review follows the guidance set forth in the *Association of Iowa Archaeologists Guidelines* (Gourley 2018). It is responsive to the archaeological probability and geomorphology of the area. Land cover is currently tilled agricultural field, with wetland and vegetated riparian areas along a ditch running northwest to southeast through the APE. Phase I fieldwork included pedestrian reconnaissance and subsurface (shovel test) survey, along with soil coring within the APE. Bolton & Menk, Inc. did not identify any cultural resources and recommends no further archaeological investigations for the project, as described herein.

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INTRODUCTION

PROJECT INFORMATION

The City of Perry proposes to acquire an additional approximately 75 acres currently in agricultural use to control development in the RPZ at Perry Municipal Airport (**Figure 1**). A Supplemental Environmental Assessment (EA) is being prepared for the acquisition. Given Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) involvement, a Phase I Cultural Resources Survey is required for compliance with Section 106.

The recommended Area of Potential Effects (APE; see **Methodology – Recommended Area of Potential Effects**) includes the entire land acquisition, roughly 75 acres. This land will continue in agricultural use. The APE is within Section 19 of T81N, R28W, Dallas County, Iowa, near the City of Perry (**Figure 2**). The survey follows the guidance set forth in the *Association of Iowa Archaeologists Guidelines* (Gourley 2018). Field notes and photographs are on file at the Burnsville, Minnesota, office of Bolton & Menk, Inc.

SETTING

The project is located within an area that is mostly comprised of agricultural fields that contain a ditch running from northwest to southeast through the proposed acquisition area. The recommended APE is bounded by field edges and H Avenue, and determined by the future RPZ (**Figure 1**). Perry Municipal Airport includes land northwest of the APE. The Raccoon River flows roughly north-south to the east of the APE, approximately 1.4 miles away at the nearest point. Surrounding land use is generally agricultural with scattered residential. The landscape contains rolling hills, with the highest points of the APE in the north-central and southernmost portions of the APE.

The project area is situated in a general upland area with nearby water features including the Raccoon River and a wetland complex that has been channelized, providing drainage via a culvert running under H Avenue to a tributary running to the Raccoon River (**Figure 2**).

GEOLOGICAL & ENVIRONMENTAL CONTEXTS

The region is characterized by gently rolling hills and abundant moraines, along with shallow wetland basins or potholes and few deep, natural lakes. Most potholes have been drained to make way for agriculture (Prior 1991). The recommended APE is within the Des Moines Lobe according to mapping available through the Iowa Geographic Map Server. According to the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), soils in the area formed in parent material that was deposited during the Cary substage of the Des Moines Lobe (Dideriksen 1983). The Iowa Department of Natural Resources' Surficial Geologic Map of the Des Moines Lobe of Iowa shows that the APE is in a till plain with discontinuous hummocky ridge forms and has overlies of gray, calcareous, massive, dense loam diamicton (Quade et al 2002).

According to the Web Soil Survey, soils in the area are comprised of a variety of types. Clarion loam (Bemis moraine) associated with various slopes comprises the majority of the APE. Coland clay loam is present along the ditch and comprises the second largest soil type present within the APE. Additional soil types include Canisteo clay loam, Webster clay loam, Harps clay loam, Nicollet loam, Terril loam, and Okoboji silty clay loam. These soils do not form in loess (Dideriksen 1983), which has the potential to contain deeply-buried archaeological sites (Artz 2015). Ground surface visibility with the majority of the APE was generally excellent (90-95%) allowing for surface survey of the APE, with additional limited subsurface testing to confirm conditions.

Contact-period vegetation would have been Prairie within and adjacent to the recommended APE, with Timber present only along the Raccoon River, according to GLO Vegetation mapping from 1836 – 1859, available through the Iowa Geographic Map Server.

RECENT DISTURBANCE

Disturbance within the APE is generally limited to plowing. The area was previously channelized sometime before the 1930s with the construction of the manmade ditch running from northwest to southeast within the APE. A farmstead immediately east of the APE was previously acquired by the City, with the majority of buildings demolished to allow for parcel use as a material and equipment storage area.

PERRY
Make Yourself At Home!

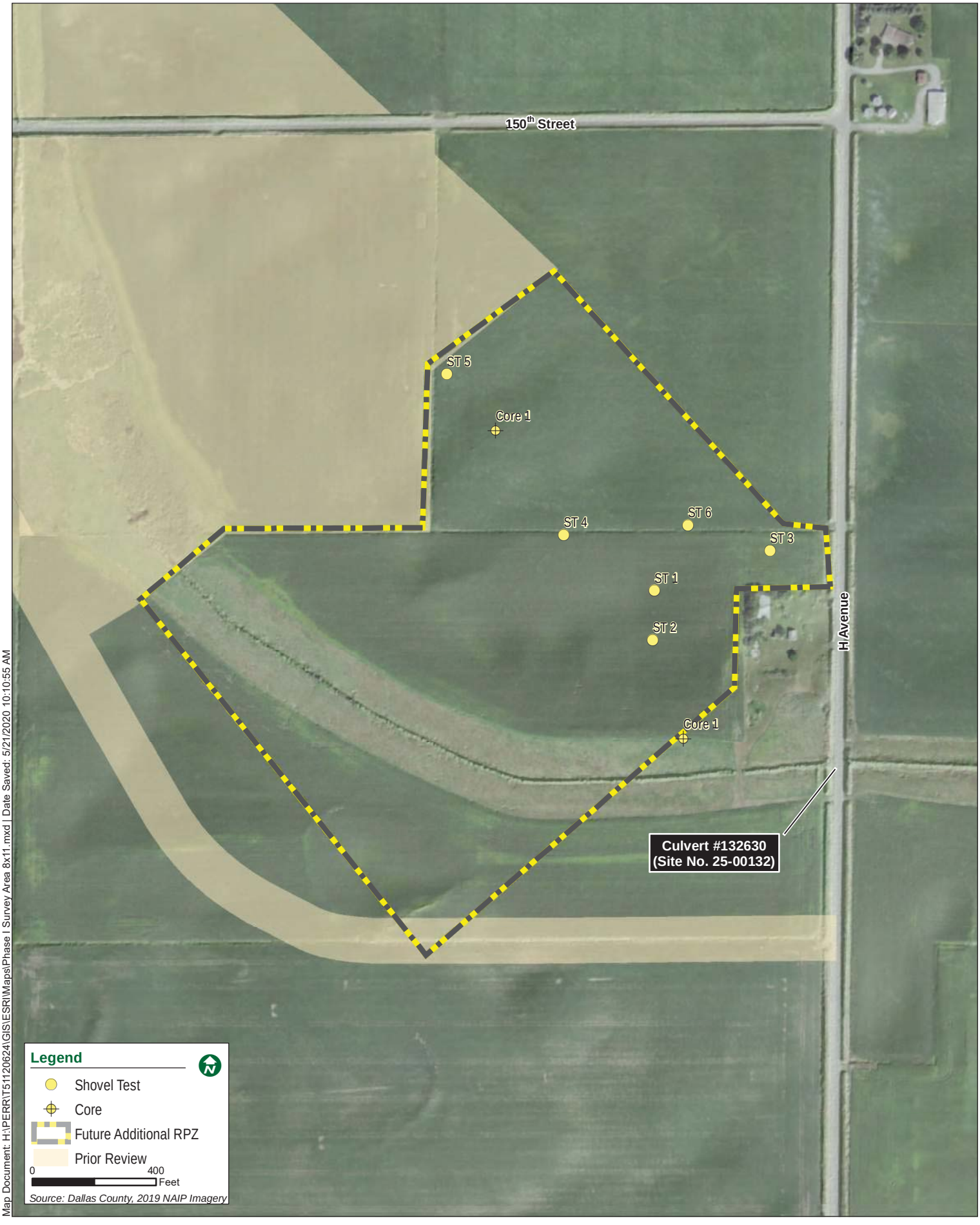
Supplemental Environmental Assessment

Perry Municipal Airport

Figure 1: Aerial Location

June 2020

BOLTON & MENK
Real People. Real Solutions.



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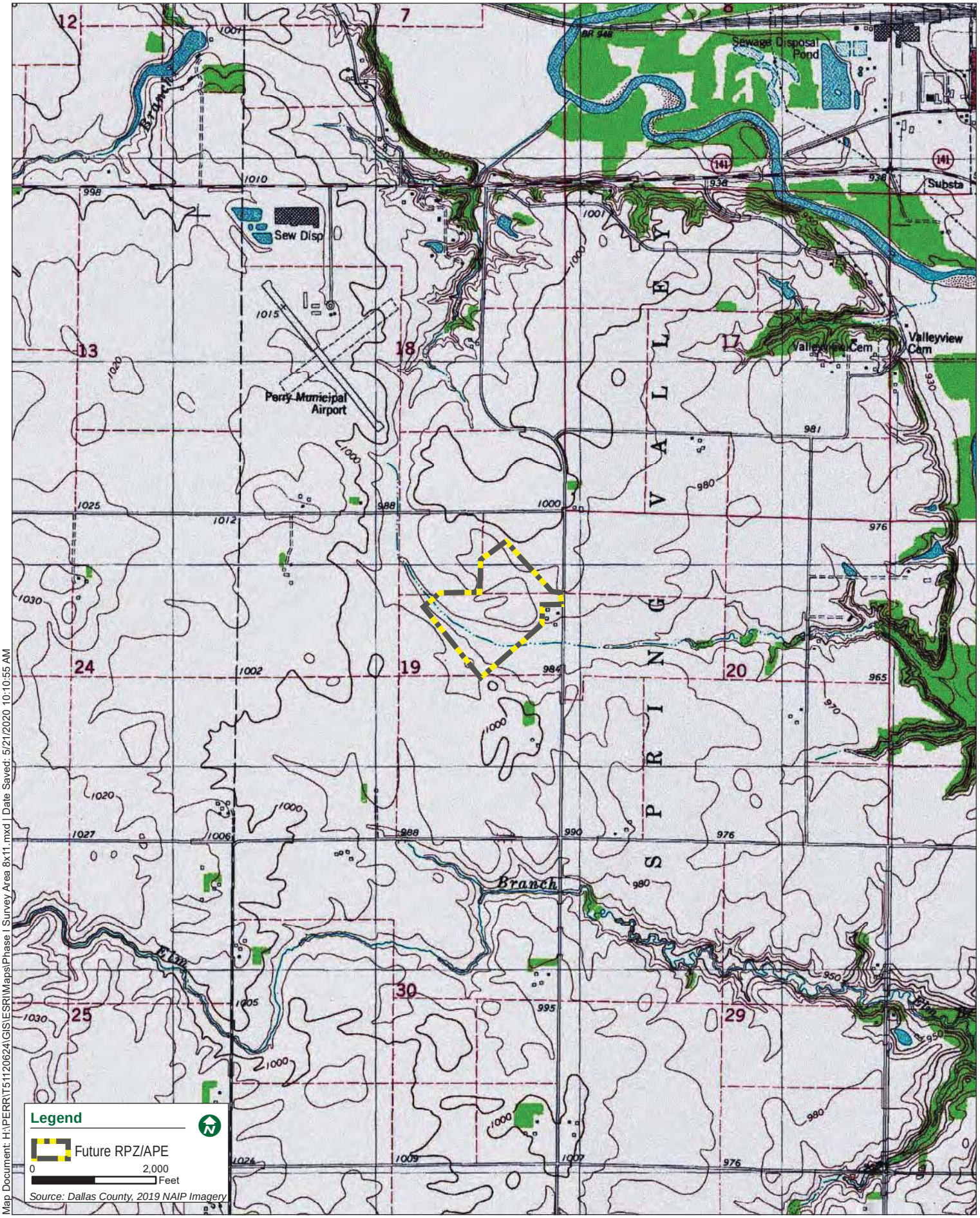
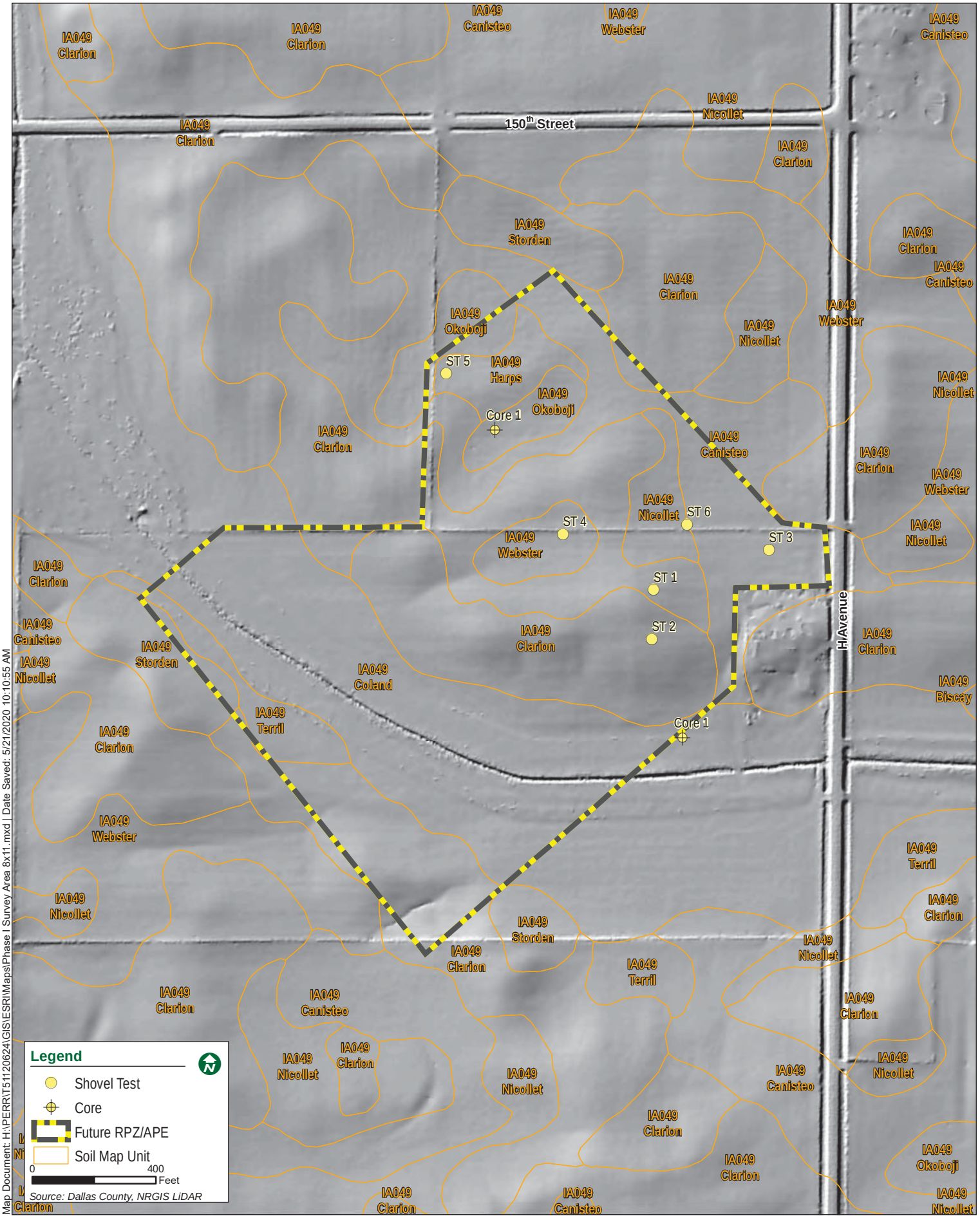


Figure 3: APE Overview

View southwest from behind property at 15309 H Ave.

Figure 4: APE Overview

View southwest toward ditch demonstrating low and wet areas.



METHODOLOGY

RECOMMENDED AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECTS

The APE includes the entire 75 acres proposed for acquisition. The APE includes a ditch running northwest to southeast through the acquisition area. Direct impacts are limited to the change of land ownership and the continued use of the land for agricultural production. No additional ground disturbing activities are planned within the APE at this time. Reconnaissance survey took place over all areas proposed for acquisition.

LITERATURE SEARCH

A request for a file search was submitted to the Iowa Office of the State Archaeologist (OSA) at the University of Iowa; a response (#2020300) was received on May 27, 2020 (**Appendix**). Archival information was also sought from historic resources such as county plat books, Government Land Office (GLO) maps, and county histories. Additionally, historic maps and aerial images were reviewed on the Iowa Geographic Map Server online resource. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps are unavailable in this area. These references typically include information as to specific areas that may need to be targeted to identify archaeological materials from recent historic activities or contain records of known or suspected archaeological sites.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD SURVEY & TESTING

The survey follows the guidelines set forth in the *Association of Iowa Archaeologists Guidelines* and is responsive to the archaeological probability and geomorphology of the area (Gourley 2018). Ground surface visibility in the acquisition area was generally excellent (90-95%) as it occurs within a plowed agricultural field (**Figure 3**). Intervals between pedestrian survey transects were approximately 15 meters. Photographs were taken depicting surface exposure, items of interest, and overall views of the area. Field notes were taken, and GPS data were collected at points of interest. No eolian sediments, which have potential to contain deeply-buried archaeological sites, are reported that would possibly contain archaeological resources (Artz 2015). Given these conditions, the survey area is "straightforward" to assess, as described by Kaufmann (1999: 3-21). Shovel tests were excavated in upland and flat areas, and soil cores analyzed in low areas, to confirm ground conditions.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONTEXTS

CONTEXTUALIZING ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES

Professional archaeologists contextualize cultural resources that are encountered or expected during the course of the survey using historically and geographically-relevant data. Two previous studies provide regionalized culture history data specific to the Raccoon River watershed, both completed on behalf of the OSA, including Finney at al. (1994) and Peterson et al. (1996).

PRECONTACT CONTEXTS

Paleoindian Tradition

The earliest archaeological sites present in what is now called the State of Iowa are represented by the Paleoindian period. The Paleoindian period began approximately 13,000 years ago in Iowa, a time when glacial ice had melted except for a few lingering pockets on the Des Moines Lobe (Alex 2000). Resources utilized were not only Ice Age species, but medium-sized animals like deer, and other small mammals. The amount to which smaller prey and plants were utilized during this period is not well understood, but economies in eastern woodland settings may have reflected a more diverse use of resources (Finney et al 1994). This archaeological tradition is distinguished from later periods by the presence of particular lithic tools: lanceolate projectile points used as spears or darts (Alex 2000). Fluted points associated with Clovis and Folsom date to earlier time periods than later styles, such as Agate Basin and Dalton. The majority of Paleoindian artifacts recovered in Iowa represent surface finds. The transition from the Late Paleoindian period to later Archaic periods is sparsely represented in the archaeological record, but captured in sites such as Cherokee Sewer Horizon III, which yielded bison bones and carbonized wood dating to around 10,000 years ago, suggesting a lifestyle similar to communal bison hunters further to the west (Finney et al 1994).

Archaic Tradition

The Archaic marks a period of cultural variations, reflecting a greater exploitation of local environments in the use of different raw materials for food and tools. The Archaic represents the longest time period in Iowa's precontact

past, from approximately 8,000 to 5,000 BC, but evidence is sparse and widely scattered, and mostly represented by small campsites (Alex 2000; Finney et al 1994). Drawing upon data compiled from Office of the State Archaeologist site records, these sites tend to cluster around river valleys (Alex 2000). Chipped lithic artifacts tend to get smaller and are made with relatively poorer quality raw materials during this period and raw materials are most likely from glacial sources within Dallas County (Finney et al 1994; Peterson et al 1996). This period also marks the appearance of ground and pecked-stone implements, in addition to new forms of chipped-stone tools (Alex 2000).

Woodland Tradition

The Woodland Tradition is characterized by the presence of pottery vessels, horticulture, and earthworks (namely mounds) in Iowa and being around approximately 500 BC (Finney et al 1994). The different traits moved into regions at different rates and were accepted by societies as desired. People continued to hunt game while also heavily utilizing the local aquatic resources, such as fish, shellfish, wild rice, and waterfowl. Woodland habitation sites are commonly located in river floodplains (Finney et al 1994).

Tools and implements of Woodland peoples are much like those of the preceding Archaic Traditions. Projectile points vary more in form, ranging from stemmed to corner-notched points. Scrapers, knives, drills, awls, and punches of chipped stone persist without great modification, and the ground-stone woodworking implements continue. Pottery style and thickness varied. Woodland period sites can be found in a variety of settings, including uplands, river bottomlands (lowlands), and on lake shores (Alex 2000).

Late Prehistoric Tradition

The Late Prehistoric period is a complex time period with many different cultural components, each distinctive in terms of pottery style, subsistence, settlement patterns, and dwelling style. This period is divided into four distinct cultural traditions in Iowa: Great Oasis, Mill Creek, Glenwood, and Oneota (Alex 2000). There is archaeological evidence that these Late Prehistoric societies interacted with Late Woodland societies within Eastern Iowa. The different cultural components found within Iowa have been geographically divided into the Plains Village tradition, which is found in western Iowa, and the Central Plains tradition, found in southwestern Iowa. Oneota sites are more widely distributed than other cultural complexes within Iowa and the region, and are minimally associated with ceramics that are shell tempered and globular in shape (Alex 2000). Several Oneota sites are considered protohistoric, the time between prehistoric and historic, due to the findings of early trade goods. Most late Oneota sites are thought to represent proto-historic Siouan speakers, including the Ioway, Oto, Winnebago, and Missouria (Alex 2000).

HISTORIC PERIOD

The first recorded Europeans to enter what would become to be known at the State of Iowa were French explorers Louis Joliet and Father Jacques Marquette (Hart 1914). Although this is when the first Europeans were physically in present day Iowa, European trade goods had already found their way to the Native people long before.

The first European explorers noted the fertile landscape which would become a major component in the lead smelting and mining in northeastern Iowa also played an important role in the local economy. The lead was traded down the Mississippi River, allowing goods to be brought back and later sold in Iowa (Merry 1996). Further encroachment by Euro-American settlers in the 1830s and treaties that caused land cessions, allowed for non-Native settlements in the Iowa Territory. All the land in Iowa was ceded by 1851 (Merry 1996).

Dallas County was included in the ceded territory of the Sac and Fox Indians of 1842 (Des Moines 1879:257). The county was named after George M. Dallas of Pennsylvania, then Vice President of the United States, and established in 1845 (Des Moines 1879, Wood 1907). The county seat of Adel was chosen and platted in May of 1847 (Des Moines 1879:313) Dallas Township was first organized March 3, 1856. (Des Moines 1879:530) Spring Valley Township was part of Dallas Township until its division in September of 1858 (Des Moines 1879:532). The town of Perry is the only town in Spring Valley Township (Des Moines 1879: 533) and was laid out in the winter of 1868 and the spring of 1869 by John and Harvey Willis. Perry derived its name from one of the owners of the road at the time, Colonel Perry of Keokuk (Des Moines 1879:457).

The first railroad did not reach Dallas County until 1869. It was the Chicago, Rock Island, and Pacific Railroad and had four stations: Boone, Van Meter, De Soto, Dexter. The Des Moines and Fort Dodge Railroad came through later that year and ran from the Southeast to the Northwest passing the towns of Waukee, Dallas Center, Minburn and Perry (Des Moines 1879: 384). Early settlers raised agricultural crops and livestock (Wood 1907, Des Moines 1879).

RESULTS

LITERATURE REVIEW

A very small portion of the south-central portion of the APE was included in a previous survey (20150725091) for the proposed road realignment for Perry Municipal Airport (Jenkins & Ollila 2017). Survey 20150725091 was conducted for the Perry Municipal Airport Runway Improvements and surrounds the current APE to the north, west, and south (Jenkins & Erickson 2015). The following additional surveys have taken place within one mile of the proposed project: 19950239186, 19930325124, and 19820900000. These surveys are generally north of the APE, closer to the terrace of the Raccoon River and its floodplain.

A file search response from the Iowa OSA documents two sites within one mile of the APE (**Appendix**). These sites, 21DA305 and 21DA306, are both Historic Euro-American historic scatters, approximately 0.95 miles north of the APE at the nearest point. Both sites are just south of the 142nd Place roadway, which is south of Highway 141. No historic Native American (HILD database) or "notable locations" were identified in the file search. The nearest recorded precontact site listed on ISites is 2.5 miles southeast of the APE in Section 34, T81N, R28W. This Section is located on the Raccoon River.

A review of historic maps did not reveal any buildings or features within the APE. The nearest inventoried historic structure is culvert #132630 (Site No. 25-00132) which carries H Avenue over the ephemeral drainage in the east (**Figures 2**, **6** & **7**). The culvert is approximately 270 feet southeast from the APE at the nearest point. The culvert is recorded as not being eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) and will not be impacted by the project. No known historic properties are within the recommended APE.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD SURVEY

Jammi Ladwig conducted the field survey on May 21 and 22, 2020. Pedestrian transects were walked at a 15-meter interval within plowed agricultural fields recently planted with corn (**Figure 3**). A total of six shovel tests were excavated in upland and flat areas to determine the potential for deeply buried soils and to ensure that extensive subsurface survey techniques were not required given soil profiles encountered. Two soil cores were placed in lower areas topographically and with a corresponding low probability to yield significant archaeological resources. See **Table 1** for a listing of soil profiles recorded by soil map unit.

The APE yielded soil profiles within upland, flat, and low areas similar to those recorded in previous surveys near the APE (Jenkins & Erickson 2015, Jenkins & Ollila 2017). The upland areas represent eroded profiles, as do the flat areas situated slightly lower topographically (**Figure 8**). Upland areas have many more gravels and lighter sediment visible on the surface, further evidencing erosion within this setting and more limited depth to subsoil given more shallow soil profiles (**Figure 9**). Lowland areas, such as slope bottoms and depressions associated with apparent wetland areas, contain deep soils. No cultural materials were encountered.

A culvert (Culvert #132630; Site No. 25-00132) is present underneath H Avenue southeast of the APE (**Figures 6** & **7**). The culvert is made of corrugated metal under the roadway, with some associated flat and fragmentary concrete slabs on the ground surface above the drainage point. An additional culvert exists north of the culvert through which the open ditch water currently flows (**Figure 7**). The metal culvert appears to be more recently constructed then the southern culvert. The culvert will not be impacted directly or indirectly by land acquisition.

Table 1: Observed Soil Profiles

Test Number	Profile (depth in centimeters)	Landform	Erosion Condition	Soil Map Unit	Characteristics Within General Range
ST 1	0-38: Ap, 10YR 3/2 silt loam 38-51: Bw, 10YR 3/2 – 4/2 silt loam 51-84: BC 10YR 5/4 – 5/6 clay loam	Hilltop	Eroded	Clarion (138B)	Yes
ST 2	0-37: Ap, 10YR 3/2 silt loam 37-52: Bw, 10YR 3/2 – 4/2 silt loam 52-78: BC 10YR 5/4 – 5/6 clay loam	Hilltop	Eroded	Clarion (138C2)	Yes
ST 3	0-47: Ap/Ag, 10YR 2/1 – Gley 1 2.5/N clay loam, gleying 47-68: Bk, 10YR 4/1 clay loam 68-100: Bkg, 10YR 6/2 – Gley 1 8/10Y clay, gleying	Flat (lower)	Eroded	Canisteo (507)	Yes

Test Number	Profile (depth in centimeters)	Landform	Erosion Condition	Soil Map Unit	Characteristics Within General Range
ST 4	0-40: Ap/Ag, 10YR 2/1 – Gley 1 2.5/N clay loam, gleying 40-68: Bk, 10YR 4/1 clay loam 68-100: BC, 10YR 4/1 – 6/6 clay, iron rich	Flat (lower)	Eroded	Webster (107)	Yes
ST 5	0-22: Ap, 10YR 2/1 – 3/1 clay loam 22-43: Bk, 10YR 5/1 clay loam 43-74: C, 10YR 6/2 – 7/4 clay with sand and calcium carbonate concretions	Flat (lower)	Eroded	Harps (95)	Yes
ST 6	0-31: Ap/Ag, 10YR 2/1 – Gley 1 2.5/N clay loam, gleiing, compact 31-53: Bk, 10YR 4/1 clay loam, compact 53-79: BC, 10YR 5/1 clay, wet *Inundated at 79cm	Flat (lower)	Eroded	Nicollet (55)	Yes
Core 1	0-25: Ap/Ag, 10YR 2/1 – Gley 1 2.5/N clay loam, gleiing, compact 25-46: Bk, 10YR 4/1 clay loam, compact 65-77: BC, 10YR 5/1 clay, wet *Inundated at 85cm	Depression	Deposition	Okoboji (6)	Yes
Core 2	0-30: A/Ap 10YR 2/1 clay loam 30-60: Bk, 10YR 3/1 – 4/1 clay loam 60-95: Bg, 10YR 4/1 clay, gleying	Slope bottom	Deposition	Coland (135)	Yes

Figure 6: Culvert Outside APE - Southern

Culvert #132630 (Site No. 25-00132) present under H Avenue east of the APE.

Figure 7: Culvert Outside APE - Northern

Northern culvert, red arrow showing location of southern culvert (#132630; Site No. 25-00132) present under H Avenue.

Figure 8: View from Southern APE

View to the northwest, north of the ditch in the southern APE, showing upland area (right)

Figure 9: View West from Hilltop

View to the west from upland in north-central portion of the APE, demonstrating subsoil present on surface.

SUMMARY & RECOMMENDATIONS

An archaeological reconnaissance survey was completed on May 21 and 22, 2020, for proposed land acquisition areas for the Perry Municipal Airport Runway Protection Zone (RPZ). No cultural materials were encountered in the course of the survey. Bolton & Menk, Inc., recommends no further investigation for the project as proposed.

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Appendix: Iowa Site File Search No. 2020300

THE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA

Wednesday, May 27, 2020

Jammi Ladwig
Bolton & Menk, Inc.
12224 Nicollet Ave.
Burnsville, MN 55337

Ref: DA Dallas **Iowa Site File Search No.** 2020300

Dear Jammi:

I have conducted a search of the Iowa Site File for archaeological sites recorded within a one-mile radius of the project area described in your request for search on 5/26/2020. This area is within 81N-28W Sec 19 . Our records indicate that no archaeological site has been reported to the OSA within 100 m of the project location. Two other sites were recorded within one mile of that location at the time of the site records search. Other archaeological sites may be present at or near the project location but have not been discovered or reported to the OSA.

We recommend consulting with the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) to determine whether your project constitutes a federal undertaking and if Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act or other applicable federal and state laws apply. Federal undertakings include but are not limited to projects receiving any federal financial support, technical assistance, licenses, or permits received by private landowners or federal, state, or local governments. In the event that previously unidentified archaeological resources are discovered during ground disturbing activities on projects complying with Section 106, construction work should cease in the area of the resource and in the surrounding area where further subsurface remains can be reasonably be expected to occur. The responsible federal or state agency and State Historic Preservation Office should be immediately notified and consulted about the discovery.

If during the course of construction or earthmoving, human remains or signs of human burial are encountered, construction activities should be stopped at once and the Office of the State Archaeologist should be contacted immediately. Human burials may potentially include bone, ashes, or subterranean structures with or without overlying mound structures. All human remains in the state of Iowa are legally protected under Chapters 263B 8 and 9, 523 I .316, 716.5, and 685-11.1 of the Iowa Code.

Should you need more information about a particular site, you may write to me including the appropriate site number in your request. Since every county has a different series of site numbers, be sure to include the full trinomial site designation in your request. This designation takes the form of 13XY### where XY is the county abbreviation and ### is the order in which site reports are received for a given county.

The information in this letter is intended to assist you in fulfilling any local, state, or federal laws and regulations related to archaeological sites concerning historic preservation such as Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and to assist avoidance of any human remains potentially located within the subject area. This letter is not meant to confirm or deny that any applicable requirements have been met.

If applicable, a map including the HILD locations (Historic Indian Location Database) and Notable Locations (database of locations with potential historical or archaeological value) is included with this search. Historic documentation indicates an archaeological site may be present at these locations. Your project should take into consideration these potential areas of archaeological interest.

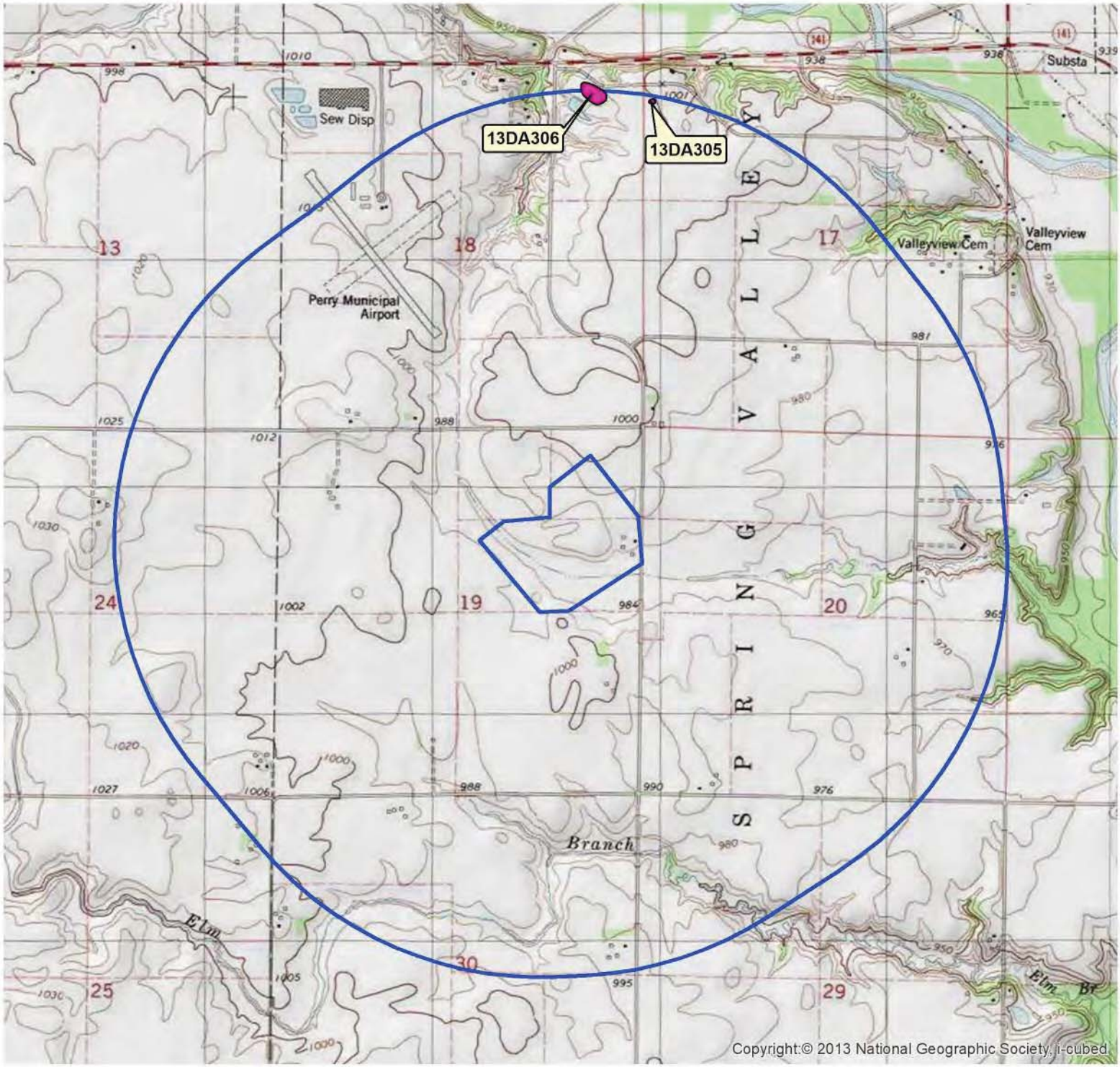
Sincerely,

Colleen Randolph

Colleen Randolph
Site Records Manager

SITE	Cultural Affiliation	Site Type	SITEAREA	DTYPE
13DA305	Historic Euro-American	Historic scatter	471.55329384500	polygon
13DA306	Historic Euro-American	Historic scatter	7134.39925636000	polygon

Dtype definitions	
Polygon:	Boundaries and location known
Triangle:	Location and boundaries not certain
Inverted Triangle:	Location known, boundaries unknown
Dot: (10 m radius)	Location known, area < 20 m in any direction
Circle:	Location and site area known, exact boundaries not known



STATE ARCHAEOLOGIST OF IOWA

OSA Search 2020230
Dallas County

Search Date:5/27/2020 CR

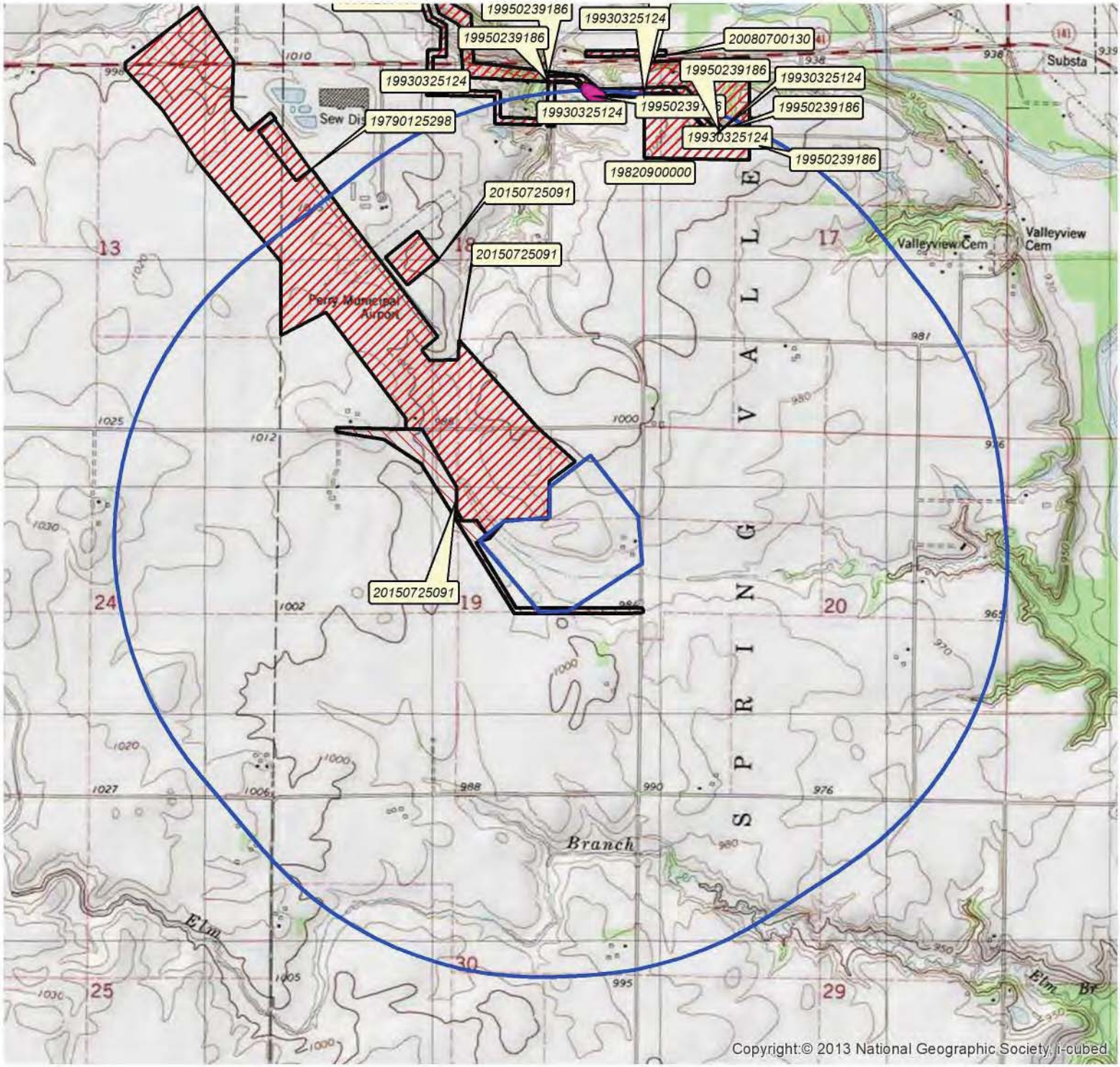
- Polygon: boundaries and location known.
- Circle: Location and site area known, exact boundaries not known
- Triangle: Location not certain
- Inverted Triangle: Location known, boundaries unknown
- Dot: (10 m radius) Location known: area <20 m in any direction

0 0.25 0.5 0.75 1 Miles

0 0.25 0.5 0.75 1 Kilometers

- Project area
- 1-mile buffer
- Previously surveyed area, "intense" labeled with SHPO R&C number

N



OSA Search 2020230
Dallas County

Search Date:5/27/2020 CR

- Polygon: boundaries and location known.
- Circle: Location and site area known, exact boundaries not known
- Triangle: Location not certain
- Inverted Triangle: Location known, boundaries unknown
- Dot: (10 m radius) Location known: area <20 m in any direction

0 0.25 0.5 0.75 1 Miles

0 0.25 0.5 0.75 1 Kilometers

- Project area
- 1-mile buffer
- Previously surveyed area, "intense" labeled with SHPO R&C number

N

This map contains confidential site location information. Neither the map nor the associated data may be reproduced or distributed without the consent of the Office of the State Archaeologist.

Precise locations outside of the project area may be withheld pursuant to Iowa Code section 22.7 subsection 20

Data displayed on this map are current as of the date of this search, but are subject to additions and revisions without notice.

APPENDIX C

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Official Species List

United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Illinois-Iowa Ecological Services Field Office
Illinois & Iowa Ecological Services Field Office
1511 47th Ave
Moline, IL 61265-7022
Phone: (309) 757-5800 Fax: (309) 757-5807

In Reply Refer To: May 27, 2020
Consultation Code: 03E18000-2020-SLI-1732
Event Code: 03E18000-2020-E-04117
Project Name: Perry, Iowa Airport Proposed Runway & Future Runway Extension

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location, and/or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The attached species list identifies any federally threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project or may be affected by your proposed project. The list also includes designated critical habitat if present within your proposed project area or affected by your project. This list is provided to you as the initial step of the consultation process required under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act, also referred to as Section 7 Consultation.

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 requires that actions authorized, funded, or carried out by Federal agencies not jeopardize federally threatened or endangered species or adversely modify designated critical habitat. To fulfill this mandate, Federal agencies (or their designated non-federal representative) must consult with the Service if they determine their project “may affect” listed species or critical habitat.

Under 50 CFR 402.12(e) (the regulations that implement Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act) the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally. You may verify the list by visiting the ECOS-IPaC website http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/ at regular intervals during project planning and implementation and completing the same process you used to receive the attached list. As an alternative, you may contact this Ecological Services Field Office for updates.

Please use the species list provided and visit the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Region 3 Section 7 Technical Assistance website at - http://www.fws.gov/midwest/endangered/section7/s7process/index.html. This website contains step-by-step instructions which will help you

determine if your project will have an adverse effect on listed species and will help lead you through the Section 7 process.

For all wind energy projects, please contact this field office directly for assistance, even if no federally listed plants, animals or critical habitat are present within your proposed project or may be affected by your proposed project.

Although no longer protected under the Endangered Species Act, be aware that bald eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668 et seq.) and Migratory Bird Treaty Act (16 U.S.C. 703 et seq), as are golden eagles. Projects affecting these species may require measures to avoid harming eagles or may require a permit. If your project is near an eagle nest or winter roost area, see our Eagle Permits website at http://www.fws.gov/midwest/midwestbird/EaglePermits/index.html to help you determine if you can avoid impacting eagles or if a permit may be necessary.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. Please include the Consultation Tracking Number in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List
- USFWS National Wildlife Refuges and Fish Hatcheries
- Wetlands

Official Species List

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

Illinois-Iowa Ecological Services Field Office
Illinois & Iowa Ecological Services Field Office
1511 47th Ave
Moline, IL 61265-7022
(309) 757-5800

Project Summary

Consultation Code: 03E18000-2020-SLI-1732

Event Code: 03E18000-2020-E-04117

Project Name: Perry, Iowa Airport Proposed Runway & Future Runway Extension

Project Type: TRANSPORTATION

Project Description: This project consist of a proposed 4000 foot by 75 foot primary runway 400 feet southwest of the existing runway with an ultimate runway length of 5,500 feet.

Project Location:

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/place/41.820962159342145N94.15367147660217W

Counties: Dallas, IA

Endangered Species Act Species

There is a total of 5 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries[1], as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

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1. NOAA Fisheries, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

Mammals

NAME	STATUS
Indiana Bat *Myotis sodalis* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5949	Endangered
Northern Long-eared Bat *Myotis septentrionalis* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045	Threatened

Fishes

NAME	STATUS
Topeka Shiner *Notropis topeka (=tristis)* Population: Wherever found, except where listed as an experimental population There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location overlaps the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4122	Endangered

Flowering Plants

NAME	STATUS
Prairie Bush-clover *Lespedeza leptostachya* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4458	Threatened
Western Prairie Fringed Orchid *Platanthera praeclara* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1669	Threatened

Critical habitats

There is 1 critical habitat wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction.

NAME	STATUS
Topeka Shiner *Notropis topeka (=tristis)* https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4122#crithab	Final

USFWS National Wildlife Refuge Lands And Fish Hatcheries

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the National Wildlife Refuge system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

THERE ARE NO REFUGE LANDS OR FISH HATCHERIES WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA.

Wetlands

Impacts to NWI wetlands and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District.

Please note that the NWI data being shown may be out of date. We are currently working to update our NWI data set. We recommend you verify these results with a site visit to determine the actual extent of wetlands on site.

FRESHWATER EMERGENT WETLAND

- PEM1A
- PEM1Cd
- PEM1F

FRESHWATER FORESTED/SHRUB WETLAND

- PSS1C

FRESHWATER POND

- PUBF
- PUBKx

RIVERINE

- R4SBC

Best Management Practice Recommendations for
Bridge Replacement Projects in Known Topeka Shiner Regions of IA
01/01/2012

The Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) recognizes the need to address problems related to bridge repair. For this reason the Service has compiled the following list of BMP's (Best Management Practices) that may act as a guide to avoid impacts to the Topeka shiner. Best management practices include the placement of devices above and below the work area to trap, filter, and hold sediment during the construction process. Such measures include silt fences/curtains, hay bales, rock debris dams, and sheet-pile structures. These types of structures are the prevalent erosion control method. However, inappropriate design and use, as well as a lack of maintenance of these structures, limit their effectiveness.

The Service requests the following BMP's be implemented as special conditions of this permit:

1. All temporary storage facilities for petroleum products, other fuels, and chemicals shall be located and protected to prevent accidental spills from entering the Creek or its tributaries within the project area. In the event of an accidental spill, please follow established reporting procedures, and, in addition, please contact our office immediately.

2. Temporary stream crossings, if constructed, should not contain fine sediment particles that may enter the stream channel and impair water quality. In addition, temporary stream crossings should be removed immediately after use, and the area of impact should be restored to pre-construction conditions.

3. There shall be no deposition of cement sweepings, washings, treatment chemicals, or grouting and bonding material into the Creek proper or into any location where such pollutants can be washed into the Creek by runoff water.

4. Culverts should be installed below grade to preserve the natural stream bed and prevent the formation of fish barriers.

5. Close attention is warranted for the placement and maintenance of temporary erosion and sediment control measures at this site to minimize unnecessary sediment loading into the Creek. Appropriate temporary erosion control measures and/or temporary grass seeding should be in place within one week of land disturbance at the project site. In addition to standard procedures, we recommend the applicant place two silt fences downstream of the bridge structure (one primary silt fence with an additional back-up fence to protect against any failures or blow-outs). We also recommend that, where applicable, hay bale ditch checks be placed. Other applicable erosion control measures are recommended to be implemented at this site, as sediment loading could result in considerable harm to both the Topeka shiner and its habitat.

6. To protect Topeka shiners during their peak spawning period, no project activity shall be conducted within the stream channel proper between the dates of May 15 and July 31, inclusive. Construction and removal of temporary crossings, causeways, and weirs are excluded between these dates as well.

7. All areas denuded of vegetation as a result of the permitted action, including all borrow areas that drain into the Creek, shall be reseeded within one month following completion of construction. USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service-approved native grasses, in addition to any other native 'quick' rooting grasses, are preferred for the permanent seeding mix.

8. Sand or gravel for use in mixing concrete and/or blacktop should not be taken from the project site.

9. Special attention should be taken to protect any off-channel wetland complexes, such as old oxbow meanders that are present near the project area. Topographic maps indicate that these habitats may be present just downstream of the proposed bridge replacement. Additional siltation prevention measures should be implemented, if necessary, to insure the protection of these habitats.

10. The permittee is responsible for informing all contractors of the conditions listed herein and assuring compliance therewith throughout the construction period.

If you have any questions regarding our comments, please contact the Illinois & Iowa Field Office at (309) 757-5800.

with NFPA 72, *National Fire Alarm Code,* for hard-wired AC systems; or

(B) The facility has a sprinkler system throughout that is installed, tested, and maintained in accordance with NFPA 13, *Automatic Sprinklers.*

* * * * *

Subpart I—Conditions of Participation for Intermediate Care Facilities for the Mentally Retarded

■ 13. Revise paragraph (j)(7) to § 483.470 to read as follows:

§ 483.470 Condition of participation: Physical environment.

* * * * *

(j) * * *

(7) *Facilities that meet the LSC definition of a health care occupancy.* (i) After consideration of State survey agency recommendations, CMS may waive, for appropriate periods, specific provisions of the Life Safety Code if the following requirements are met:

(A) The waiver would not adversely affect the health and safety of the clients.

(B) Rigid application of specific provisions would result in an unreasonable hardship for the facility.

(ii) Notwithstanding any provisions of the 2000 edition of the Life Safety Code to the contrary, a facility may install alcohol-based hand rub dispensers if—

(A) Use of alcohol-based hand rub dispensers does not conflict with any State or local codes that prohibit or otherwise restrict the placement of alcohol-based hand rub dispensers in health care facilities;

(B) The dispensers are installed in a manner that minimizes leaks and spills that could lead to falls;

(C) The dispensers are installed in a manner that adequately protects against access by vulnerable populations; and

(D) The dispensers are installed in accordance with chapter 18.3.2.7 or chapter 19.3.2.7 of the 2000 edition of the Life Safety Code, as amended by NFPA Temporary Interim Amendment 00–1(101), issued by the Standards Council of the National Fire Protection Association on April 15, 2004. The Director of the Office of the Federal Register has approved NFPA Temporary Interim Amendment 00–1(101) for incorporation by reference in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. A copy of the amendment is available for inspection at the CMS Information Resource Center, 7500 Security Boulevard, Baltimore, MD and at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street NW., Suite 700, Washington, DC. Copies may be obtained from the National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02269. If any additional changes are made to this amendment, CMS will publish notice in the **Federal Register** to announce the changes.

* * * * *

PART 485—CONDITIONS OF PARTICIPATION: SPECIALIZED PROVIDERS

■ 14. The authority citation for part 485 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Secs. 1102 and 1871 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1302 and 1395(hh)).

Subpart F—Conditions of Participation: Critical Access Hospitals (CAHs)

■ 15. Add a new paragraph (d)(7) to § 485.623 to read as follows:

§ 485.623 Condition of participation: Physical plant and environment.

* * * * *

(d) * * *

(7) Notwithstanding any provisions of the 2000 edition of the Life Safety Code to the contrary, a critical access hospital may install alcohol-based hand rub dispensers in its facility if—

(i) Use of alcohol-based hand rub dispensers does not conflict with any State or local codes that prohibit or otherwise restrict the placement of alcohol-based hand rub dispensers in health care facilities;

(ii) The dispensers are installed in a manner that minimizes leaks and spills that could lead to falls;

(iii) The dispensers are installed in a manner that adequately protects against access by vulnerable populations; and

(iv) The dispensers are installed in accordance with chapter 18.3.2.7 or chapter 19.3.2.7 of the 2000 edition of the Life Safety Code, as amended by NFPA Temporary Interim Amendment 00–1(101), issued by the Standards Council of the National Fire Protection Association on April 15, 2004. The Director of the Office of the Federal Register has approved NFPA Temporary Interim Amendment 00–1(101) for incorporation by reference in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. A copy of the amendment is available for inspection at the CMS Information Resource Center, 7500 Security Boulevard, Baltimore, MD and at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street NW., Suite 700, Washington, DC. Copies may be obtained from the National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02269. If any additional changes are made to this amendment, CMS will publish notice in the **Federal Register** to announce the change.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program No. 93.778, Medical Assistance Program).

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program No. 93.778, Medicare—Hospital Insurance; and Program No. 93.774, Medicare—Supplementary Medical Insurance Program).

Dated: September 1, 2004.

Mark B. McClellan,

Administrator, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

Approved: December 7, 2004.

Tommy G. Thompson,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 05–5919 Filed 3–24–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4120–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

50 CFR Part 17

RIN 1018–AI20

Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Final Designation of Critical Habitat for Topeka Shiner

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), announce corrections to the final rule designating critical habitat for the Topeka shiner (*Notropis topeka*), published in the **Federal Register** on July 27, 2004. In the final rule, the map legends incorrectly referred to stream segments as ''proposed'' critical habitat rather than ''designated'' critical habitat, and six transcription errors were included in legal descriptions of critical habitat from Unit 1 (Iowa) and Unit 4 (Minnesota). This document corrects these errors.

DATES: Effective August 26, 2004.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Vernon Tabor, Kansas Ecological Services Field Office, 315 Houston Street, Suite E, Manhattan, Kansas 66502 (telephone 785–539–3474; facsimile 785–539–8567). The complete file for this correction document and the rule are available for public inspection, by appointment, during normal business hours at the above address. Copies of the rule, draft economic analysis, and draft environmental assessment are available by writing to the above address or by connecting to the Service

Internet Web site at *http://mountain-prairie.fws.gov/ topekashiner/ch.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On July 27, 2004, we published a final rule designating critical habitat for the Topeka shiner (*Notropis topeka*), a species of fish native to small streams in the Central Plains Region (69 FR 44736). The map legends on the five maps included in the final rule incorrectly referred to ''proposed critical habitat'' rather than ''designated critical habitat'' and ''not proposed as critical habitat'' rather than ''not designated as critical habitat.'' In addition, the final rule included six transcription errors in legal descriptions of critical habitat from Unit 1 (North Raccoon River Watershed, Iowa) and Unit 4 (Big Sioux River/Rock Rivers Watershed, Minnesota). Finally, Map 4 had one typographical error in the title. We are providing corrected maps and corrected legal coordinates for the description of designated critical habitat for Topeka shiner.

In the final rule, we designated as critical habitat a total of 83 stream segments, representing 1,356 kilometers (836 miles) of stream in the States of Iowa, Minnesota, and Nebraska. We excluded from designation all previously proposed critical habitat in the States of Kansas, Missouri, and South Dakota under authority of sections 3(5)(A) and 4(b)(2) of the Endangered Species Act (Act), and excluded critical habitat from designation on the Fort Riley Military Installation in Kansas under authority of section 4(a)(3) of the Act. The number of stream segments and length of stream channel designated as critical habitat do not change with this correction document, nor do the exclusions provided by the final rule.

List of Subjects in 50 CFR Part 17

Endangered and threatened species, Exports, Imports, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Transportation.

Regulation Correction

PART 17—[CORRECTED]

■ For reasons set forth in the preamble, 50 CFR part 17 is corrected by making the following correcting amendments:

■ 1. The authority citation for part 17 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1361–1407; 16 U.S.C. 1531–1544; 16 U.S.C. 4201–4245; Pub. L. 99–625, 100 Stat. 3500; unless otherwise noted.

■ 2. In § 17.95 for the ''Topeka Shiner'' amend paragraphs (e)(5)(i) and (ii), by revising ''R35W'' to read ''R36W'' wherever it appears.

■ 3. In § 17.95(e)(5)(x), correct the legal description for Unit 1 to read as follows:

§ 17.95 Critical habitat—fish and wildlife.

* * * * *

(e) * * *

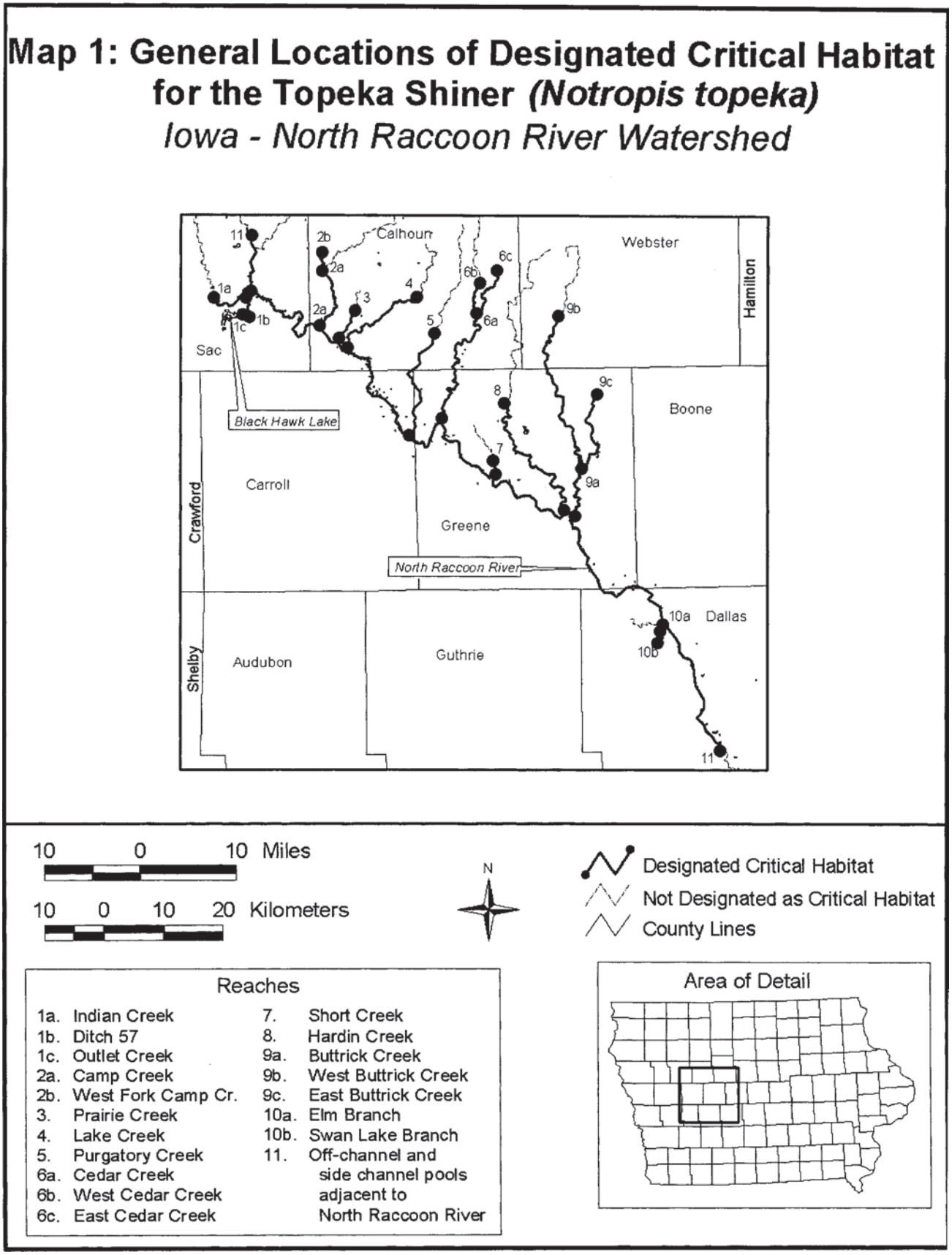
(5) * * *

(x) Reach 6b. West Cedar Creek from its confluence with East Cedar Creek (T87N, R31W, Sec. 31), upstream to a point 2,000 feet west of the east section line of T87N, R31W, Sec. 18.

* * * * *

■ 4. In § 17.95(e)(6), revise Map 1 to read as follows:

BILLING CODE 4310–55–P



■ 5. In § 17.95(e)(8), revise Map 2 to read as follows:

APPENDIX D

Section 7 Memorandum

BOLTON & MENK
Real People. Real Solutions.

12224 Nicollet Avenue
Burnsville, MN 55337-1649

Ph: (952) 890-0509
Fax: (952) 890-8065
Bolton-Menk.com

DATE: July 15, 2020

TO: Aleshia Kenney, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

FROM: Austin Jenkins

RE: Perry Airport Supplemental Environmental Assessment
City of Perry, Iowa

The City of Perry, Iowa is constructing a relocated 4,000 foot by 75 foot runway and propose a 1,500 extension (**Figure 1**). A Supplemental Environmental Assessment is being prepared by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), which is the federal agency with the key reviewing roles and actions. This memorandum provides the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) with the information required to make a determination of effect pursuant to their obligation under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act.

Project Introduction
Perry Municipal Airport (FAA identifier: PRO) is located in Dallas County approximately two miles west-southwest of the City of Perry (**Figure 2**). The majority of the airport is located in Spring Valley Township and a small northwest portion of the airport is located in Dallas Township.

A 2021 project will include the construction of a new runway on the same directional orientation as the existing Runway 14/32 but shifted to the southwest by 400 feet. The FAA's Supplemental Environmental Assessment is being completed to provide for extending that runway by 1,500 feet in 2021. The runway extension is justified by aircraft operational needs at the airport.

The project will result in disturbance to soil, wetlands and vegetation, including fill, grading and crop removal and it will require land acquisition. After construction and grading, farmable land outside of critical safety areas will be returned to agricultural production and slopes will be kept as manicured lawn. Areas that will be subject to disturbance are depicted in **Figure 1**. Construction using heavy machinery is anticipated to begin as early as mid-2021, concluding in late 2021.

Action Area
The Action Area includes the proposed runway extension and associated grading (see *Maximum Disturbance Area*, **Figure 1**) and land acquisition. The Action Area is primarily in agricultural production. Vegetation within wetlands is dominated by reed canary grass. No change is proposed in the acquisition area, farming is expected to continue.

Threatened and Endangered Species
According to FWS, five threatened species are present in Dallas County. These include the Indiana bat, the Northern long-eared bat (NLEB), the Topeka shiner, the Prairie bush-clover and the Western prairie fringed orchid. **Table 1** below is a summary of the Federally Protected Species in Dallas County.

Table 1
Federally Protected Species – Potential for Impact

Species	Habitat	Potential for Impact from Project
Indiana bat – *Myotis sodolis* (Endangered)	Caves and mines, small to medium stream and river corridors with riparian woods, woodlands up to 3 miles from streams.	Project will not impact the species' identified habitat. No effect
Northern long-eared bat – *Myotis septentrionalis* (Threatened)	Caves and mines, live and dead trees, upland forests.	Project will not impact the species' identified habitat. No effect
Topeka shiner – *Notropis topeka* (Endangered)	Prairie streams and rivers.	Project will not impact the species' critical habitat. Possible occupied habitat is present within the Action Area. May affect, not likely to adversely affect Given project location, setting and proposed construction practices.
Prairie bush-clover – *Lespedeza leptostachya* (Threatened)	Dry to mesic prairies with gravelly soil.	Project will not impact the species' identified habitat. No effect
Western prairie fringed orchid – *Platanthera praeclara* (Threatened)	Tall grass and wet prairies and sedge meadows.	Project will not impact the species' identified habitat. No effect

No critical habitat is designated in the Action Area, but based on field observations and known site conditions, possible occupied habitat may exist. The Action Area encompasses the stream source, the upper extent of the unnamed stream. Given the distance from the main channel of the Raccoon River, and the ditched condition of the surface waters in the Action Area, any possible occupied habitat in the unnamed stream and its off-channel waters is expected to only be occupied during above bank-full conditions.

Project Controls to be Implemented
Construction will follow general conservation measures, including, but not limited to: limiting unnecessary ground disturbance and vegetation clearing; reseeding/replanting vegetation as soon as practicable; use of suitable mufflers on heavy machinery; and adhering to a Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure Plan.

FWS has issued Best Management Practices (BMP) for the Topeka shiner, effective January 1, 2012. No project activity will be conducted within the stream between the dates of May 15 and July 31, inclusive. Construction and removal of temporary crossings, causeways, and weirs are excluded between these dates as well. In addition, no work in the stream will be completed if the Raccoon River is above bank-full stage, which is when the stream or river completely fills its channel and the elevation is equal to or above the bank margins. Work in channel will begin at the source and continue downstream; thus any present Topeka shiner should be provided an opportunity to escape downstream as construction takes place.

If listed species are found during the planning or construction phases, additional consultation will take place immediately and mitigation may be required.

Recommendations
Bolton & Menk, Inc. recommends a *May affect, not likely to adversely affect* determination related to the Topeka shiner, and *No effect* other species listed to occur within Dallas County. Please provide your concurrence and recommendations for inclusion in the Supplemental Environmental Assessment.

Sincerely,

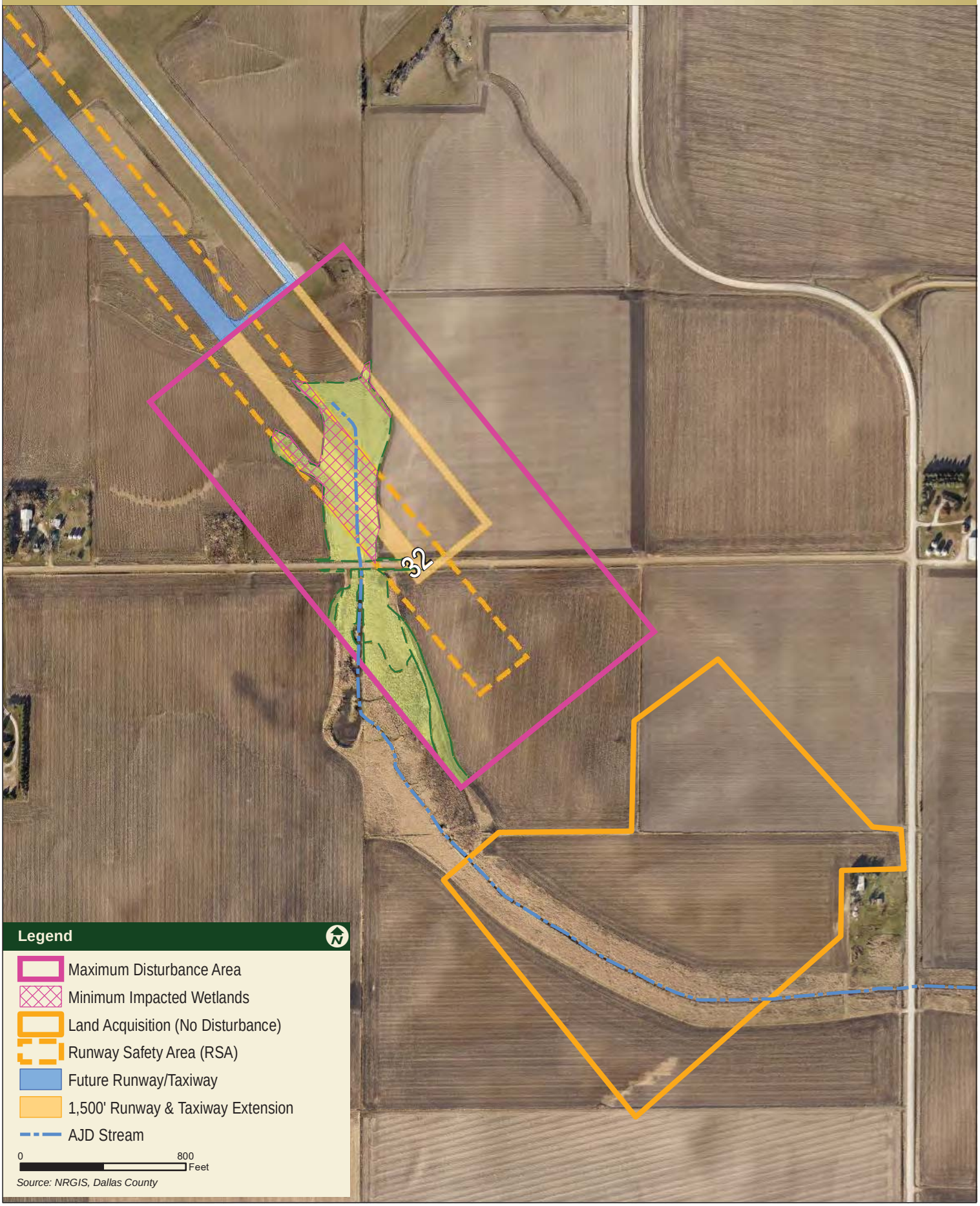
Austin Jenkins

Bolton & Menk, Inc.

Supplemental Environmental Assessment

Perry Municipal Airport

Figure 1: Action Area



Map Document: H:\PERR\T51109497\GIS\ESRI\Maps\Action Area.mxd | Date Saved: 7/7/2020 6:11:27 PM

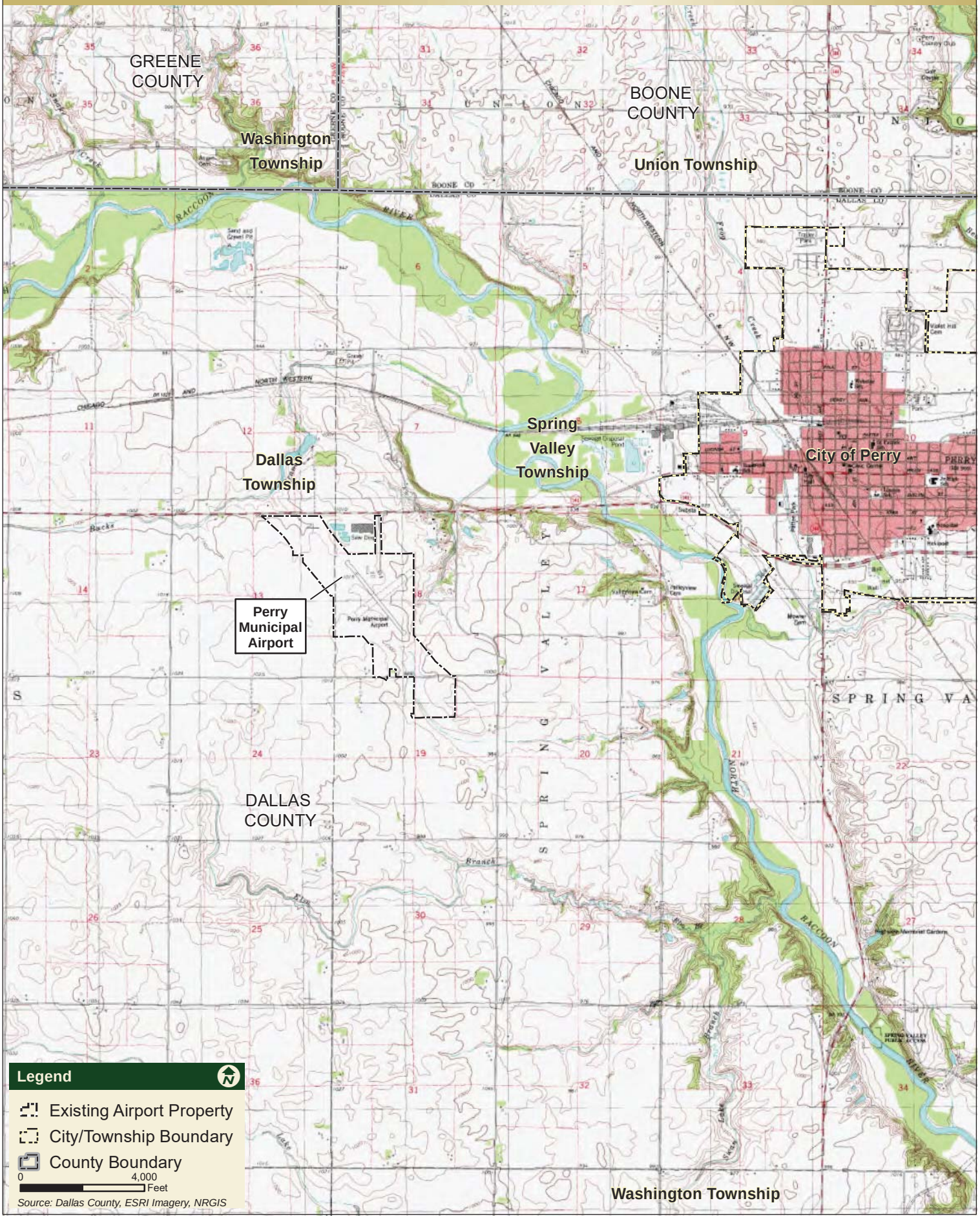
PERRY
Make Yourself At Home!

Supplemental Environmental Assessment

Perry Municipal Airport

Figure 2: Airport Location & Context

BOLTON & MENK
Engineers & Surveyors



Map Document: \\arcserver1\gis\PERR\T51109.497\ESRIMaps\Section 7 - Figure 1 8x11.mxd | Date Saved: 6/24/2020 9:17:21 AM

APPENDIX E

U.S. Fish & Wildlife

Section 7 Written Concurrence

Austin Jenkins

From: Kenney, Aleshia <Aleshia_Kenney@fws.gov>
Sent: Thursday, September 3, 2020 10:46 AM
To: Austin Jenkins
Subject: Re: [EXTERNAL] Perry Airport Section 7 Topeka Shiner

Hi Austin,

I concur that the project may affect but is not likely to adversely affect Topeka shiners given the Topeka shiner BMPs are implemented during project construction.

Let me know if you need anything further.

Thanks,
Aleshia

Aleshia Kenney
Fish and Wildlife Biologist
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
1511 47th Avenue
Moline, IL 61265
309-757-5800 x218
aleshia_kenney@fws.gov

From: Austin Jenkins <Austin.Jenkins@bolton-menk.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 2, 2020 9:54 AM
To: Kenney, Aleshia <Aleshia_Kenney@fws.gov>
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Perry Airport Section 7 Topeka Shiner

Good morning, Aleshia. We received confirmation from the Corps of Engineers that these wetlands are jurisdictional and the ditch is not. The Corps, at its discretion may complete Section 7 consultation in the future, after design and permitting is underway. For the FAA process, could you please provide written concurrence on the findings in this memo?

Please let me know if you'd like to discuss.

Austin Jenkins
Senior Cultural Resources Planner
Bolton & Menk, Inc.
12224 Nicollet Avenue

Burnsville, MN 55337-1649
Phone: 952-890-0509 ext. 2841
Mobile: 612-965-4190
Bolton-Menk.com

APPENDIX F

Farmland Conversion Rating Form

U.S. Department of Agriculture

FARMLAND CONVERSION IMPACT RATING

PART I *(To be completed by Federal Agency)*	Date Of Land Evaluation Request May 27, 2020
Name of Project Perry Municipal Airport Improvements	Federal Agency Involved FAA
Proposed Land Use Airport Surfaces and restriction areas	County and State Dallas County, IA
PART II *(To be completed by NRCS)*	Date Request Received By NRCS 6/18/2020 / Person Completing Form: Patrick Chase

Does the site contain Prime, Unique, Statewide or Local Important Farmland? *(If no, the FPPA does not apply - do not complete additional parts of this form)*	YES ☑ NO ☐	Acres Irrigated: 0	Average Farm Size: 331
Major Crop(s): Corn	Farmable Land In Govt. Jurisdiction — Acres: 344,019 % 92	Amount of Farmland As Defined in FPPA — Acres: 344,019 % 92	
Name of Land Evaluation System Used: Dallas County, IA	Name of State or Local Site Assessment System: None - FPPA	Date Land Evaluation Returned by NRCS: 6/18/2020	

PART III *(To be completed by Federal Agency)*	Alternative Site Rating: Site A	Site B	Site C	Site D
A. Total Acres To Be Converted Directly	160.9			
B. Total Acres To Be Converted Indirectly				
C. Total Acres In Site	160.9			
PART IV *(To be completed by NRCS)* Land Evaluation Information				
A. Total Acres Prime And Unique Farmland	131.0			
B. Total Acres Statewide Important or Local Important Farmland	28.7			
C. Percentage Of Farmland in County Or Local Govt. Unit To Be Converted	0.0			
D. Percentage Of Farmland in Govt. Jurisdiction With Same Or Higher Relative Value	59.7			
PART V (To be completed by NRCS) Land Evaluation Criterion Relative Value of Farmland To Be Converted (Scale of 0 to 100 Points)	85.6			

PART VI *(To be completed by Federal Agency)* Site Assessment Criteria *(Criteria are explained in 7 CFR 658.5 b. For Corridor project use form NRCS-CPA-106)*	**Maximum Points**	Site A	Site B	Site C	Site D
1. Area In Non-urban Use	(15)	15			
2. Perimeter In Non-urban Use	(10)	10			
3. Percent Of Site Being Farmed	(20)	20			
4. Protection Provided By State and Local Government	(20)	0			
5. Distance From Urban Built-up Area	(15)	15			
6. Distance To Urban Support Services	(15)	15			
7. Size Of Present Farm Unit Compared To Average	(10)	10			
8. Creation Of Non-farmable Farmland	(10)	0			
9. Availability Of Farm Support Services	(5)	5			
10. On-Farm Investments	(20)	15			
11. Effects Of Conversion On Farm Support Services	(10)	0			
12. Compatibility With Existing Agricultural Use	(10)	0			
TOTAL SITE ASSESSMENT POINTS	160	105	0	0	0
PART VII ***(To be completed by Federal Agency)***					
Relative Value Of Farmland *(From Part V)*	100	85.6	0	0	0
Total Site Assessment *(From Part VI above or local site assessment)*	160	105	0	0	0
TOTAL POINTS ***(Total of above 2 lines)***	260	190.6	0	0	0

Site Selected:	Date Of Selection	Was A Local Site Assessment Used? YES ☐ NO ☐

Reason For Selection:

Name of Federal agency representative completing this form:	Date:

(See Instructions on reverse side) **Form AD-1006 (03-02)**

STEPS IN THE PROCESSING THE FARMLAND AND CONVERSION IMPACT RATING FORM

Step 1 - Federal agencies (or Federally funded projects) involved in proposed projects that may convert farmland, as defined in the Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA) to nonagricultural uses, will initially complete Parts I and III of the form. For Corridor type projects, the Federal agency shall use form NRCS-CPA-106 in place of form AD-1006. The Land Evaluation and Site Assessment (LESA) process may also be accessed by visiting the FPPA website, http://fppa.nrcs.usda.gov/lesa/.

Step 2 - Originator (Federal Agency) will send one original copy of the form together with appropriate scaled maps indicating location(s)of project site(s), to the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) local Field Office or USDA Service Center and retain a copy for their files. (NRCS has offices in most counties in the U.S. The USDA Office Information Locator may be found at http://offices.usda.gov/scripts/ndISAPI.dll/oip_public/USA_map**,** or the offices can usually be found in the Phone Book under U.S. Government, Department of Agriculture. A list of field offices is available from the NRCS State Conservationist and State Office in each State.)

Step 3 - NRCS will, within 10 working days after receipt of the completed form, make a determination as to whether the site(s) of the proposed project contains prime, unique, statewide or local important farmland. (When a site visit or land evaluation system design is needed, NRCS will respond within 30 working days.

Step 4 - For sites where farmland covered by the FPPA will be converted by the proposed project, NRCS will complete Parts II, IV and V of the form.

Step 5 - NRCS will return the original copy of the form to the Federal agency involved in the project, and retain a file copy for NRCS records.

Step 6 - The Federal agency involved in the proposed project will complete Parts VI and VII of the form and return the form with the final selected site to the servicing NRCS office.

Step 7 - The Federal agency providing financial or technical assistance to the proposed project will make a determination as to whether the proposed conversion is consistent with the FPPA.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE FARMLAND CONVERSION IMPACT RATING FORM

(For Federal Agency)

Part I: When completing the "County and State" questions, list all the local governments that are responsible for local land use controls where site(s) are to be evaluated.

Part III: When completing item B (Total Acres To Be Converted Indirectly), include the following:

1. Acres not being directly converted but that would no longer be capable of being farmed after the conversion, because the conversion would restrict access to them or other major change in the ability to use the land for agriculture.
2. Acres planned to receive services from an infrastructure project as indicated in the project justification (e.g. highways, utilities planned build out capacity) that will cause a direct conversion.

Part VI: Do not complete Part VI using the standard format if a State or Local site assessment is used. With local and NRCS assistance, use the local Land Evaluation and Site Assessment (LESA).

1. Assign the maximum points for each site assessment criterion as shown in § 658.5(b) of CFR. In cases of corridor-type project such as transportation, power line and flood control, criteria #5 and #6 will not apply and will, be weighted zero, however, criterion #8 will be weighed a maximum of 25 points and criterion #11 a maximum of 25 points.

2. Federal agencies may assign relative weights among the 12 site assessment criteria other than those shown on the FPPA rule after submitting individual agency FPPA policy for review and comment to NRCS. In all cases where other weights are assigned, relative adjustments must be made to maintain the maximum total points at 160. For project sites where the total points equal or exceed 160, consider alternative actions, as appropriate, that could reduce adverse impacts (e.g. Alternative Sites, Modifications or Mitigation).

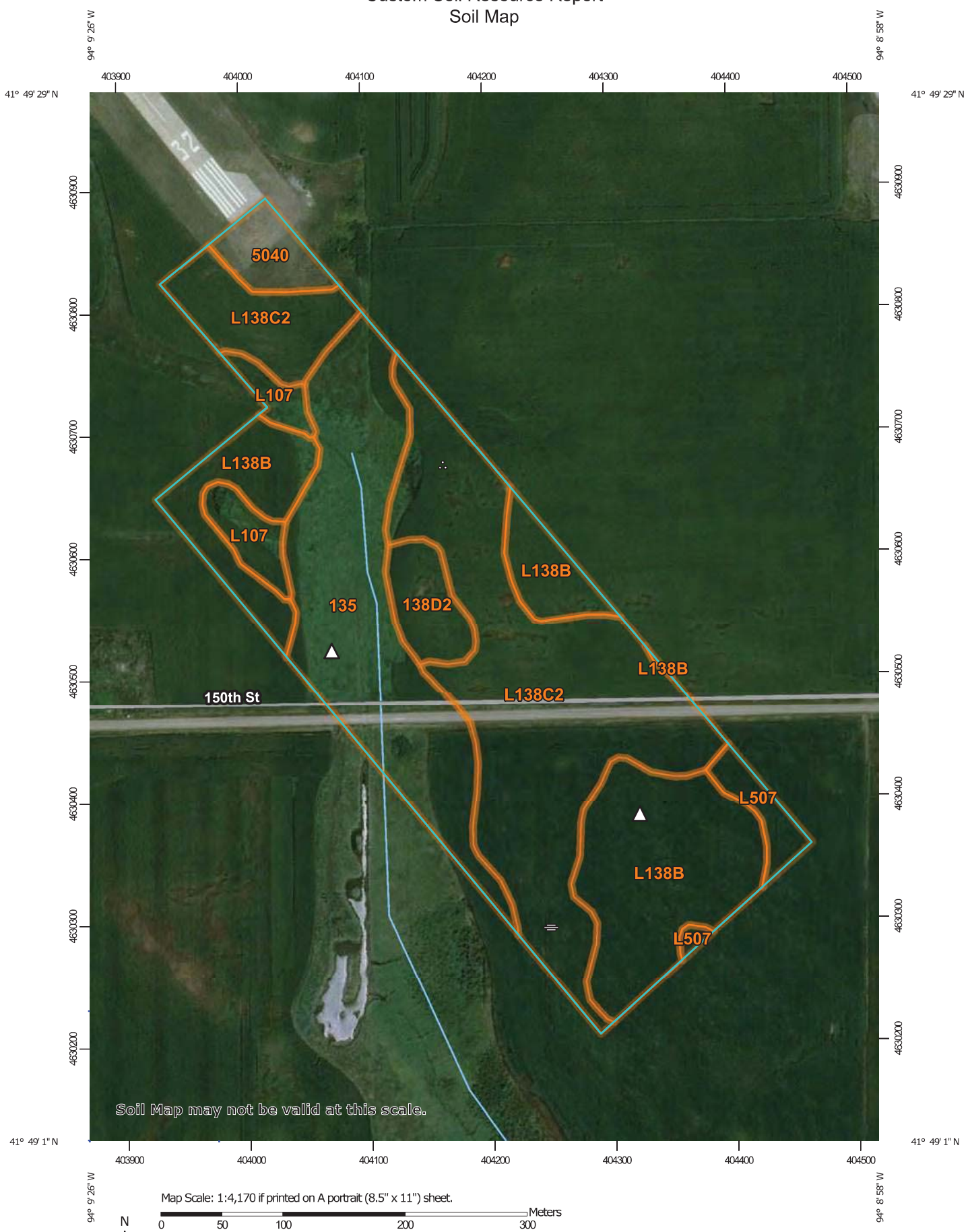
Part VII: In computing the "Total Site Assessment Points" where a State or local site assessment is used and the total maximum number of points is other than 160, convert the site assessment points to a base of 160.
Example: if the Site Assessment maximum is 200 points, and the alternative Site "A" is rated 180 points:

$$\frac{\text{Total points assigned Site A}}{\text{Maximum points possible}} = \frac{180}{200} \text{ X } 160 = 144 \text{ points for Site A}$$

For assistance in completing this form or FPPA process, contact the local NRCS Field Office or USDA Service Center.

NRCS employees, consult the FPPA Manual and/or policy for additional instructions to complete the AD-1006 form.

Custom Soil Resource Report
Soil Map



Map Scale: 1:4,170 if printed on A portrait (8.5" x 11") sheet.

N

Meters: 0 50 100 200 300

Feet: 0 200 400 800 1200

Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 15N WGS84

MAP LEGEND

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

Soils
- Soil Map Unit Polygons
- Soil Map Unit Lines
- Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features
- Blowout
- Borrow Pit
- Clay Spot
- Closed Depression
- Gravel Pit
- Gravelly Spot
- Landfill
- Lava Flow
- Marsh or swamp
- Mine or Quarry
- Miscellaneous Water
- Perennial Water
- Rock Outcrop
- Saline Spot
- Sandy Spot
- Severely Eroded Spot
- Sinkhole
- Slide or Slip
- Sodic Spot
- Spoil Area
- Stony Spot
- Very Stony Spot
- Wet Spot
- Other
- Special Line Features

Water Features
- Streams and Canals

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

Background
- Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:15,800.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Soil Survey Area: Dallas County, Iowa
Survey Area Data: Version 25, Sep 12, 2019

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

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Jul 26, 2012—Sep 28, 2017

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

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
135	Coland clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	8.5	23.6%
138D2	Clarion loam, 9 to 14 percent slopes, moderately eroded	1.3	3.6%
5040	Orthents, loamy	1.1	3.1%
L107	Webster clay loam, Bemis moraine, 0 to 2 percent slopes	1.3	3.7%
L138B	Clarion loam, Bemis moraine, 2 to 6 percent slopes	8.9	24.7%
L138C2	Clarion loam, Bemis moraine, 6 to 10 percent slopes, moderately eroded	14.0	39.0%
L507	Canisteo clay loam, Bemis moraine, 0 to 2 percent slopes	0.8	2.4%
Totals for Area of Interest		**35.9**	**100.0%**

Map Unit Descriptions

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas

Soil Map Unit	Farmland Classification	CSR2	Acres	Rating
135 - Coland clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained	76	15.3	7.2
138D2 - Clarion loam, 9 to 14 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Farmland of statewide importance	54	1.4	0.5
507 - Canisteo silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained	86	21.5	11.5
5040 - Orthents, loamy	Not prime farmland	5	1.2	0.0
L55 - Nicollet loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	91	42.0	23.8
L107 - Webster clay loam, Bemis moraine, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained	88	17.1	9.4
L138B - Clarion loam, Bemis moraine, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	88	34.3	18.8
L138C2 - Clarion loam, Bemis moraine, 6 to 10 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Farmland of statewide importance	83	27.3	14.1
L507 - Canisteo clay loam, Bemis moraine, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Prime farmland if drained	87	0.8	0.4
	Totals for Area of Interest		160.9	85.6

131.00
28.70

APPENDIX G

Wetland Delineation Report

BOLTON & MENK
Real People. Real Solutions.

12224 Nicollet Avenue
Burnsville, MN 55337-1649

Ph: (952) 890-0509
Fax: (952) 890-8065
Bolton-Menk.com

Date: April 29, 2020

To: US Army Corps of Engineers – Rock Island District

From: Brandon Bohks – Natural Resource Specialist

Subject: Wetland Delineation & Concurrence
City of Perry
Project No.: BMI Project No. T51.110879

ACE Representative,

Enclosed for your review and concurrence is the Delineated Aquatic Resources Report that Bolton & Menk, Inc. has prepared on behalf of the City of Perry, IA. We are requesting concurrence on the type and Boundary of the wetlands described in the report.

An AJD request was submitted for this project on March 20, 2020. Three of the wetlands (OW-1, W3, W4) described in the delineation report correspond to wetlands identified in the AJD request. This site had also been previously delineated in 2015; wetland boundaries from this delineation were incorporated into the enclosed report.

If you have any questions or need additional copies, please contact me at 952-890-0509 Ext 3244.

Sincerely,

Bolton & Menk, Inc.

Brandon Bohks
Certified Wetland Delineator No. 1341

Appendix

Request for CORPS Jurisdictional Determination
Delineated Aquatic Resources Report

Appendix 1 - REQUEST FOR CORPS JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (JD)

To: District Name Here Rock Island District

- I am requesting a JD on property located at: 908 Willis Avenue, Perry, IA 50220
  (Street Address)
  City/Township/Parish: Perry/81 County: Dallas State: Iowa
  Acreage of Parcel/Review Area for JD: Approximately 200 ac
  Section: 18 Township: 81 Range: 28
  Latitude (decimal degrees): 41.826 Longitude (decimal degrees): 94.159
  (For linear projects, please include the center point of the proposed alignment.)
- Please attach a survey/plat map and vicinity map identifying location and review area for the JD.
- ___ I currently own this property. ___ I plan to purchase this property.
  X I am an agent/consultant acting on behalf of the requestor.
  ___ Other (please explain): _____.
- Reason for request: (check as many as applicable)
  ___ I intend to construct/develop a project or perform activities on this parcel which would be designed to avoid all aquatic resources.
  ___ I intend to construct/develop a project or perform activities on this parcel which would be designed to avoid all jurisdictional aquatic resources under Corps authority.
  ___ I intend to construct/develop a project or perform activities on this parcel which may require authorization from the Corps, and the JD would be used to avoid and minimize impacts to jurisdictional aquatic resources and as an initial step in a future permitting process.
  X I intend to construct/develop a project or perform activities on this parcel which may require authorization from the Corps; this request is accompanied by my permit application and the JD is to be used in the permitting process.
  ___ I intend to construct/develop a project or perform activities in a navigable water of the U.S. which is included on the district Section 10 list and/or is subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
  ___ A Corps JD is required in order to obtain my local/state authorization.
  ___ I intend to contest jurisdiction over a particular aquatic resource and request the Corps confirm that jurisdiction does/does not exist over the aquatic resource on the parcel.
  ___ I believe that the site may be comprised entirely of dry land.
  ___ Other: _____
- Type of determination being requested:
  ___ I am requesting an approved JD.
  X I am requesting a preliminary JD.
  ___ I am requesting a "no permit required" letter as I believe my proposed activity is not regulated.
  ___ I am unclear as to which JD I would like to request and require additional information to inform my decision.

By signing below, you are indicating that you have the authority, or are acting as the duly authorized agent of a person or entity with such authority, to and do hereby grant Corps personnel right of entry to legally access the site if needed to perform the JD. Your signature shall be an affirmation that you possess the requisite property rights to request a JD on the subject property.

*Signature: _____ Date: 4/29/2020

- Typed or printed name: Brandon Bohks
  Company name: Bolton & Menk, Inc.
  Address: 12224 Nicollet Ave
  Burnsville, MN 55337.
  Daytime phone no.: 952-890-0509 ext 3244
  Email address: brandonbo@bolton-menk.com

*Authorities: Rivers and Harbors Act, Section 10, 33 USC 403; Clean Water Act, Section 404, 33 USC 1344; Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act, Section 103, 33 USC 1413; Regulatory Program of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers; Final Rule for 33 CFR Parts 320-332.
Principal Purpose: The information that you provide will be used in evaluating your request to determine whether there are any aquatic resources within the project area subject to federal jurisdiction under the regulatory authorities referenced above.
Routine Uses: This information may be shared with the Department of Justice and other federal, state, and local government agencies, and the public, and may be made available as part of a public notice as required by federal law. Your name and property location where federal jurisdiction is to be determined will be included in the approved jurisdictional determination (AJD), which will be made available to the public on the District's website and on the Headquarters USACE website.
Disclosure: Submission of requested information is voluntary; however, if information is not provided, the request for an AJD cannot be evaluated nor can an AJD be issued.

Wetland Delineation Report

Runway 14-32 Relocation and Extension

Perry, IA

April 29, 2020

Submitted by:
Bolton & Menk, Inc.
12224 Nicollet Ave
Burnsville, MN 55337
P: 952-890-0509

Table of Contents

Tables

Exhibits

Appendix

I. INTRODUCTION

The City of Perry, Iowa is proposing to construct a new runway at the municipal airport. The runway will be offset by 400 feet to the southwest of the existing runway, which will then function as a taxiway. The project is also proposing to extend the Runway Protection Zone (RPZ). At this time, the municipal airports current runway configuration is out dated and does not meet FSA requirements. In order to meet FSA requirements, the city must realign the runway, forcing the RPZ to be realigned.

The project is found in Section 14 in Township 112 North of Range 23 West.

II. WETLAND DELINEATION METHODOLOGY

The wetland boundaries were delineated and staked in the field in April of 2017, using methods described in the "Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Midwest Region (Version 2.0)". Wetlands identified were classified using "Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States (Cowardin, et al., 1979)", "Wetlands of the United States (United States Fish and Wildlife Service Circular No. 39, 1971 edition)" and "Wetland Plants and Plant Communities of Minnesota and Wisconsin" (Eggers and Reed Third Edition). Subsequently, the three mandatory technical criteria for wetland determinations are as follows:

Hydrophytic Vegetation. A hydrophytic plant community is present when the dominant plant species present can endure prolonged inundation and/or soil saturation during the growing season. A plant's Wetland Indicator Status is determined using the 2016 National Wetland Plant List for Minnesota, published by the Army Corp of Engineers.

Hydric Soils. A hydric soil is defined as a soil that is formed under conditions of saturation, flooding or ponding long enough during the growing season (the portion of the year when there is above ground growth and development of vascular plants and/or soil temperature at 12 inches below the soil surface is above 41 degrees Fahrenheit or higher) to develop anaerobic conditions in the upper part.

Wetland Hydrology. An area has wetland hydrology if it experiences 14 or more consecutive days of flooding, ponding or a water table within 12 inches of the surface during the growing season at a minimum frequency of five out of ten years. This is determined by using both primary and secondary Wetland Hydrology indicators.

III. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Prior to conducting a field investigation of this site, Exhibits A through E were used to complete a preliminary evaluation. The data gathered during the preliminary investigation was used as described below:

Exhibit A is a location map of the study area.

Exhibits B are aerial photos with topographic information overlaid on them. They provide information regarding the topography of the site, helping to identify areas that may have wetland characteristics. These photos were also used to evaluate vegetation changes and hydrology on the site prior to the site visit, identifying some areas of interest that would require a closer onsite review.

Exhibit C is the National Wetlands Inventory of the site and surrounding properties. This information is used to complete a preliminary investigation of the wetlands that may or may not exist on the site.

Exhibit D is used to identify waters that are regulated by the DNR. This exhibit shows where there are DNR public waters relative to the site.

Exhibit E is used to complete a preliminary investigation of the soils found on the property. This is used to aid in determining the existence of soils that may be listed on either the State or National hydric soils list.

Delineation Exhibits F and G were prepared from the information gathered at the site.

Exhibit F is the site map showing the delineated aquatic resources.

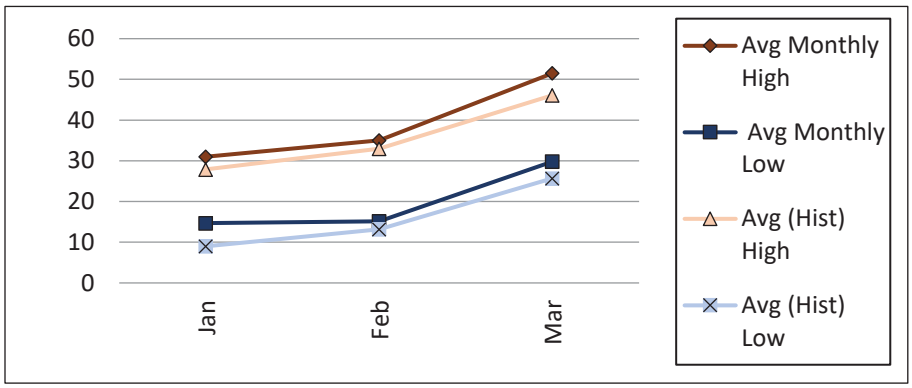
Exhibit G includes the wetland delineation data sheets.

Exhibit H is an off-site hydrology review.

IV. CLIMATE DATA

The monthly temperature table below shows the average high and low temperatures for the three months prior to the field delineation, along with the historical averages for these months. The monthly highs and lows have been above average over the last three months.

MONTHLY TEMPERATURE RANGE



Antecedent precipitation was evaluated using the NRCS Method. The analysis found that precipitation was above normal range on the date of the delineation.

Direct Antecedent Rainfall Evaluation Method

DAREM Analysis

Prior Month	Name	Wets 30th %	Wets 70th %	Precip Amount	Condition	Value	Weight	Score
3rd	Jan	0.4	1.06	1.34	Wet	3	1	3
2nd	Feb	0.49	1.12	0.5	Normal	2	2	4
1st	Mar	1.05	2.39	2.82	Wet	3	3	9
Month Examined	April						Total=	16 Wet

This climatic data was gathered using the National Weather Service Forecast Office, http://agacis.rcc-acis.org/. The information for the investigation was retrieved from the WETS Station in Perry, IA.

V. FINDINGS

On April 9, a field investigation was performed to evaluate and verify the existence and boundary of any aquatic resources located within the proposed study corridor. Along with a field investigation, an off-site delineation was conducted to identify locations within agricultural field that may possess wetland signatures. Fourteen years of aerial imagery was reviewed, of which six years were considered to have normal precipitation. Five sites were identified as having potential wetland signatures.

The following describes the percentage of wet hits encountered at each site: (S1) 66.7%, (S2) 16.7%, (S3) 100%, (S4) 33.3%, (S5) 50.0%. According to the off-site hydrology decision matrix, 4 sites required a field visit, three of which were field verified and determined to be wetland.

The field investigation identified that a total of 5 wetlands were found to exist within the study corridor. The following describes the aquatic resources identified, together with a brief description of wetland types and observations made during the field investigation. Two previously approved wetland delineations were completed within the proposed study area and were utilized for this delineation. The northeastern boundaries of wetland 1 and all of wetland 2 were used to complete Exhibit F.

Wetland 1 (W1a), (W1b):
NWI Cowardin: PEMAd
PWI ID: None
Field Observation Circular 39: Type 1/2/3
Field Observation Eggers and Reed: Seasonally Flooded, Fresh (wet) Meadow, Shallow Marsh
Soil Mapping Unit(s): Coland clay loam/ Canisteo clay loam, Bemis moraine

Wetland 1a

Wetland 1 (W1a and W1b) is located on the south side of 150th Street and consists of two fringe wetlands which boarder an unnamed stream. The north side of 150th Street was previously delineated and approved in 2015 and is documented as Wetland 2 (W2) on the aquatic resource exhibit (Exhibit F).

This investigation has determined that the site has met all three wetland indicators and consists of a multi-type wetland regime and should be considered a palustrine emergent temporarily flooded (PEMA), palustrine emergent persistent saturated (PEM1B), and a palustrine emergent seasonally flooded (PEMC) wetland. Two transects and several sample points were taken to determine the wetland boundary. Soils, hydrology and topography aided in determining the wetland boundaries.

Vegetation at the wetland pit locations are dominated by reed canary grass. Vegetation at the upland pit locations was not present. The upland pit location is located in an active agricultural field and has yet to be planted, therefore no vegetation was considered present.

Soils at the wetland pit location were dug to a depth of 45 inches without a change in soil characteristics. Due to the presence of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology at the sample location, hydric soils are assumed to be present beyond 45 inches. Soils at the upland pit location were dug to a depth of 45 inches without a change in soil characteristics. Due to landscape position and the lack of hydrology indicators, hydric soils are assumed to be absent.

Soils in the wetland pit location were saturated at 22 inches, with the water table present at 26 inches. Soils in the wetland pit location did meet secondary hydrology indicators D2 – Geomorphic Position and D5 – FAC-Neutral Test. Soils in the upland pit location were not saturated, with no water table present. Soils in the upland pit location failed to meet any secondary hydrology indicators.

The determining factor for this delineation was the lack of hydric soils and wetland hydrology at the upland pit location. The boundary was determined by following topographic breaks and reed canary grass limits.

Wetland 1b

<u>Wetland 3 (W3):</u>
NWI Cowardin: None
PWI ID: None
Field Observation Circular 39: Type 1
Field Observation Eggers and Reed: Seasonally Flooded
Soil Mapping Unit(s): Coland clay loam/Canisteo clay loam, Bemis moraine

Wetland 3 (W3) is a small farmed wetland located within the central part of the study area. W3 is associated with site 3 from the offsite hydrology assessment, which had six wet hits in six normal years, or 100%.

This investigation has determined that the site has met all three wetland indicators and should be considered a PEMA wetland. One transect and several sample points were taken to determine the wetland boundary. Soils, hydrology and topography aided in determining the wetland boundaries.

The wetland pit location is found in an active agricultural field. At this time, planting has not taken place at the wetland pit location. Therefore, hydrophytic vegetation is assumed to be present, due to the presence of wetland hydrology. The upland pit location is located in an active agricultural field and has yet to be planted, therefore vegetation was considered absent.

Wetland 3

Soils at the wetland pit location were dug to a depth of 45 inches without a change in soil characteristics. Due to the presence of wetland hydrology at the sample location, hydric soils are assumed to be present beyond 45 inches. Soils at the upland pit location were dug to a depth of 45 inches without a change in soil characteristics. Due to landscape position and the lack of hydrology indicators, hydric soils are assumed to be absent.

Soils in the wetland pit location were saturated at 40 inches, with no water table present. Soils in the wetland pit location did meet secondary hydrology indicators D2 and D5. Soils in the upland pit location failed to meet any secondary hydrology indicators.

The determining factor for this delineation was the lack of hydric soils and wetland hydrology at the upland pit location. The boundary was determined by following topographic breaks and soil saturation indicators.

Wetland 4 (W4):

NWI Cowardin: None

PWI ID: None

Field Observation Circular 39: Type 1

Field Observation Eggers and Reed: Seasonally Flooded

Soil Mapping Unit(s): Coland clay loam/ Canisteo clay loam, Bemis moraine

Wetland 4

Wetland 4 (W4) is a small farmed wetland located within the central part of the study area. W4 is associated with site 1 from the offsite hydrology assessment, which had four wet hits in six normal years, or 66.7%.

This investigation has determined that the site has met all three wetland indicators and should be considered a PEMA wetland. One transect and several sample points were taken to determine the wetland boundary. Soils, hydrology and topography aided in determining the wetland boundaries.

The wetland pit location is found in an active agricultural field. At this time, planting has not taken place at the wetland pit location. Therefore, hydrophytic vegetation is assumed to be present, due to the presence of wetland hydrology. The upland pit location is located in an active agricultural field and has yet to be planted, therefore vegetation was considered absent.

Soils at the wetland pit location were dug to a depth of 45 inches without a change in soil characteristics. Due to the presence of wetland hydrology at the sample location, hydric soils are assumed to be present beyond 45 inches. Soils at the upland pit location were dug to a depth of 45 inches without a change in soil characteristics. Due to landscape position and the lack of hydrology indicators, hydric soils are assumed to be absent.

Soils in the wetland pit location were saturated at 35 inches, with no water table present. Soils in the wetland pit location did meet secondary hydrology indicators D2 and D5. Soils in the upland pit location failed to meet any secondary hydrology indicators.

The determining factor for this delineation was the lack of hydric soils and wetland hydrology at the upland pit location. The boundary was determined by following topographic breaks and soil saturation indicators.

Offsite Wetland 1 (OW-1):

NWI Cowardin: None
PWI ID: None
Field Observation Circular 39: Type 1
Field Observation Eggers and Reed: Seasonally Flooded
Soil Mapping Unit(s): Coland clay loam/Canisteo clay loam, Bemis moraine

Offsite wetland 1 (OW-1) is a farmed wetland located just outside the southeastern property corner. OW-1 is associated with site 5 from the offsite hydrology assessment, which had 3 wet hits in six normal years, or 50.0%. Field observations indicated that the existing wetland boundary does not extend beyond the property boundary. A large tile intake (see photo) is located along the property (fence line) effectively draining surface water before escaping onto the neighboring property.

This investigation has determined that the site has met all three wetland indicators and should be considered a PEMA wetland. One transect and several sample points were taken to determine the wetland boundary. Soils, hydrology and topography aided in determining the wetland boundaries.

Wetland 4

The wetland pit location is found in an active agricultural field. At this time, planting has not taken place at the wetland pit location. Therefore, hydrophytic vegetation is assumed to be present, due to the presence of wetland hydrology. The upland pit location is located in an active agricultural field and has yet to be planted, therefore vegetation was considered absent.

Soils at the wetland pit location were dug to a depth of 40 inches and met hydric soil indicator A12 –Thick Dark Surface. Soils at the upland pit location were dug to a depth of 45 inches without a change in soil characteristics. Due to landscape position and the lack of hydrology indicators, hydric soils are assumed to be absent.

Soils in the wetland pit location were not saturated. Soils in the wetland pit location did meet secondary hydrology indicators D2 and D5. Soils in the upland pit location failed to meet any secondary hydrology indicators.

The determining factor for this delineation was the lack of hydric soils and wetland hydrology at the upland pit location. The boundary was determined by following topographic breaks and soil saturation indicators.

Sample Point (SP-1):
NWI Cowardin: None
PWI (Hydro) ID: None
Field Observation Circular 39: Upland
Field Observation Eggers and Reed: Upland
Soil Mapping Unit(s): Canisteo clay loam, Bemis moraine

Sample point 1 (SP-1) was taken in a small farmed depression and is associated with site 4 from the off-site hydrology review. The sample pit location is found in an active agricultural field, yet to be planted. Therefore, vegetation is considered absent. Soils at (SP-1) were dug to a depth of 45-inche, without a change in soil characteristics. Due to the lack of wetland hydrology, hydric soils were assumed to be absent. Soils at (SP-1) only met secondary hydrology indicator D2. The determining factor for this investigation was the lack of wetland hydrology at the sample pit location.

Sample Points (SP-2-4):
NWI Cowardin: None
PWI (Hydro) ID: None
Field Observation Circular 39: Upland
Field Observation Eggers and Reed: Upland
Soil Mapping Unit(s): Canisteo clay loam, Bemis moraine

Sample points 2-4 were taken to prove the existence of upland within the delineated road ditch. One transect (W1a-C – W1a-D) was used to document the wet ditch characteristics present in all 4 ditches. Vegetation at the sample pit location was dominated by smooth brome. Therefore, hydrophytic vegetation is considered absent. Soils at (SP-2-4) were dug to depths between 10and 20 inches failed to meet any hydric soil indicator. The sample pit locations only met secondary hydrology indicator D2. The determining factor for this investigation was the lack of all three wetland indicators at the sample pit location.

VI. CONCLUSION

This delineation was performed on April 9, 2020. The boundaries of the wetlands were staked in the field with three foot "Wetland Delineation" pin flags. The location of the pin flags were surveyed by Bolton & Menk, Inc. using a Trimble Geo-XH GPS Data Collector and tied to the Dallas County coordinate system. The delineated limits are believed to be the upper limits of where all three of the required wetland criteria were present.

Based upon all available information, the existing conditions that currently prevail, and the on-site investigation, evidence supports the presence of one wetland within the boundaries of the study corridor.

WETLAND SUMMARY

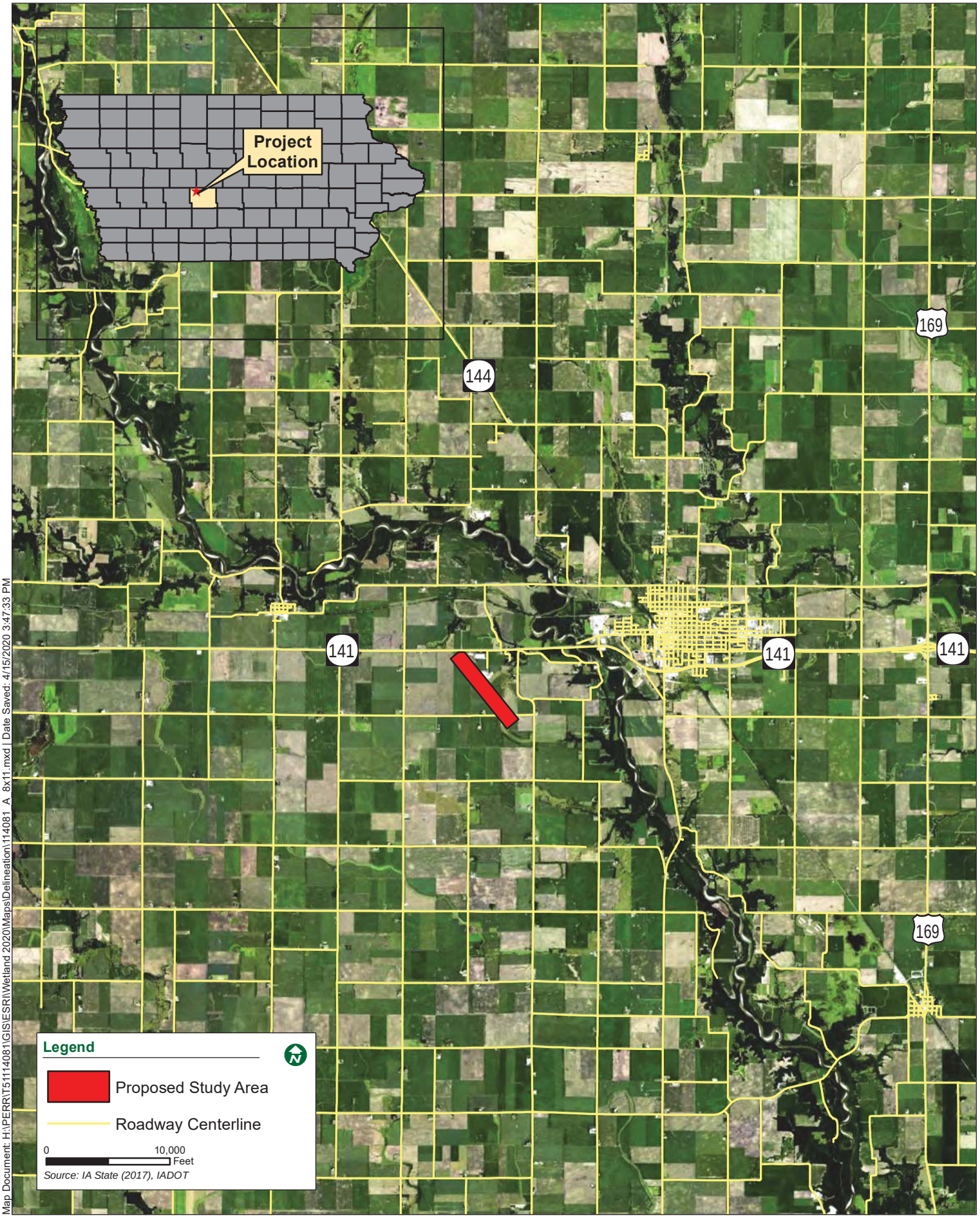
Id #	Wetland Type^	Size*
W1a	Type 1/2/3	4.30 ac
W1b	Type 1/2	0.78 ac
W2	Type 2	6.40 ac
W3	Type 1	0.31 ac
W4	Type 1	1.07 ac

**size measured within study area.*
^wetland type within study area

Sincerely,
BOLTON & MENK, INC.

Brandon Bohks
Certified Wetland Delineator, No. 1341

APPENDIX



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PERRY
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Runway 14-32 Relocation and Extension

April 2020

Exhibit B: 2-Foot LiDAR Contours

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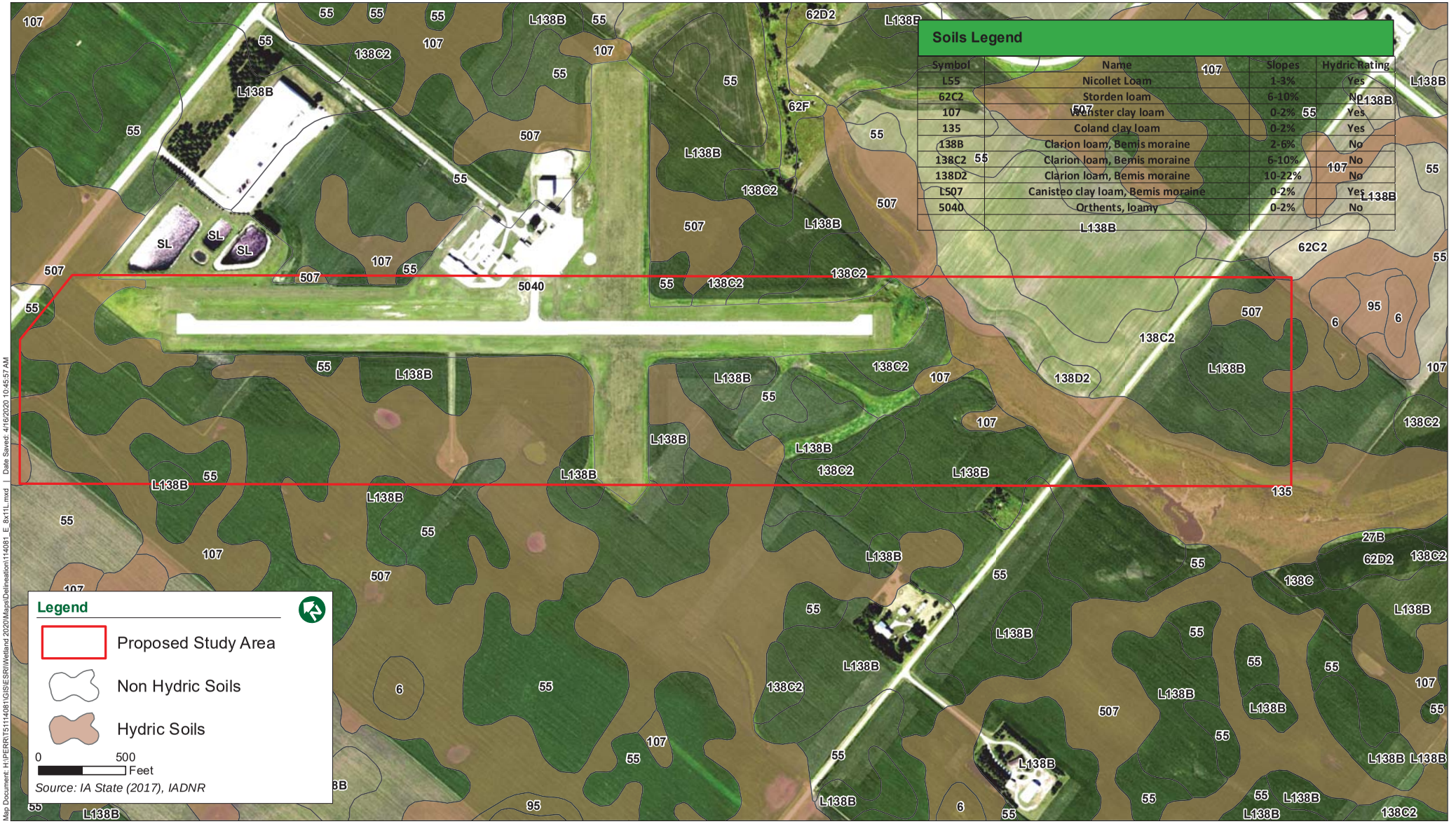
Map Document: H:\PERRIT\111408\1\GIS\ESRI\Wetland 2020\Maps\Delineation\114081_B_8x11L.mxd | Date Saved: 4/16/2020 8:43:25 AM



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Runway 14-32 Relocation and Extension

April 2020

Exhibit F1: Delineated Aquatic Resource (Overview)

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Map Document: H:\PERRIT\51114081\GIS\ESRI\Wetland 2020\Maps\Delineation\114081_F1_8x11L.mxd | Date Saved: 4/16/2020 1:53:56 PM

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Runway 14-32 Relocation and Extension

April 2020

Exhibit F2a: Delineated Aquatic Resource

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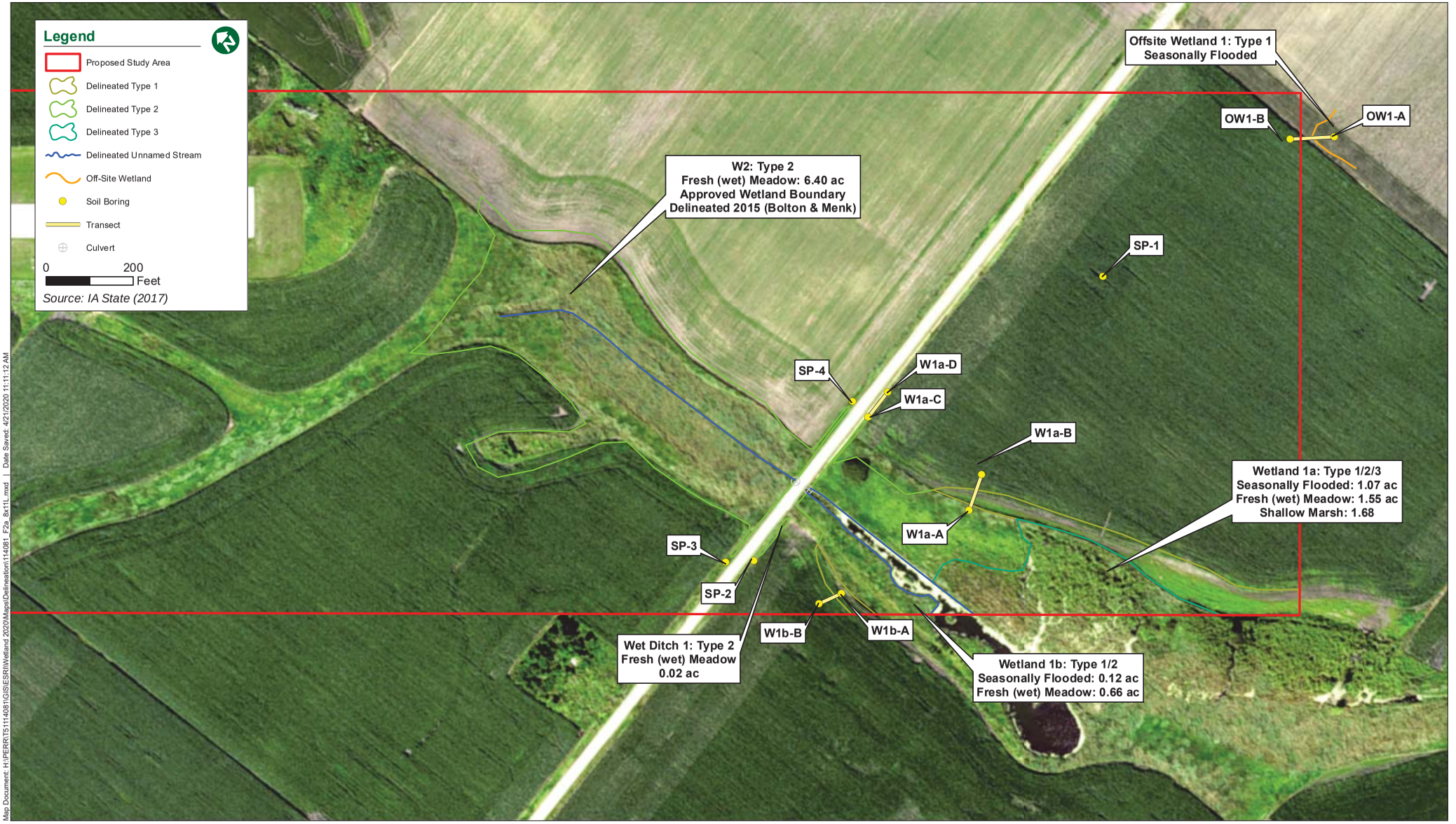

Map Document: H:\PERRY\T5\114081\GIS\ESRI\Wetland 2020\Maps\Delineation\114081_F2a_8x11L.mxd | Date Saved: 4/21/2020 11:11:12 AM

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Runway 14-32 Relocation and Extension

April 2020

Exhibit F2b: Delineated Aquatic Resource

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Map Document: H:\PERRT\51114081\GIS\ESRI\Wetland 2020\Maps\Delineation\114081_F2b_8x11L.mxd | Date Saved: 4/16/2020 1:57:24 PM

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EXHIBIT G:
WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
(Midwest Region)

Project/Site: **Runway 14-32 Relocation** City/County: **Perry** Sampling Date: **4/9/2020**

Applicant/Owner: **The City Perry** State: **MN** Sample Point: **W1a-A**

Investigator(s): **Brandon Bohks** Section, Township, Range: **18, 81, 28**

Landforms (hillside, terrace, etc.): **Flow Through/Fringe Wetland** Local Relief (concave, convex, none): **Concave**

Slope (%): **0-2** Latitude: Longitude: Datum:

Soil Map Unit Name: **Coland cly loam** NWI Classification: **PEM1B**

Are climatic/hydrologic conditions of the site typical for this time of year? **Yes** (If no, explain in remarks)

Are vegetation ____, soils ____, or hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are normal circumstances present? **Yes**

Are vegetation ____, soils ____, or hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Hydrophytic vegetation present?	**Yes**	**Is the sampled area within a wetland?** **Yes**
Hydric soils present?	**Yes**	
Wetland hydrology present?	**Yes**	

Remarks:

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 feet)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
	0 =Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub stratum (Plot size: 15 feet)			
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
	0 =Total Cover		
Herb stratum: (Plot size: 5 feet)			
1 **Phalaris arundinacea**	**100**	**Yes**	**FACW**
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
	100 =Total Cover		
Woody vine stratum: (Plot size: 15 feet)			
1			
2			
	0 =Total Cover		

Dominance Test Worksheet

Number of dominant species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **1** (A)

Total number of dominant species across all strata: **1** (B)

Percent of dominant species that are OBL, FACW or FAC: **100%** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Total % cover of:

OBL Species:	**0**	x 1 =	**0**
FACW Species:	**100**	x 2 =	**200**
FAC Species:	**0**	x 3 =	**0**
FACU species:	**0**	x 4 =	**0**
UPL Species:	**0**	x 5 =	**0**
Totals:	**100** (A)		**200** (B)

Prevalence Index (B/A): **2.00**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators

- **X** Rapid test for hydrophytic vegetation
- ____ Dominance test >50%
- ____ Prevalence index is ≤3.0*
- ____ Morphological adaptations* (Provide supporting data in remarks)
- ____ Problematic hydrophytic vegetation* (Explain in remarks)

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

Hydrophytic vegetation present? **Yes**

Remarks:

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EXHIBIT G:
WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM

(Midwest Region)

Sample Point: **W1a-A**

SOILS

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*	Loc**		
0-45+	**10YR 2/1**	**100**					**Clay**	

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

Hydric Soil Indicators:

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils*:

- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)(**LRR K,L,R**)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)(**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)(**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- **X** Other (Explain in remarks)

*Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soils Present? **Yes**

Remarks: **Soil pit was dug to 45 inches without a change in soil characteristics. Due to the presence of hydropjhytic vegetation and wetland hydrology hydric soils are assumed to be present.**

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence or Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Gauge or Well Data (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	**No**	Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present?	**No**	Depth (inches):	**26**
Saturation Present?	**No**	Depth (inches):	**22**

Indicators of Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes**

Remarks:

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EXHIBIT G:
WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
(Midwest Region)

Project/Site: **Runway 14-32 Relocation** City/County: **Perry** Sampling Date: **4/9/2020**

Applicant/Owner: **The City Perry** State: **MN** Sample Point: **W1a-B**

Investigator(s): **Brandon Bohks** Section, Township, Range: **18, 81, 28**

Landforms (hillside, terrace, etc.): **Backslope** Local Relief (concave, convex, none): **Convex**

Slope (%): **4-8%** Latitude: Longitude: Datum:

Soil Map Unit Name: **Clarion loam, Bemis moraine** NWI Classification: **None**

Are climatic/hydrologic conditions of the site typical for this time of year? **Yes** (If no, explain in remarks)

Are vegetation **X**, soils **X**, or hydrology significantly disturbed? Are normal circumstances present? **No**

Are vegetation , soils , or hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Hydrophytic vegetation present?	**No**	**Is the sampled area within a wetland?** **No**
Hydric soils present?	**No**	
Wetland hydrology present?	**No**	

Remarks: **Sample location was taken in an agricutural field. Soils and Vegetation are considered significantly disturbed.**

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

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

Sapling/Shrub stratum (Plot size: 15 feet)			
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
	0 =Total Cover		

Herb stratum: (Plot size: 5 feet)			
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
	0 =Total Cover		

Woody vine stratum: (Plot size: 15 feet)			
1			
2			
	0 =Total Cover		

Dominance Test Worksheet

Number of dominant species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **0** (A)

Total number of dominant species across all strata: **0** (B)

Percent of dominant species that are OBL, FACW or FAC: **0%** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Total % cover of:

OBL Species:	**0**	x 1 =	**0**
FACW Species:	**0**	x 2 =	**0**
FAC Species:	**0**	x 3 =	**0**
FACU species:	**0**	x 4 =	**0**
UPL Species:	**0**	x 5 =	**0**
Totals:	**0** (A)		**0** (B)

Prevalence Index (B/A):

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators

- Rapid test for hydrophytic vegetation
- Dominance test >50%
- Prevalence index is ≤3.0*
- Morphological adaptations* (Provide supporting data in remarks)
- Problematic hydrophytic vegetation* (Explain in remarks)

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

Hydrophytic vegetation present? **No**

Remarks: **No vegetation present at the smaple location.**

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EXHIBIT G:
WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM

(Midwest Region)

Sample Point: **W1a-B**

SOILS

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*	Loc**		
0-45+	**10YR 2/1**	**100**					**Clay**	

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

Hydric Soil Indicators:

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils*:

- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)(**LRR K,L,R**)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)(**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)(**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in remarks)

*Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soils Present? **No**

Remarks: **Soil pit was dug to 45 inches without any change in soil characteristics. The sample pit location is void of wetland hydrology indicaotrs, therefore hydric soils are assumed to be absent.**

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence or Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Gauge or Well Data (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	**No**	Depth (inches): _____
Water Table Present?	**No**	Depth (inches): _____
Saturation Present?	**No**	Depth (inches): _____

Indicators of Wetland Hydrology Present? **No**

Remarks:

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EXHIBIT G:
WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
(Midwest Region)

Project/Site: **Runway 14-32 Relocation** City/County: **Perry** Sampling Date: **4/9/2020**

Applicant/Owner: **The City Perry** State: **MN** Sample Point: **W1a-C**

Investigator(s): **Brandon Bohks** Section, Township, Range: **18, 81, 28**

Landforms (hillside, terrace, etc.): **Road Ditch** Local Relief (concave, convex, none): **Concave**

Slope (%): **0-2** Latitude: Longitude: Datum:

Soil Map Unit Name: **Coland cly loam** NWI Classification: **PEMB**

Are climatic/hydrologic conditions of the site typical for this time of year? **Yes** (If no, explain in remarks)

Are vegetation ____, soils **X**, or hydrology **X** significantly disturbed? Are normal circumstances present? **No**

Are vegetation ____, soils ____, or hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Hydrophytic vegetation present?	**Yes**	**Is the sampled area within a wetland?** **Yes**
Hydric soils present?	**Yes**	
Wetland hydrology present?	**Yes**	

Remarks: **Sample pit located in the bottom of the road ditch.**

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

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

Sapling/Shrub stratum (Plot size: 15 feet)			
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
	0 =Total Cover		

Herb stratum: (Plot size: 5 feet)			
1 **Phalaris arundinacea**	**100**	**Yes**	**FACW**
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
	100 =Total Cover		

Woody vine stratum: (Plot size: 15 feet)			
1			
2			
	0 =Total Cover		

Dominance Test Worksheet

Number of dominant species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **1** (A)

Total number of dominant species across all strata: **1** (B)

Percent of dominant species that are OBL, FACW or FAC: **100%** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Total % cover of:

OBL Species:	**0**	x 1 =	**0**
FACW Species:	**100**	x 2 =	**200**
FAC Species:	**0**	x 3 =	**0**
FACU species:	**0**	x 4 =	**0**
UPL Species:	**0**	x 5 =	**0**
Totals:	**100** (A)		**200** (B)

Prevalence Index (B/A): **2.00**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators

- **X** Rapid test for hydrophytic vegetation
- ____ Dominance test >50%
- ____ Prevalence index is ≤3.0*
- ____ Morphological adaptations* (Provide supporting data in remarks)
- ____ Problematic hydrophytic vegetation* (Explain in remarks)

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

Hydrophytic vegetation present? **Yes**

Remarks:

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EXHIBIT G:
WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM

(Midwest Region)

Sample Point: **W1a-C**

SOILS

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*	Loc**		
0-8	**10YR 2/1**	**100**					**Sandy Clay Loam**	
8-15+	**10YR 2/1**	**95**	**7.5YR 4/6**	**5**	**C**	**M**	**Sandy Clay Loam**	

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

Hydric Soil Indicators:

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils*:

- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)(**LRR K,L,R**)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)(**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)(**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in remarks)

*Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soils Present? **Yes**

Remarks: **Soil pit was dug to 15-inches.**

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence or Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Gauge or Well Data (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	**No**	Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present?	**No**	Depth (inches):	**22**
Saturation Present?	**No**	Depth (inches):	**18**

Indicators of Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes**

Remarks:

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EXHIBIT G:
WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
(Midwest Region)

Project/Site: **Runway 14-32 Relocation** City/County: **Perry** Sampling Date: **4/9/2020**

Applicant/Owner: **The City Perry** State: **MN** Sample Point: **W1a-D**

Investigator(s): **Brandon Bohks** Section, Township, Range: **18, 81, 28**

Landforms (hillside, terrace, etc.): **Raod Ditch** Local Relief (concave, convex, none): **Concave**

Slope (%): **0-2** Latitude: Longitude: Datum:

Soil Map Unit Name: **Clarion loam, Bemis moraine** NWI Classification: **None**

Are climatic/hydrologic conditions of the site typical for this time of year? **Yes** (If no, explain in remarks)

Are vegetation ____, soils **X**, or hydrology **X** significantly disturbed? Are normal circumstances present? **No**

Are vegetation ____, soils ____, or hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Hydrophytic vegetation present?	**No**	**Is the sampled area within a wetland?** **No**
Hydric soils present?	**No**	
Wetland hydrology present?	**No**	

Remarks: **Sample pit location taken in a road ditch.**

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

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

Sapling/Shrub stratum (Plot size: 15 feet)			
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
	0 =Total Cover		

Herb stratum: (Plot size: 5 feet)			
1 **Bromus inermis**	**100**	**Yes**	**FACU**
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
	100 =Total Cover		

Woody vine stratum: (Plot size: 15 feet)			
1			
2			
	0 =Total Cover		

Dominance Test Worksheet

Number of dominant species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **0** (A)

Total number of dominant species across all strata: **1** (B)

Percent of dominant species that are OBL, FACW or FAC: **0%** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Total % cover of:

OBL Species:	**0**	x 1 =	**0**
FACW Species:	**0**	x 2 =	**0**
FAC Species:	**0**	x 3 =	**0**
FACU species:	**100**	x 4 =	**400**
UPL Species:	**0**	x 5 =	**0**
Totals:	**100** (A)		**400** (B)

Prevalence Index (B/A): **4.00**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators

____ Rapid test for hydrophytic vegetation

____ Dominance test >50%

____ Prevalence index is ≤3.0*

____ Morphological adaptations* (Provide supporting data in remarks)

____ Problematic hydrophytic vegetation* (Explain in remarks)

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

Hydrophytic vegetation present? **No**

Remarks:

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EXHIBIT G:
WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM

(Midwest Region)

Sample Point: **W1a-D**

SOILS

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*	Loc**		
0-14	**10YR 2/1**	**100**					**Clay Loam**	
14-20+	**10YR 2/3**	**100**					**Clay Loam**	

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

Hydric Soil Indicators:

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils*:

- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)(**LRR K,L,R**)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)(**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)(**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in remarks)

*Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soils Present? **No**

Remarks: **Soil pit was dug to 20 inches.**

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence or Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Gauge or Well Data (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	**No**	Depth (inches): _____
Water Table Present?	**No**	Depth (inches): _____
Saturation Present?	**No**	Depth (inches): _____

Indicators of Wetland Hydrology Present? **No**

Remarks:

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EXHIBIT G:
WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
(Midwest Region)

Project/Site: **Runway 14-32 Relocation** City/County: **Perry** Sampling Date: **4/9/2020**

Applicant/Owner: **The City Perry** State: **MN** Sample Point: **W1b-A**

Investigator(s): **Brandon Bohks** Section, Township, Range: **18, 81, 28**

Landforms (hillside, terrace, etc.): **Flow Through/Fringe Wetland** Local Relief (concave, convex, none): **Concave**

Slope (%): **0-2** Latitude: Longitude: Datum:

Soil Map Unit Name: **Coland cly loam** NWI Classification: **PEM1B**

Are climatic/hydrologic conditions of the site typical for this time of year? **Yes** (If no, explain in remarks)

Are vegetation ____, soils ____, or hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are normal circumstances present? **Yes**

Are vegetation ____, soils ____, or hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Hydrophytic vegetation present?	**Yes**
Hydric soils present?	**Yes**
Wetland hydrology present?	**Yes**
Is the sampled area within a wetland?	**Yes**

Remarks:

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 feet)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
	0 =Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub stratum (Plot size: 15 feet)			
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
	0 =Total Cover		
Herb stratum: (Plot size: 5 feet)			
1 **Phalaris arundinacea**	**75**	**Yes**	**FACW**
2 **Bare Ground**	**25**		
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
	100 =Total Cover		
Woody vine stratum: (Plot size: 15 feet)			
1			
2			
	0 =Total Cover		

Dominance Test Worksheet

Number of dominant species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **1** (A)

Total number of dominant species across all strata: **1** (B)

Percent of dominant species that are OBL, FACW or FAC: **100%** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Total % cover of:

OBL Species:	**0**	x 1 =	**0**
FACW Species:	**75**	x 2 =	**150**
FAC Species:	**0**	x 3 =	**0**
FACU species:	**0**	x 4 =	**0**
UPL Species:	**0**	x 5 =	**0**
Totals:	**75** (A)		**150** (B)

Prevalence Index (B/A): **2.00**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators

- **X** Rapid test for hydrophytic vegetation
- ____ Dominance test >50%
- ____ Prevalence index is ≤3.0*
- ____ Morphological adaptations* (Provide supporting data in remarks)
- ____ Problematic hydrophytic vegetation* (Explain in remarks)

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

Hydrophytic vegetation present? **Yes**

Remarks:

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EXHIBIT G:
WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM

(Midwest Region)

Sample Point: **W1b-A**

SOILS

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*	Loc**		
0-45+	**10YR 2/1**	**100**					**Clay**	

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

Hydric Soil Indicators:

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils*:

- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)(**LRR K,L,R**)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)(**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)(**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- **X** Other (Explain in remarks)

*Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soils Present? **Yes**

Remarks: **Soil pit was dug to 45 inches without a change in soil characteristics. Due to the presence of hydropjhytic vegetation and wetland hydrology hydric soils are assumed to be present.**

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence or Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Gauge or Well Data (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	**No**	Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present?	**No**	Depth (inches):	**23**
Saturation Present?	**No**	Depth (inches):	**18**

Indicators of Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes**

Remarks:

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EXHIBIT G:
WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
(Midwest Region)

Project/Site: **Runway 14-32 Relocation** City/County: **Perry** Sampling Date: **4/9/2020**

Applicant/Owner: **The City Perry** State: **MN** Sample Point: **W1b-B**

Investigator(s): **Brandon Bohks** Section, Township, Range: **18, 81, 28**

Landforms (hillside, terrace, etc.): **Backslope** Local Relief (concave, convex, none): **Convex**

Slope (%): **3-6%** Latitude: Longitude: Datum:

Soil Map Unit Name: **Clarion loam, Bemis moraine** NWI Classification: **None**

Are climatic/hydrologic conditions of the site typical for this time of year? **Yes** (If no, explain in remarks)

Are vegetation **X**, soils **X**, or hydrology significantly disturbed? Are normal circumstances present? **No**

Are vegetation , soils , or hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Hydrophytic vegetation present?	**No**	**Is the sampled area within a wetland?** **No**
Hydric soils present?	**No**	
Wetland hydrology present?	**No**	

Remarks: **Sample location was taken in an agricutural field. Soils and Vegetation are considered significantly disturbed.**

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

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

Sapling/Shrub stratum (Plot size: 15 feet)			
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
	0 =Total Cover		

Herb stratum: (Plot size: 5 feet)			
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
	0 =Total Cover		

Woody vine stratum: (Plot size: 15 feet)			
1			
2			
	0 =Total Cover		

Dominance Test Worksheet

Number of dominant species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **0** (A)

Total number of dominant species across all strata: **0** (B)

Percent of dominant species that are OBL, FACW or FAC: **0%** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Total % cover of:

OBL Species:	**0**	x 1 =	**0**
FACW Species:	**0**	x 2 =	**0**
FAC Species:	**0**	x 3 =	**0**
FACU species:	**0**	x 4 =	**0**
UPL Species:	**0**	x 5 =	**0**
Totals:	**0** (A)		**0** (B)

Prevalence Index (B/A):

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators

- Rapid test for hydrophytic vegetation
- Dominance test >50%
- Prevalence index is ≤3.0*
- Morphological adaptations* (Provide supporting data in remarks)
- Problematic hydrophytic vegetation* (Explain in remarks)

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

Hydrophytic vegetation present? **No**

Remarks: **No vegetation present at the smaple location.**

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EXHIBIT G:
WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM

(Midwest Region)

Sample Point: **W1b-B**

SOILS

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*	Loc**		
0-45+	**10YR 2/1**	**100**					**Clay**	

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

Hydric Soil Indicators:

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils*:

- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)(**LRR K,L,R**)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)(**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)(**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in remarks)

*Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soils Present? **No**

Remarks: **Soil pit was dug to 45 inches without any change in soil characteristics. The sample pit location is void of wetland hydrology indicaotrs, therefore hydric soils are assumed to be absent.**

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence or Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Gauge or Well Data (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	**No**	Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present?	**No**	Depth (inches):	
Saturation Present?	**No**	Depth (inches):	

Indicators of Wetland Hydrology Present? **No**

Remarks:

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EXHIBIT G:
WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
(Midwest Region)

Project/Site: **Runway 14-32 Relocation** City/County: **Perry** Sampling Date: **4/9/2020**

Applicant/Owner: **The City Perry** State: **MN** Sample Point: **W3-A**

Investigator(s): **Brandon Bohks** Section, Township, Range: **18, 81, 28**

Landforms (hillside, terrace, etc.): **Depression** Local Relief (concave, convex, none): **Concave**

Slope (%): **0-2** Latitude: Longitude: Datum:

Soil Map Unit Name: **Canisteo clay loam, Bemis moraine** NWI Classification: **None**

Are climatic/hydrologic conditions of the site typical for this time of year? **Yes** (If no, explain in remarks)

Are vegetation **X**, soils **X**, or hydrology significantly disturbed? Are normal circumstances present? **No**

Are vegetation , soils , or hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Hydrophytic vegetation present?	**Yes**	**Is the sampled area within a wetland?** **Yes**
Hydric soils present?	**Yes**	
Wetland hydrology present?	**Yes**	

Remarks: **Sample location was taken in an agricutural field. Soils and Vegetation are considered significantly disturbed.**

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

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

Sapling/Shrub stratum (Plot size: 15 feet)			
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
	0 =Total Cover		

Herb stratum: (Plot size: 5 feet)			
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
	0 =Total Cover		

Woody vine stratum: (Plot size: 15 feet)			
1			
2			
	0 =Total Cover		

Dominance Test Worksheet

Number of dominant species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **0** (A)

Total number of dominant species across all strata: **0** (B)

Percent of dominant species that are OBL, FACW or FAC: **0%** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Total % cover of:

OBL Species:	**0**	x 1 =	**0**
FACW Species:	**0**	x 2 =	**0**
FAC Species:	**0**	x 3 =	**0**
FACU species:	**0**	x 4 =	**0**
UPL Species:	**0**	x 5 =	**0**
Totals:	**0** (A)		**0** (B)

Prevalence Index (B/A):

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators

- Rapid test for hydrophytic vegetation
- Dominance test >50%
- Prevalence index is ≤3.0*
- Morphological adaptations* (Provide supporting data in remarks)
- **X** Problematic hydrophytic vegetation* (Explain in remarks)

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

Hydrophytic vegetation present? **Yes**

Remarks: **No vegetation present at the smaple location. Assuming hydrophytic vegetation would be present under normal circumstances.**

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EXHIBIT G:
WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM

(Midwest Region)

Sample Point: **W3-A**

SOILS

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*	Loc**		
0-45	**10YR 2/1**	**100**					**Clay**	

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

Hydric Soil Indicators:

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils*:

- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)(**LRR K,L,R**)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)(**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)(**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- **X** Other (Explain in remarks)

*Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soils Present? **Yes**

Remarks: **Soil pit was dug to 45 inches, with no change in soil characteristics. Due to the presence of wetland hydrology, hydric soils are assumed to be present at the sample pit location.**

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence or Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Gauge or Well Data (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	**No**	Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present?	**No**	Depth (inches):	
Saturation Present?	**No**	Depth (inches):	**40**

Indicators of Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes**

Remarks:

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EXHIBIT G:
WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
(Midwest Region)

Project/Site: **Runway 14-32 Relocation** City/County: **Perry** Sampling Date: **4/9/2020**

Applicant/Owner: **The City Perry** State: **MN** Sample Point: **W3-B**

Investigator(s): **Brandon Bohks** Section, Township, Range: **18, 81, 28**

Landforms (hillside, terrace, etc.): **Backslope** Local Relief (concave, convex, none): **Convex**

Slope (%): **2-5** Latitude: Longitude: Datum:

Soil Map Unit Name: **Canisteo clay loam, Bemis moraine** NWI Classification: **None**

Are climatic/hydrologic conditions of the site typical for this time of year? **Yes** (If no, explain in remarks)

Are vegetation **X**, soils **X**, or hydrology significantly disturbed? Are normal circumstances present? **No**

Are vegetation , soils , or hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Hydrophytic vegetation present?	**No**	**Is the sampled area within a wetland?** **No**
Hydric soils present?	**No**	
Wetland hydrology present?	**No**	

Remarks: **Sample location was taken in an agricutural field. Soils and Vegetation are considered significantly disturbed.**

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

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

Sapling/Shrub stratum (Plot size: 15 feet)			
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
	0 =Total Cover		

Herb stratum: (Plot size: 5 feet)			
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
	0 =Total Cover		

Woody vine stratum: (Plot size: 15 feet)			
1			
2			
	0 =Total Cover		

Dominance Test Worksheet

Number of dominant species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **0** (A)

Total number of dominant species across all strata: **0** (B)

Percent of dominant species that are OBL, FACW or FAC: **0%** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Total % cover of:

OBL Species:	**0**	x 1 =	**0**
FACW Species:	**0**	x 2 =	**0**
FAC Species:	**0**	x 3 =	**0**
FACU species:	**0**	x 4 =	**0**
UPL Species:	**0**	x 5 =	**0**
Totals:	**0** (A)		**0** (B)

Prevalence Index (B/A):

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators

- Rapid test for hydrophytic vegetation
- Dominance test >50%
- Prevalence index is ≤3.0*
- Morphological adaptations* (Provide supporting data in remarks)
- Problematic hydrophytic vegetation* (Explain in remarks)

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

Hydrophytic vegetation present? **No**

Remarks: **No vegetation present at the smaple location. Assuming hydrophytic vegetation is absent.**

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EXHIBIT G:
WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM

(Midwest Region)

Sample Point: **W3-B**

SOILS

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*	Loc**		
0-45	**10YR 2/1**	**100**					**Clay**	

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

Hydric Soil Indicators:

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils*:

- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)(**LRR K,L,R**)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)(**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)(**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in remarks)

*Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soils Present? **No**

Remarks: **Soil pit was dug to 45 inches with no change is soil characteristics.**

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence or Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Gauge or Well Data (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	**No**	Depth (inches): _____
Water Table Present?	**No**	Depth (inches): _____
Saturation Present?	**No**	Depth (inches): _____

Indicators of Wetland Hydrology Present? **No**

Remarks:

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EXHIBIT G:
WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
(Midwest Region)

Project/Site: **Runway 14-32 Relocation** City/County: **Perry** Sampling Date: **4/9/2020**

Applicant/Owner: **The City Perry** State: **MN** Sample Point: **W4-A**

Investigator(s): **Brandon Bohks** Section, Township, Range: **18, 81, 28**

Landforms (hillside, terrace, etc.): **Depression** Local Relief (concave, convex, none): **Concave**

Slope (%): **0-2** Latitude: Longitude: Datum:

Soil Map Unit Name: **Canisteo clay loam, Bemis moraine** NWI Classification: **None**

Are climatic/hydrologic conditions of the site typical for this time of year? **Yes** (If no, explain in remarks)

Are vegetation **X**, soils **X**, or hydrology significantly disturbed? Are normal circumstances present? **No**

Are vegetation , soils , or hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Hydrophytic vegetation present?	**Yes**	**Is the sampled area within a wetland?** **Yes**
Hydric soils present?	**Yes**	
Wetland hydrology present?	**Yes**	

Remarks: **Sample location was taken in an agricutural field. Soils and Vegetation are considered significantly disturbed.**

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

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

Sapling/Shrub stratum (Plot size: 15 feet)			
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
	0 =Total Cover		

Herb stratum: (Plot size: 5 feet)			
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
	0 =Total Cover		

Woody vine stratum: (Plot size: 15 feet)			
1			
2			
	0 =Total Cover		

Dominance Test Worksheet

Number of dominant species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **0** (A)

Total number of dominant species across all strata: **0** (B)

Percent of dominant species that are OBL, FACW or FAC: **0%** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Total % cover of:

OBL Species:	**0**	x 1 =	**0**
FACW Species:	**0**	x 2 =	**0**
FAC Species:	**0**	x 3 =	**0**
FACU species:	**0**	x 4 =	**0**
UPL Species:	**0**	x 5 =	**0**
Totals:	**0** (A)		**0** (B)

Prevalence Index (B/A):

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators

- Rapid test for hydrophytic vegetation
- Dominance test >50%
- Prevalence index is ≤3.0*
- Morphological adaptations* (Provide supporting data in remarks)
- **X** Problematic hydrophytic vegetation* (Explain in remarks)

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

Hydrophytic vegetation present? **Yes**

Remarks: **No vegetation present at the smaple location. Assuming hydrophytic vegetation would be present under normal circumstances.**

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EXHIBIT G:
WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM

(Midwest Region)

Sample Point: **W4-A**

SOILS

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*	Loc**		
0-45	**10YR 2/1**	**100**					**Clay**	

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

Hydric Soil Indicators:

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils*:

- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)(**LRR K,L,R**)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)(**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)(**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- **X** Other (Explain in remarks)

*Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soils Present? **Yes**

Remarks: **Soil pit was dug to 45 inches. Due to the presence of wetland hydrology, hydric soils are assumed to be present at the sample pit location.**

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence or Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Gauge or Well Data (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	**No**	Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present?	**No**	Depth (inches):	
Saturation Present?	**No**	Depth (inches):	**35**

Indicators of Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes**

Remarks:

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EXHIBIT G:
WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
(Midwest Region)

Project/Site: **Runway 14-32 Relocation** City/County: **Perry** Sampling Date: **4/9/2020**

Applicant/Owner: **The City Perry** State: **MN** Sample Point: **W4-B**

Investigator(s): **Brandon Bohks** Section, Township, Range: **18, 81, 28**

Landforms (hillside, terrace, etc.): **Backslope** Local Relief (concave, convex, none): **Convex**

Slope (%): **3-6** Latitude: Longitude: Datum:

Soil Map Unit Name: **Canisteo clay loam, Bemis moraine** NWI Classification: **None**

Are climatic/hydrologic conditions of the site typical for this time of year? **Yes** (If no, explain in remarks)

Are vegetation **X**, soils **X**, or hydrology significantly disturbed? Are normal circumstances present? **No**

Are vegetation , soils , or hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Hydrophytic vegetation present?	**No**	**Is the sampled area within a wetland?** **No**
Hydric soils present?	**No**	
Wetland hydrology present?	**No**	

Remarks: **Sample location was taken in an agricutural field. Soils and Vegetation are considered significantly disturbed.**

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

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

Sapling/Shrub stratum (Plot size: 15 feet)			
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
	0 =Total Cover		

Herb stratum: (Plot size: 5 feet)			
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
	0 =Total Cover		

Woody vine stratum: (Plot size: 15 feet)			
1			
2			
	0 =Total Cover		

Dominance Test Worksheet

Number of dominant species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **0** (A)

Total number of dominant species across all strata: **0** (B)

Percent of dominant species that are OBL, FACW or FAC: **0%** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Total % cover of:

OBL Species:	**0**	x 1 =	**0**
FACW Species:	**0**	x 2 =	**0**
FAC Species:	**0**	x 3 =	**0**
FACU species:	**0**	x 4 =	**0**
UPL Species:	**0**	x 5 =	**0**
Totals:	**0** (A)		**0** (B)

Prevalence Index (B/A):

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators

- Rapid test for hydrophytic vegetation
- Dominance test >50%
- Prevalence index is ≤3.0*
- Morphological adaptations* (Provide supporting data in remarks)
- Problematic hydrophytic vegetation* (Explain in remarks)

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

Hydrophytic vegetation present? **No**

Remarks: **No vegetation present at the smaple location. Assuming hydrophytic vegetation is absent.**

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EXHIBIT G:
WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM

(Midwest Region)

Sample Point: **W4-B**

SOILS

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*	Loc**		
0-45	**10YR 2/1**	**100**					**Clay**	

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

Hydric Soil Indicators:

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils*:

- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)(**LRR K,L,R**)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)(**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)(**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in remarks)

*Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soils Present? **No**

Remarks: **Soil pit was dug to 45 inches with no change is soil characteristics.**

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence or Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Gauge or Well Data (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	**No**	Depth (inches): _____
Water Table Present?	**No**	Depth (inches): _____
Saturation Present?	**No**	Depth (inches): _____

Indicators of Wetland Hydrology Present? **No**

Remarks:

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EXHIBIT G:
WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
(Midwest Region)

Project/Site: **Runway 14-32 Relocation** City/County: **Perry** Sampling Date: **4/9/2020**

Applicant/Owner: **The City Perry** State: **MN** Sample Point: **OW1-A**

Investigator(s): **Brandon Bohks** Section, Township, Range: **18, 81, 28**

Landforms (hillside, terrace, etc.): **Depression** Local Relief (concave, convex, none): **Concave**

Slope (%): **0-2** Latitude: Longitude: Datum:

Soil Map Unit Name: **Canisteo clay loam, Bemis moraine** NWI Classification: **None**

Are climatic/hydrologic conditions of the site typical for this time of year? **Yes** (If no, explain in remarks)

Are vegetation **X**, soils **X**, or hydrology significantly disturbed? Are normal circumstances present? **No**

Are vegetation , soils , or hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Hydrophytic vegetation present?	**Yes**	**Is the sampled area within a wetland?** **Yes**
Hydric soils present?	**Yes**	
Wetland hydrology present?	**Yes**	

Remarks: **Sample location was taken in an agricutural field. Soils and Vegetation are considered significantly disturbed.**

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

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

Sapling/Shrub stratum (Plot size: 15 feet)			
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
	0 =Total Cover		

Herb stratum: (Plot size: 5 feet)			
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
	0 =Total Cover		

Woody vine stratum: (Plot size: 15 feet)			
1			
2			
	0 =Total Cover		

Dominance Test Worksheet

Number of dominant species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **0** (A)

Total number of dominant species across all strata: **0** (B)

Percent of dominant species that are OBL, FACW or FAC: **0%** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Total % cover of:

OBL Species:	**0**	x 1 =	**0**
FACW Species:	**0**	x 2 =	**0**
FAC Species:	**0**	x 3 =	**0**
FACU species:	**0**	x 4 =	**0**
UPL Species:	**0**	x 5 =	**0**
Totals:	**0** (A)		**0** (B)

Prevalence Index (B/A):

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators

- Rapid test for hydrophytic vegetation
- Dominance test >50%
- Prevalence index is ≤3.0*
- Morphological adaptations* (Provide supporting data in remarks)
- **X** Problematic hydrophytic vegetation* (Explain in remarks)

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

Hydrophytic vegetation present? **Yes**

Remarks: **No vegetation present at the smaple location. Assuming hydrophytic vegetation would be present under normal circumstances.**

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EXHIBIT G:
WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM

(Midwest Region)

Sample Point: **OW1-A**

SOILS

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*	Loc**		
0-30	**10YR 2/1**	**100**					**Clay**	
30-40+	**10YR 4/1**	**95**	**7.5Y 4/6**	**5**	**C**	**M**	**Clay**	

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

Hydric Soil Indicators:

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils*:

- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)(**LRR K,L,R**)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)(**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)(**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in remarks)

*Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soils Present? **Yes**

Remarks: **Soil pit was dug to 40 inches.**

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence or Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Gauge or Well Data (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	**No**	Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present?	**No**	Depth (inches):	
Saturation Present?	**No**	Depth (inches):	

Indicators of Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes**

Remarks:

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EXHIBIT G:
WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
(Midwest Region)

Project/Site: **Runway 14-32 Relocation** City/County: **Perry** Sampling Date: **4/9/2020**

Applicant/Owner: **The City Perry** State: **MN** Sample Point: **OW1-B**

Investigator(s): **Brandon Bohks** Section, Township, Range: **18, 81, 28**

Landforms (hillside, terrace, etc.): **Backslope** Local Relief (concave, convex, none): **Convex**

Slope (%): **2-5** Latitude: Longitude: Datum:

Soil Map Unit Name: **Canisteo clay loam, Bemis moraine** NWI Classification: **None**

Are climatic/hydrologic conditions of the site typical for this time of year? **Yes** (If no, explain in remarks)

Are vegetation **X**, soils **X**, or hydrology significantly disturbed? Are normal circumstances present? **No**

Are vegetation , soils , or hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Hydrophytic vegetation present?	**No**	**Is the sampled area within a wetland?** **No**
Hydric soils present?	**No**	
Wetland hydrology present?	**No**	

Remarks: **Sample location was taken in an agricutural field. Soils and Vegetation are considered significantly disturbed.**

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

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

Sapling/Shrub stratum (Plot size: 15 feet)			
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
	0 =Total Cover		

Herb stratum: (Plot size: 5 feet)			
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
	0 =Total Cover		

Woody vine stratum: (Plot size: 15 feet)			
1			
2			
	0 =Total Cover		

Dominance Test Worksheet

Number of dominant species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **0** (A)

Total number of dominant species across all strata: **0** (B)

Percent of dominant species that are OBL, FACW or FAC: **0%** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Total % cover of:

OBL Species:	**0**	x 1 =	**0**
FACW Species:	**0**	x 2 =	**0**
FAC Species:	**0**	x 3 =	**0**
FACU species:	**0**	x 4 =	**0**
UPL Species:	**0**	x 5 =	**0**
Totals:	**0** (A)		**0** (B)

Prevalence Index (B/A):

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators

- Rapid test for hydrophytic vegetation
- Dominance test >50%
- Prevalence index is ≤3.0*
- Morphological adaptations* (Provide supporting data in remarks)
- **X** Problematic hydrophytic vegetation* (Explain in remarks)

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

Hydrophytic vegetation present? **No**

Remarks: **No vegetation present at the smaple location. Assuming hydrophytic vegetation is absent.**

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EXHIBIT G:
WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM

(Midwest Region)

Sample Point: **OW1-B**

SOILS

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*	Loc**		
0-45	**10YR 2/1**	**100**					**Clay**	

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

Hydric Soil Indicators:

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils*:

- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)(**LRR K,L,R**)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)(**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)(**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in remarks)

*Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soils Present? **No**

Remarks: **Soil pit was dug to 45 inches with no change is soil characteristics.**

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence or Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Gauge or Well Data (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	**No**	Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present?	**No**	Depth (inches):	
Saturation Present?	**No**	Depth (inches):	

Indicators of Wetland Hydrology Present? **No**

Remarks: **Offsite imagery indicates majoirty of the wet indicators were observed offsite at a lower elevation. Therefore, C9 was not met.**

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EXHIBIT G:
WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
(Midwest Region)

Project/Site: **Runway 14-32 Relocation** City/County: **Perry** Sampling Date: **4/9/2020**

Applicant/Owner: **The City Perry** State: **MN** Sample Point: **Site 1**

Investigator(s): **Brandon Bohks** Section, Township, Range: **18, 81, 28**

Landforms (hillside, terrace, etc.): **Depression** Local Relief (concave, convex, none): **Concave**

Slope (%): **0-2** Latitude: Longitude: Datum:

Soil Map Unit Name: **Clarion loam, Bemis moraine** NWI Classification: **None**

Are climatic/hydrologic conditions of the site typical for this time of year? **Yes** (If no, explain in remarks)

Are vegetation **X**, soils **X**, or hydrology significantly disturbed? Are normal circumstances present? **No**

Are vegetation , soils , or hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Hydrophytic vegetation present?	**No**	**Is the sampled area within a wetland?** **No**
Hydric soils present?	**No**	
Wetland hydrology present?	**No**	

Remarks: **Sample location was taken in an agricutural field. Soils and Vegetation are considered significantly disturbed.**

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

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

Sapling/Shrub stratum (Plot size: 15 feet)			
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
	0 =Total Cover		

Herb stratum: (Plot size: 5 feet)			
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
	0 =Total Cover		

Woody vine stratum: (Plot size: 15 feet)			
1			
2			
	0 =Total Cover		

Dominance Test Worksheet

Number of dominant species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **0** (A)

Total number of dominant species across all strata: **0** (B)

Percent of dominant species that are OBL, FACW or FAC: **0%** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Total % cover of:

OBL Species:	**0**	x 1 =	**0**
FACW Species:	**0**	x 2 =	**0**
FAC Species:	**0**	x 3 =	**0**
FACU species:	**0**	x 4 =	**0**
UPL Species:	**0**	x 5 =	**0**
Totals:	**0** (A)		**0** (B)

Prevalence Index (B/A):

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators

- Rapid test for hydrophytic vegetation
- Dominance test >50%
- Prevalence index is ≤3.0*
- Morphological adaptations* (Provide supporting data in remarks)
- Problematic hydrophytic vegetation* (Explain in remarks)

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

Hydrophytic vegetation present? **No**

Remarks: **No vegetation present at the smaple location. Hydrophytic vegetation assumed to be absent.**

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EXHIBIT G:
WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM

(Midwest Region)

Sample Point: **Site 1**

SOILS

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*	Loc**		
0-45+	**10YR 2/1**	**100**					**Clay**	

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

Hydric Soil Indicators:

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils*:

- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)(**LRR K,L,R**)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)(**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)(**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in remarks)

*Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soils Present? **No**

Remarks: **Soil pit was dug to 45 inches without any change in soil characteristics. Due to the lack of wetland hydrology, hydric soils are assumed to be absent.**

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence or Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Gauge or Well Data (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	**No**	Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present?	**No**	Depth (inches):	
Saturation Present?	**No**	Depth (inches):	

Indicators of Wetland Hydrology Present? **No**

Remarks:

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EXHIBIT G:
WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
(Midwest Region)

Project/Site: **Runway 14-32 Relocation** City/County: **Perry** Sampling Date: **4/9/2020**

Applicant/Owner: **The City Perry** State: **MN** Sample Point: **Site 2**

Investigator(s): **Brandon Bohks** Section, Township, Range: **18, 81, 28**

Landforms (hillside, terrace, etc.): **Road Ditch** Local Relief (concave, convex, none): **Concave**

Slope (%): **0-2** Latitude: Longitude: Datum:

Soil Map Unit Name: **Clarion loam, Bemis moraine** NWI Classification: **None**

Are climatic/hydrologic conditions of the site typical for this time of year? **Yes** (If no, explain in remarks)

Are vegetation ____, soils **X**, or hydrology **X** significantly disturbed? Are normal circumstances present? **No**

Are vegetation ____, soils ____, or hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Hydrophytic vegetation present?	**No**
Hydric soils present?	**No**
Wetland hydrology present?	**No**

Is the sampled area within a wetland? **No**

Remarks: **Sample location was taken in a road ditch.**

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 feet)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
	0 =Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub stratum (Plot size: 15 feet)			
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
	0 =Total Cover		
Herb stratum: (Plot size: 5 feet)			
1 **Bromus inermis**	**85**	**Yes**	**FACU**
2 **Phalaris arundinacea**	**15**	**No**	**FACW**
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
	100 =Total Cover		
Woody vine stratum: (Plot size: 15 feet)			
1			
2			
	0 =Total Cover		

Dominance Test Worksheet

Number of dominant species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **0** (A)

Total number of dominant species across all strata: **1** (B)

Percent of dominant species that are OBL, FACW or FAC: **0%** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Total % cover of:

OBL Species:	**0**	x 1 =	**0**
FACW Species:	**15**	x 2 =	**30**
FAC Species:	**0**	x 3 =	**0**
FACU species:	**85**	x 4 =	**340**
UPL Species:	**0**	x 5 =	**0**
Totals:	**100** (A)		**370** (B)

Prevalence Index (B/A): **3.70**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators

____ Rapid test for hydrophytic vegetation

____ Dominance test >50%

____ Prevalence index is ≤3.0*

____ Morphological adaptations* (Provide supporting data in remarks)

____ Problematic hydrophytic vegetation* (Explain in remarks)

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

Hydrophytic vegetation present? **No**

Remarks:

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EXHIBIT G:
WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM

(Midwest Region)

Sample Point: **Site 2**

SOILS

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*	Loc**		
0-16	**10YR 2/1**	**100**					**Sandy Clay Loam**	
16-22+	**10YR 2/3**	**100**					**Sandy Clay Loam**	

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

Hydric Soil Indicators:

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils*:

- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)(**LRR K,L,R**)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)(**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)(**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in remarks)

*Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soils Present? **No**

Remarks: **Soil pit was dug to 22 inches.**

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence or Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Gauge or Well Data (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	**No**	Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present?	**No**	Depth (inches):	
Saturation Present?	**No**	Depth (inches):	

Indicators of Wetland Hydrology Present? **No**

Remarks:

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EXHIBIT G:
WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
(Midwest Region)

Project/Site: **Runway 14-32 Relocation** City/County: **Perry** Sampling Date: **4/9/2020**

Applicant/Owner: **The City Perry** State: **MN** Sample Point: **Site 3**

Investigator(s): **Brandon Bohks** Section, Township, Range: **18, 81, 28**

Landforms (hillside, terrace, etc.): **Road Ditch** Local Relief (concave, convex, none): **Concave**

Slope (%): **0-2** Latitude: Longitude: Datum:

Soil Map Unit Name: **Clarion loam, Bemis moraine** NWI Classification: **None**

Are climatic/hydrologic conditions of the site typical for this time of year? **Yes** (If no, explain in remarks)

Are vegetation , soils **X** , or hydrology **X** significantly disturbed? Are normal circumstances present? **No**

Are vegetation , soils , or hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Hydrophytic vegetation present?	**No**	
Hydric soils present?	**No**	**Is the sampled area within a wetland?** **No**
Wetland hydrology present?	**No**	

Remarks: **Sample location was taken in a road ditch.**

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 feet)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
	0 =Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub stratum (Plot size: 15 feet)			
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
	0 =Total Cover		
Herb stratum: (Plot size: 5 feet)			
1 **Bromus inermis**	**100**	**Yes**	**FACU**
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
	100 =Total Cover		
Woody vine stratum: (Plot size: 15 feet)			
1			
2			
	0 =Total Cover		

Dominance Test Worksheet

Number of dominant species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **0** (A)

Total number of dominant species across all strata: **1** (B)

Percent of dominant species that are OBL, FACW or FAC: **0%** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Total % cover of:

OBL Species:	**0**	x 1 =	**0**
FACW Species:	**0**	x 2 =	**0**
FAC Species:	**0**	x 3 =	**0**
FACU species:	**100**	x 4 =	**400**
UPL Species:	**0**	x 5 =	**0**
Totals:	**100** (A)		**400** (B)

Prevalence Index (B/A): **4.00**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators

- Rapid test for hydrophytic vegetation
- Dominance test >50%
- Prevalence index is ≤3.0*
- Morphological adaptations* (Provide supporting data in remarks)
- Problematic hydrophytic vegetation* (Explain in remarks)

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

Hydrophytic vegetation present? **No**

Remarks:

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EXHIBIT G:
WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM

(Midwest Region)

Sample Point: **Site 3**

SOILS

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*	Loc**		
0-11	**10YR 2/2**	**100**					**Sandy Clay Loam**	
11-16	**10YR 2/3**	**100**					**Sandy Clay Loam**	

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

Hydric Soil Indicators:

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils*:

- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)(**LRR K,L,R**)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)(**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)(**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in remarks)

*Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soils Present? **No**

Remarks: **Soil pit was dug to 16 inches.**

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence or Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Gauge or Well Data (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	**No**	Depth (inches): _____
Water Table Present?	**No**	Depth (inches): _____
Saturation Present?	**No**	Depth (inches): _____

Indicators of Wetland Hydrology Present? **No**

Remarks:

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EXHIBIT G:
WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
(Midwest Region)

Project/Site: **Runway 14-32 Relocation** City/County: **Perry** Sampling Date: **4/9/2020**

Applicant/Owner: **The City Perry** State: **MN** Sample Point: **Site 4**

Investigator(s): **Brandon Bohks** Section, Township, Range: **18, 81, 28**

Landforms (hillside, terrace, etc.): **Road Ditch** Local Relief (concave, convex, none): **Concave**

Slope (%): **0-2** Latitude: Longitude: Datum:

Soil Map Unit Name: **Clarion loam, Bemis moraine** NWI Classification: **None**

Are climatic/hydrologic conditions of the site typical for this time of year? **Yes** (If no, explain in remarks)

Are vegetation , soils **X** , or hydrology **X** significantly disturbed? Are normal circumstances present? **No**

Are vegetation , soils , or hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Hydrophytic vegetation present?	**No**	
Hydric soils present?	**No**	**Is the sampled area within a wetland?** **No**
Wetland hydrology present?	**No**	

Remarks: **Sample location was taken in a road ditch.**

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 feet)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
	0 =Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub stratum (Plot size: 15 feet)			
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
	0 =Total Cover		
Herb stratum: (Plot size: 5 feet)			
1 **Bromus inermis**	**100**	**Yes**	**FACU**
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
	100 =Total Cover		
Woody vine stratum: (Plot size: 15 feet)			
1			
2			
	0 =Total Cover		

Dominance Test Worksheet

Number of dominant species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: **0** (A)

Total number of dominant species across all strata: **1** (B)

Percent of dominant species that are OBL, FACW or FAC: **0%** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Total % cover of:

OBL Species:	**0**	x 1 =	**0**
FACW Species:	**0**	x 2 =	**0**
FAC Species:	**0**	x 3 =	**0**
FACU species:	**100**	x 4 =	**400**
UPL Species:	**0**	x 5 =	**0**
Totals:	**100** (A)		**400** (B)

Prevalence Index (B/A): **4.00**

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators

- Rapid test for hydrophytic vegetation
- Dominance test >50%
- Prevalence index is ≤3.0*
- Morphological adaptations* (Provide supporting data in remarks)
- Problematic hydrophytic vegetation* (Explain in remarks)

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

Hydrophytic vegetation present? **No**

Remarks:

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EXHIBIT G:
WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM

(Midwest Region)

Sample Point: **Site 4**

SOILS

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*	Loc**		
0-10	**10YR 2/2**	**100**					**Sandy Clay Loam**	
10-17+	**10YR 2/3**	**100**					**Sandy Clay Loam**	

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

Hydric Soil Indicators:

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils*:

- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)(**LRR K,L,R**)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)(**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)(**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in remarks)

*Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soils Present? **No**

Remarks: **Soil pit was dug to 17 inches.**

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence or Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Gauge or Well Data (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	**No**	Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present?	**No**	Depth (inches):	
Saturation Present?	**No**	Depth (inches):	

Indicators of Wetland Hydrology Present? **No**

Remarks:

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Exhibit H:
OFF-SITE HYDROLOGY ASSESSMENT RECORDING FORM

Project/Site: **Runway 14-32 Relocation** City/County: **Dallas County** Date: **3/20/2020**

Applicant/Owner: **City of Perry, IA** State: **Iowa**

Investigator(s): **Brandon Bohks** Sec, Twp, Ran: **18, 81, 28**

WETS Station ID: **Perry, IA**

Date:	Source:	Climatic Condition:	Image Interpretations							
			Site 1	Site 2	Site 3	Site 4	Site 5	Site 6	Site 7	Site 8
1979										
1980										
1981										
1982										
1983										
1984										
1985										
1986										
1987										
1988										
1989										
1990										
1991										
1992										
1993										
1994										
1995										
1996										
1997										
1998										
1999										
2000										
2001										
2002										
2003										
2004	FSA	Normal	CS	CS	DO	NV	CS			
2005	FSA	Normal	NV	NV	CS	NV	CS			
2006	FSA	Normal	NV	NV	WS	WS	NV			
2007	FSA	Wet	DO	NV	DO	CS	DO			
2008	FSA	Wet	DO	DO	DO	DO	DO			
2009	FSA	Dry	NV	NV	NV	NV	NV			
2010	FSA	Wet	CS	CS	DO	CS	NV			
2011	FSA	Normal	CS	NV	DO	NV	NV			
2012	FSA									
2013	FSA	Normal	WS	NV	DO	CS	CS			
2014	FSA	Wet	CS	NV	WS	DO	CS			
2015	FSA	Wet	DO	DO	CS	CS	CS			
2016	FSA									
2017	FSA	Normal	DO	NV	DO	NV	NV			
		Hydric Soil	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes			
		NWI	No	No	No	No	No			
		Normal Years	6	6	6	6	6			
		Wet Signatures	4	1	6	2	3			
		Percent Wet Signatures	66.7%	16.7%	100.0%	33.3%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
		Field Verification required								

NV - Normal Vegetation, WS - Wet Signature, CS - Crop Stress, DO - Drown Out, SW - Standing Water, AP - Altered Pattern, NC - Not Cropped

Decision Matrix

Hydric soil	NWI	% Wet	Field visit?	Wetland?
Yes	Yes	>50%	No	Yes
Yes	Yes	30-50%	No	Yes
Yes	Yes	<30%	Yes	Yes, w/field hydro
Yes	No	>50%	No	Yes
Yes	No	30-50%	Yes	Yes, w/field hydro
Yes	No	<30%	No	No
No	Yes	>50%	No	Yes
No	Yes	30-50%	No	Yes
No	Yes	<30%	No	No
No	No	>50%	Yes	Yes, w/field hydro
No	No	30-50%	Yes	Yes, w/field hydro
No	No	<30%	No	No

Decision Table

Site	Hydric soil	NWI	% Wet	Field Hydro	ID #
1	Yes	No	66.7%	Yes	
2	Yes	No	16.7%	No	
3	Yes	No	100.0%	Yes	
4	No	No	33.3%	Yes	
5	Yes	No	50.0%	Yes	
6	0	0	0		
7	0	0	0		
8	0	0	0		

Perry, Iowa Runway 14-32 Relocation and Extension

March 2020

Exhibit H1: Historical Photo Array (2004-2007)

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Map Document: H:\PERRIT\5111\14081\GIS\ESRI\Wetland 2020\Maps\Delineation\114081_H1_1_11x17.mxd | Date Saved: 4/20/2020 1:20:47 PM

Exhibit H3: Historical Photo Array (2013-2017)

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APPENDIX H

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Approved Jurisdictional Determination

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RE L
A E

August 17, 2020

Operations Division

SUBJECT: CEMVR-OD-P-2020-610

Perry Municipal Airport
908 Willis Avenue
Perry, Iowa 50220

Perry Municipal Airport:

Our office reviewed your submitted wetland delineation completed by Bolton & Menk on April 9, 2020, concerning your request for a Jurisdictional Determination for an approximately 200 acre parcel at the Perry Municipal Airport at 908 Willis Avenue, Perry, in Section 18, Township 81 North, Range 28 West, Dallas County, Iowa as shown on the attached drawings labeled CEMVR-OD-P-2020-610 Page 1 of 3 through Page 3 of 3.

Our office has completed an Approved Jurisdictional Determination (AJD) concerning your project area and we determined that there are 11.48 acres of jurisdictional wetlands (Wetlands 1a, 1b, and 2). These aquatic resources are waters of the United States and are therefore within the jurisdiction of Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 United States Code § 1344). The placement of dredged or fill material into these wetlands will require prior Department of the Army authorization pursuant to Section 404. Your project has been assigned as 2020-610, please refer to this number in any future correspondences for impacts to these wetlands.

It was also determined within the AJD that there are 1.4 acres of non-jurisdictional wetland (Wetlands 3 and 4 and Wet Ditch 1) within your project area. Any work within these wetlands will not require a permit from our office.

This letter contains an AJD for the subject site. If you object to this approved jurisdictional determination, you may request an administrative appeal under Corps regulations found at 33 CFR Part 331. Enclosed is a Notification of Appeal Process (NAP) fact sheet and Request for Appeal (RFA) form. If you request to appeal this approved jurisdictional determination, you must submit a completed RFA form to the Mississippi Valley Division Office at the following address:

Regulatory Appeals Review Officer
US Army Corps of Engineers
Mississippi Valley Division (CEMVD-PD-OD)
1400 Walnut Street,
Vicksburg, MS 39180

In order for an RFA to be accepted by the Corps, the Corps must determine that it is complete, that it meets the criteria for appeal under 33 CFR Part 331.5, and that it has been received by the Division Office within 60 days of the date of the NAP.

It is not necessary to submit an RFA form to the Division Office if you do not object to the approved jurisdictional determination contained in this letter.

You are advised that this determination for your project is valid for five years from the date of this letter. If the project is not completed within this five-year period or your project plans change, you should contact our office for another determination.

Should you have any questions, please contact me at 309/794-5369 or Kirsten.L.Brown@usace.army.mil.

Sincerely,

Kirsten Brown
Project Manager, Iowa Permit Section
Regulatory Branch

Enclosures

Copies Furnished: w/enclosure

Bolton & Menk, Inc.
brandonbo@bolton-menk.com

NOTIFICATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE APPEAL OPTIONS AND PROCESS AND REQUEST FOR APPEAL

Applicant: Perry Municipal Airport	File Number: 2020-610	Date: August 17, 2020

Attached is:		See Section below
	INITIAL PROFFERED PERMIT (Standard Permit or Letter of permission)	A
	PROFFERED PERMIT (Standard Permit or Letter of permission)	B
	PERMIT DENIAL	C
X	APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION	D
	PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION	E

SECTION I - The following identifies your rights and options regarding an administrative appeal of the above decision. Additional information may be found at http://usace.army.mil/inet/functions/cw/cecwo/reg or Corps regulations at 33 CFR Part 331.

A: INITIAL PROFFERED PERMIT: You may accept or object to the permit.

- ACCEPT: If you received a Standard Permit, you may sign the permit document and return it to the district engineer for final authorization. If you received a Letter of Permission (LOP), you may accept the LOP and your work is authorized. Your signature on the Standard Permit or acceptance of the LOP means that you accept the permit in its entirety, and waive all rights to appeal the permit, including its terms and conditions, and approved jurisdictional determinations associated with the permit.
- OBJECT: If you object to the permit (Standard or LOP) because of certain terms and conditions therein, you may request that the permit be modified accordingly. You must complete Section II of this form and return the form to the district engineer. Your objections must be received by the district engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice, or you will forfeit your right to appeal the permit in the future. Upon receipt of your letter, the district engineer will evaluate your objections and may: (a) modify the permit to address all of your concerns, (b) modify the permit to address some of your objections, or (c) not modify the permit having determined that the permit should be issued as previously written. After evaluating your objections, the district engineer will send you a proffered permit for your reconsideration, as indicated in Section B below.

B: PROFFERED PERMIT: You may accept or appeal the permit

- ACCEPT: If you received a Standard Permit, you may sign the permit document and return it to the district engineer for final authorization. If you received a Letter of Permission (LOP), you may accept the LOP and your work is authorized. Your signature on the Standard Permit or acceptance of the LOP means that you accept the permit in its entirety, and waive all rights to appeal the permit, including its terms and conditions, and approved jurisdictional determinations associated with the permit.
- APPEAL: If you choose to decline the proffered permit (Standard or LOP) because of certain terms and conditions therein, you may appeal the declined permit under the Corps of Engineers Administrative Appeal Process by completing Section II of this form and sending the form to the division engineer. This form must be received by the division engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice.

C: PERMIT DENIAL: You may appeal the denial of a permit under the Corps of Engineers Administrative Appeal Process by completing Section II of this form and sending the form to the division engineer. This form must be received by the division engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice.

D: APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION: You may accept or appeal the approved JD or provide new information.

- ACCEPT: You do not need to notify the Corps to accept an approved JD. Failure to notify the Corps within 60 days of the date of this notice, means that you accept the approved JD in its entirety, and waive all rights to appeal the approved JD.
- APPEAL: If you disagree with the approved JD, you may appeal the approved JD under the Corps of Engineers Administrative Appeal Process by completing Section II of this form and sending the form to the division engineer. This form must be received by the division engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice.

E: PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION: You do not need to respond to the Corps regarding the preliminary JD. The Preliminary JD is not appealable. If you wish, you may request an approved JD (which may be appealed), by contacting the Corps district for further instruction. Also you may provide new information for further consideration by the Corps to reevaluate the JD.

SECTION II - REQUEST FOR APPEAL or OBJECTIONS TO AN INITIAL PROFFERED PERMIT

REASONS FOR APPEAL OR OBJECTIONS: (Describe your reasons for appealing the decision or your objections to an initial proffered permit in clear concise statements. You may attach additional information to this form to clarify where your reasons or objections are addressed in the administrative record.)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: The appeal is limited to a review of the administrative record, the Corps memorandum for the record of the appeal conference or meeting, and any supplemental information that the review officer has determined is needed to clarify the administrative record. Neither the appellant nor the Corps may add new information or analyses to the record. However, you may provide additional information to clarify the location of information that is already in the administrative record.

POINT OF CONTACT FOR QUESTIONS OR INFORMATION:

If you have questions regarding this decision and/or the appeal process you may contact:

Kirsten Brown
US Army Corps of Engineers District, Rock Island
ATTN: Regulatory Branch
Clock Tower Building
Post Office Box 2004
Rock Island, Illinois 61204-2004

Telephone: 309/794-5369
Fax: 309/794-5191

If you only have questions regarding the appeal process you may also contact:

Administrative Appeals Review Officer
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mississippi Valley Division
Attn: CEMVD-PD-KM
P.O. Box 80
Vicksburg, MS 39181-0080

Telephone: 601-634-5820 FAX: 601-634-5816

RIGHT OF ENTRY: Your signature below grants the right of entry to Corps of Engineers personnel, and any government consultants, to conduct investigations of the project site during the course of the appeal process. You will be provided a 15 day notice of any site investigation, and will have the opportunity to participate in all site investigations.

	Date:	Telephone number:
_____ Signature of appellant or agent.		

Approved: 30 September 1998
OMB No.: 0710-0012
Expires: 30 September 2001

AR R E EER
RE LA R R RA
A R ED R D AL DE ER A R ER
A ABLE A ER R E R LE

AD RA E R A

Completion Date of Approved Jurisdictional Determination (AJD): 8/17/2020
ORM Number: CEMVR-OD-P-2020-610: Perry Municipal Airport – City of Perry, IA
Associated JDs: 2015-770, 2015-848, & 2017-824
Review Area Location[1]: State/Territory: Iowa City: Perry County/Parish/Borough: Dallas
Center Coordinates of Review Area: Latitude 41.8212 Longitude -94.1550

D

A u ary Check all that apply. At least one box from the following list MUST be selected. Complete the corresponding sections/tables and summarize data sources.

- ☐ The review area is comprised entirely of dry land (i.e., there are no waters or water features, including wetlands, of any kind in the entire review area). Rationale: N/A
- ☐ There are "navigable waters of the United States" within Rivers and Harbors Act jurisdiction within the review area (complete table in Section II.B).
- ☒ There are "waters of the United States" within Clean Water Act jurisdiction within the review area (complete appropriate tables in Section II.C).
- ☒ There are waters or water features excluded from Clean Water Act jurisdiction within the review area (complete table in Section II.D).

B Rivers and ar ors A t o 1899 e tion 10 10 [2]

§ 10 Name	§ 10 Size		§ 10 Criteria	Rationale for § 10 Determination
N/A.	N/A.	N/A	N/A.	N/A.

lean ater A t e tion 404

Territorial Seas and Traditional Navigable Waters ((a)(1) waters):[3]				
(a)(1) Name	(a)(1) Size		(a)(1) Criteria	Rationale for (a)(1) Determination
N/A.	N/A.	N/A.	N/A.	N/A.

Tributaries ((a)(2) waters):				
(a)(2) Name	(a)(2) Size		(a)(2) Criteria	Rationale for (a)(2) Determination
N/A.	N/A.	N/A.	N/A.	N/A.

Lakes and ponds, and impoundments of jurisdictional waters ((a)(3) waters):				
(a)(3) Name	(a)(3) Size		(a)(3) Criteria	Rationale for (a)(3) Determination
N/A.	N/A.	N/A.	N/A.	N/A.

Adjacent wetlands ((a)(4) waters):				
(a)(4) Name	(a)(4) Size		(a)(4) Criteria	Rationale for (a)(4) Determination
Wetland 1 (Wetland 1a + 1b)	4.30 + 0.78 = 5.08	acre(s)	(a)(4) Wetland abuts an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water.	Wetland 1a & Wetland 1b as shown on the wetland delineation are the same wetland. Wetland 1 is a continuation of a wetland outside the project area

[1] Map(s)/figure(s) are attached to the AJD provided to the requestor.
[2] If the navigable water is not subject to the ebb and flow of the tide or included on the District's list of Rivers and Harbors Act Section 10 navigable waters list, do NOT use this document to make the determination. The District must continue to follow the procedure outlined in 33 CFR part 329.14 to make a Rivers and Harbors Act Section 10 navigability determination.
[3] A stand-alone TNW determination is completed independently of a request for an AJD. A stand-alone TNW determination is conducted for a specific segment of river or stream or other type of waterbody, such as a lake, where upstream or downstream limits or lake borders are established. A stand-alone TNW determination should be completed following applicable guidance and should NOT be documented on the AJD Form.

AR R E EER
RE LA R R RA
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Adjacent wetlands ((a)(4) waters):				
(a)(4) Name	(a)(4) Size		(a)(4) Criteria	Rationale for (a)(4) Determination
				that directly abuts an a3 waters – an unnamed tributary to the North Raccoon River.
Wetland 2	6.40	acres	(a)(4) Wetland separated from an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water only by an artificial structure allowing a direct hydrologic surface connection between the wetland and the (a)(1)-(a)(3) water, in a typical year.	Wetland 2 is a continuation of Wetland 1 separated by a man-made culvert under 150th St. which provides for a direct hydrological connection to an a3s.

D Ex luded aters or eatures

Excluded waters ((b)(1) – (b)(12)):[4]				
Exclusion Name	Exclusion Size		Exclusion[5]	Rationale for Exclusion Determination
Wetland 3	0.31	acre(s)	(b)(1) Non-adjacent wetland.	This is a prairie pothole depressional wetland and does not directly abut an a1-a3 waters.
Wetland 4	1.07	acre(s)	(b)(1) Non-adjacent wetland.	This is a prairie pothole depressional wetland and does not directly abut an a1-a3 waters.
Wet Ditch 1	0.02	acre(s)	(b)(5) Ditch that is not an (a)(1) or (a)(2) water, and those portions of a ditch constructed in an (a)(4) water that do not satisfy the conditions of (c)(1).	Roadside ditch

R R A

A ele t/enter all resour es that were used to aid in this determination and attach data/maps to this document and/or references/citations in the administrative record, as appropriate.

☒ Information submitted by, or on behalf of, the applicant/consultant: Bolton & Menk.
This information is sufficient for purposes of this AJD.
Rationale: The supporting documents (aerial imagery) associated with Klingner & Associates, P.C.'s report titled, "Waters of the U.S. Survey" matched records found within MVR's Regulatory Viewer.

[4] Some excluded waters, such as (b)(2) and (b)(4), may not be specifically identified on the AJD form unless a requestor specifically asks a Corps district to do so. Corps districts may, in case-by-case instances, choose to identify some or all of these waters within the review area.
[5] Because of the broad nature of the (b)(1) exclusion and in an effort to collect data on specific types of waters that would be covered by the (b)(1) exclusion, four sub-categories of (b)(1) exclusions were administratively created for the purposes of the AJD Form. These four sub-categories are not new exclusions, but are simply administrative distinctions and remain (b)(1) exclusions as defined by the NWPR.

☐ Data sheets prepared by the Corps: Title(s) and/or date(s).

☒ Photographs: Aerial and Other: On-site photographs, aerial and topographic maps provided in Wetland Delineation Report

☐ Corps site visit(s) conducted on: Date(s).

☒ Previous Jurisdictional Determinations (AJDs or PJDs): PJD's: 2015-770 on June 23, 2015; 2015-848 on July 27, 2015; and 2017-824 on June 22, 2017

☐ Antecedent Precipitation Tool: *ro e eta le scuss on n Sect on III* .

☒ USDA NRCS Soil Survey: Provided in Wetland Delineation Report

☒ USFWS NWI maps: Provided in Wetland Delineation Report

☒ USGS topographic maps: Topographic Layer within the MVR Regulatory Viewer was referenced.

t er data sour es used to aid in t is deter ination

Data Source (select)	Name and/or date and other relevant information
USGS Sources	N/A.
USDA Sources	N/A.
NOAA Sources	N/A.
USACE Sources	Regulatory Viewer
State/Local/Tribal Sources	N/A.
Other Sources	N/A.

B ypi al year assess ent s N/A

Additional o ents to support A D Wetland 1a, Wetland 1b, and Wetland 2 are named separately in the wetland delineation but in it's entirety is an 11.48 acre wetland that extends further offsite to the south and southeast.

PERRY
Make Yourself At Home!

Runway 14-32 Relocation and Extension
April 2020

Exhibit F1: Delineated Aquatic Resource (Overview)

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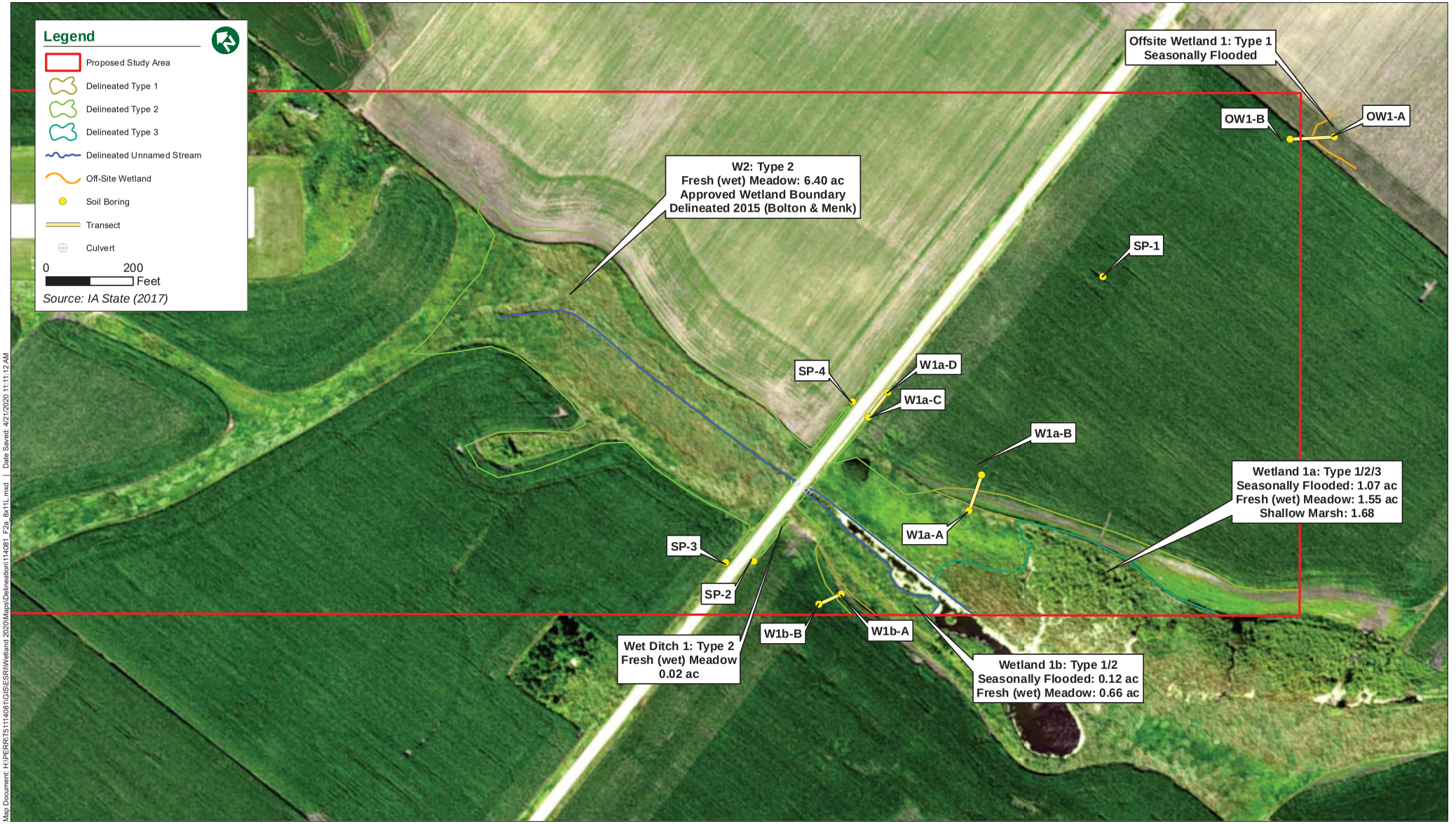
Map Document: H:\PERRIT\51114081\GIS\ESRI\Wetland 2020\Maps\Delineation\114081 - F1 8x11L.mxd | Date Saved: 4/16/2020 1:53:56 PM

Runway 14-32 Relocation and Extension
April 2020

Exhibit F2a: Delineated Aquatic Resource



Map Document: H:\PERRIT\111408\GIS\ESRI\Wetland 2020\Maps\Delineation\114081_F2a_8x11L.mxd | Date Saved: 4/21/2020 11:11:12 AM

PERRY
Make Yourself At Home!

Runway 14-32 Relocation and Extension
April 2020

Exhibit F2b: Delineated Aquatic Resource

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Map Document: H:\PERRT\51114081\GIS\ESRI\Wetland 2020\Maps\Delineation\114081_F2b_8x11L.mxd | Date Saved: 4/16/2020 1:57:24 PM

APPENDIX I

Notice of Opportunity for Public Hearing & Public Comment

Proof of Publication

Notice of Opportunity for a Public Hearing and Notice of Availability for Public Comment for Proposed Improvements at Perry Municipal Airport; Perry, Iowa

Since the issuance of the original Environmental Assessment, the City of Perry and the FAA have proposed to include an additional 1,500 feet runway extension and the following elements to meet justified aircraft operational needs at the airport. The City of Perry, Iowa intends to undertake the following proposed actions at Perry Municipal Airport (FAA Identifier: KPRO):

- Extending Runway 14/32 on the same directional orientation as the future 14/32 1,500 feet. The final runway dimensions will be 5,500 feet by 75 feet.
- Reconstruction of existing Runway 14/32 to dimensions of 4,000 feet by 35 feet for use as the new parallel taxiway.
- Extending the Full-Length Parallel Taxiway 1,500 feet. The final taxiway dimensions will be 5,500 feet by 35 feet.
- Construction of new connecting taxiways at the Runway 32 threshold and approximately 515 feet from the Runway 32 threshold.
- Establish new non-precision RNAV(GPS) approaches with vertical guidance to visibility minimums of ¾ mile.
- Installation of Medium Intensity Taxiway Lights (MITL)
- Installation of High Intensity Runway Lights (HIRLs), Precision Approach Path Indicators (PAPIs) and Runway End Identifier Lights (REILs).
- Acquisition in fee of approximately 57.4 acres from three parcels. No residential or business relocations will be required.

We are providing an opportunity for a public hearing. A public hearing will only be held if someone requests one. In the event a request for a public hearing is made by the specified date, a Notice of Public Hearing will be published in this same newspaper. If a hearing is held, we will address the proposed actions potential economic, social, and environmental impacts. In addition, we will address the project's consistency with the goals and objectives of the affected area's land use or planning strategy.

Those wishing to request a public hearing on the project must make their request by email or letter no later than September 23, 2020 to the address below.

Sven Peterson
City Administrator, City of Perry
1102 Willis Avenue, Suite 300
PO Box 545
Perry Iowa 50220
Email: sven.peterson@perryia.org

Potentially affected environmental resources include: endangered species -Topeka Shiner as "May Effect, Not Likely to Adversely Affect".

The draft supplemental environmental assessment (SEA) describing the proposed actions impacts will be available for public review until October 9, 2020. The draft SEA may be viewed at the following locations, including the City of Perry website, https://www.perryia.org/.

Perry Public Library 1101 Willis Ave Perry, IA 50220	City Hall 1102 Willis Ave Perry, IA 50220	Perry Municipal Airport Galveston Ct off Hwy 141 Perry, IA 50220

A hard copy or CD of the SEA may be mailed upon request. Those wishing to provide comments must do so by email or letter to the address below no later than October 9, 2020.

Sven Peterson
City Administrator, City of Perry
1102 Willis Avenue, Suite 300
PO Box 545
Perry Iowa 50220
sven.peterson@perryia.org

or

Scott Tener
Federal Aviation Administration, ACE-611F
901 Locust St.
Kansas City, MO 64106-2325
scott.tener@faa.gov

Before including your address, phone number, e-mail address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, be advised that your entire comment –including your personal identifying information–may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold from public review your personal identifying information, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

MINUTES OF REGULAR CITY COUNCIL MEETING

September 8, 2020

CALL TO ORDER & ROLL CALL: Mayor Andorf called the meeting to order at 6:00 p.m. in the Towncraft Building, 1122 Willis Avenue.

Council members present were: Berkland, McCaulley, Wolling, Schott, Klein

Absent: None

A quorum was present to conduct business.

Staff members present:
Finance Officer, Susie Moorhead
City Administrator, Sven Peterson
Public Works Director, Jack Butler
Library Director, Mary Murphy
Police Chief, Eric Vaughn
City Attorney, DuWayne Dalen
Community and Economic Development Director, Mike Fastenau

Motion Berkland, second Klien to approve the meeting agenda. MCU

CONSENT AGENDA:
Motion Schott, second Wolling to approve the following:

Minutes of the August 17, 2020 Regular City Council

Payments for Contract Services as follows:

Bolton & Menk	Wastewater Treatment Design/Bid/Construction Phase Engineering	$ 41,255.55
Bolton & Menk	WPCF Design Improvements	$ 17,558.32
Bolton & Menk	Stormwater Wetland Project Design Services	$ 4,962.50
Bolton & Menk	Stormwater Wetland Project Evaluation	$ 450.00
Bolton & Menk	2019 Sanitary Sewer CIPP Lining Engineering	$ 172.00
Bolton & Menk	Sewer CIPP Lining Engineering	$ 1,376.00
Bolton & Menk	2020 Downtown Improvements Engineering	$ 5,472.00
Bolton & Menk	2020 Downtown Improvements Engineering	$ 6,020.00
Bolton & Menk	2020 HMA Resurfacing	$ 10,898.50
Bolton & Menk	2020 Street Repair Engineering	$ 3,384.50

Bolton & Menk	28th Street Improvements Engineering	$ 951.00
Bolton & Menk	28th Street Ext Project Engineering	$ 1,666.00
Bolton & Menk	General Engineering	$ 1,216.90
Bolton & Menk	General Engineering – Storm Damage	$ 3,325.00
Ethos	MCB Phase 1 Engineering	$ 2,818.39
Ethos	Library Renovation Engineering	$ 1,872.82
		$ 103,399.48

Claims Register & Financials **$823,046.62**

Vendor Name	***Description***	***Vendor Total***
4 IMPRINT	CLOTHING ALLOWANCES	396.42
ACCESS SYSTEMS	PRINTER/SCANNER CONTRACTS	615.30
ACCU JET SEWER AND DRAIN	SEWER SERVICES	350.00
ALL OUTDOOR POWER AND EQ	EQUIPMENT/SERVICE ITEMS	780.89
ALLIANT ENERGY - IP&L	ELECTRIC UTILITY	25,933.98
AMERICAN RED CROSS	LIFEGUARD REVIEW	38.00
AMERICAN TEST CENTER	TEST/INSPECTION OF FIRE TRUCK	1,580.00
ARAMARK UNIFORM SERVICE	MAT/SHOP TOWEL SERVICES	218.81
BALL TEAM LLC	PAY REQUEST #5-MCB RENOVATION	198,213.00
BERNIE LOWE AND ASSOCIATE	SEPTEMBER 2020 CONSULTING FEE	1,135.99
BEST BUY BUSINESS ADVANTA	TV WALL MOUNTS	1,139.81
BIG TRUCK RENTAL	GARBAGE TRUCK RENTAL	8,800.00
BOLTON & MENK INC	ENGINEERING	98,708.27
CAPITAL CITY EQUIPMENT CO	TRACKLOADER RENTAL/SERVICE ITEMS	2,835.06
CAPITAL SIGN COMPANY	TRUCK LOGOS	55.00
CARD SERVICES	RECYCLING TRAILER PARTS	51.88
CENGAGE LEARNING	BOOKS	76.42
CENTRAL IA DISTRIBUT	RESTROOM SUPPLIES	486.25
CENTRAL SALT	BULK DEICING SALT	6,478.41
CHUY'S AUTO SERVICE	VEHICLE REPAIRS	593.00
CITY OF PERRY	W/H ADMIN	6.00
COLLECTION SERVICES CENTE	CHILD SUPPORT	355.35
COLONIAL ACC.	COLONIAL	218.07
DEMCO INC	BOOK JACKETES/COVERINGS	146.42
DORSEY & WHITNEY	LEGAL FEES - 2020 GO BOND	15,000.00
DREES HEATING AND PLUMBIN	HVAC/PLUBMING SERVICES	22,353.62
DUO SAFETY LADDER CORP	SAFETY SHOES/RUNG/RUNG TOOL	201.47
ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING CO	MICRN EMERGENCY BROADCAST	18.00
ELLIOT EQUIPMENT COMPANY	TRASH CAN PARTS	446.18

EMPLOYEE BENEFIT SYSTEM	SEPT 2020 HEALTH INSURANCE	63,838.80
ETHOS DESIGN GROUP	ENGINEERING	4,691.21
GALL'S INC.	CLOTHING ALLOWANCES	958.85
GREATER DES MOINES CVB	Q2 PERRY HOTEL/MOTEL TAX	4,500.26
HANIFEN COMPANY INC	TOW SIDELOADER-GARBAGE TRUCK	7,305.00
HARLAND HARDWARE	SUPPLIES	76.67
HATMAKERS PLUMBING SUPPLY	PLUMBING PARTS	148.80
HERB'S BACKHOE SERVICE LL	STORM DAMAGE/TREE PILE MAINT	3,500.00
HOTSY CLEANING SYSTEMS	PLUG/NOZZLE	171.43
I.P.E.R.S.	IPERS	17,096.91
IMWCA	WORK COMP PREMIUM	6,225.00
INGRAM LIBRARY SERVICES	Books	1,996.63
INTERNATIONAL PAPER	RECYCLING FEE	180.00
IOWA DEPT OF REVENUE	JULY 2020 SALES TAX	1,870.00
IOWA ONE CALL	EMAIL	82.80
J PETTIECORD INC	STORM DAMAGE CLEAN UP	60,687.50
K & M REPAIR	TIRES	540.00
KADETH INC	CITY HALL TECH SET-UP	636.25
LAKE PANORAMA ASSOCIATION	STORM DAMAGE-CAL AMP RADIO	800.00
LANDUS COOPERATIVE	CHEMICALS	152.54
MAINSTAY SYSTEMS INC	97WH BATTERY	66.00
METRO WASTE AUTHORITY	AUGUST 2020 LANDFILL FEES	14,764.51
MIDAMERICAN ENERGY	GAS UTILITY	250.40
MIDWEST OFFICE TECHNOLOGY	COPIER CONTRACT	101.20
MIDWEST TAPE	DVD	20.23
MINBURN COMMUNICATIONS	PHONE/INTERNET	1,160.82
MODLIN CONSTRUCTION	STORM DAMAGE TREE REMOVAL	562.50
MOTOR PARTS	SUPPLIES	537.48
MUNICIPAL SUPPLY	COVER/FRAME/ADJ RING	2,187.00
NEDLAND INDUSTRIES, INC	RESALE DUMPSTERS	9,420.00
NELSEN APPRAISAL ASSOC	APPRAISAL-BARCK PROP-REAP GRAN	2,500.00
NO LAWN LEFT BEHIND	FLOWERING WEED CONTROL	55.00
O REILLY AUTOMOTIVE INC	SUPPLIES	27.98
OFFICE DEPOT	OFFICE SUPPLIES	223.49
PAETEC	LONG DISTANCE	47.31
PERRY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE	Q2 PERRY HOTEL/MOTEL TAX	9,000.52
PERRY GREENHOUSE & SUPPLY	AUGUST 2020 WATERING & FERTILIZING	1,294.99
PERRY PAINT AND DESIGN	TRAFFIC PAINT	1,429.90
PERRY WATER DEPARTMENT	AUGUST 2020 BILLING	2,708.49
PITNEY BOWES	MAILING SYSTEM LEASE	382.38
PRINCIPAL LIFE	SEP 2020 DENTAL/VISION PREM	2,965.70
PRINCIPAL LIFE INSURANCE	PRINCIPAL DENTL	607.24
PRINCIPAL MUTUAL LIFE	POLICE TRUST	3,438.41

PROVANTAGE	COMPUTER AND DOCKS	1,440.24
RAYGUN	BOOKS	23.50
RECORDED BOOKS	ENTERTAINMENT-ACORN TV	20.93
SAFE BUILDING	ELECTRICAL INSPECTIONS	225.00
SAMUEL RIDNOUR	REIMBURSEMENT-ACE-WOOD FILLER	8.12
SMITH TIRE	SKID LOADER TIRE REPAIR	206.38
SORBER'S SERVICE LLC	VEHICLE REPAIRS	45.00
STAPLES ADVANTAGE	OFFICE SUPPLIES	130.67
STIVERS FORD	VEHICLE REPAIRS	1,770.74
STOKELY LUMBER	SHELVING	159.80
SYMMETRY	GAS UTILITY	515.02
TASC	TASC FLEX CHILD	2,960.83
TREASURER STATE OF IOWA	STATE TAX	4,072.00
UNUM LIFE INSURANCE CO	LIFE INSURANCE COST	1,429.62
VAN-WALL EQUIPMENT COMPAN	EQUIPMENT/SERVICE ITEMS	59,298.25
VERIZON WIRELESS	CELLPHONES	803.89
VERLE HAGLUND	POLICE PENSION	1,741.36
WAHLTEK, INC	CAMERA/RECORDING SYSTEM	11,847.50
WALTER AVIATION, INC.	AUGUST 2020 MANAGERS FEES	5,039.84
WALTON'S TREE AND STUMP R	TREE REMOVALS/STORM CLEANUP	5,535.00
WELLS FARGO BANK/ T-TAX	FED/FICA TAX	22,224.92
WELLS FARGO BUSINESS CARD	LIBRARY CREDIT CARD	1,687.25
WINDSTREAM ACCOUNTS PAYAB	TELEPHONE SERVICE	576.83
WRIGHT EXPRESS	WEX FUEL CARDS	6,264.35
ZIEGLER	SERVICE ITEMS	156.82
PAYROLL CHECKS	PAYROLL CHECKS ON 08/26/2020	78,420.96
	CLAIMS TOTAL	***823,046.62***

GENERAL FUND	168,635.13
ROAD USE TAX FUND	45,472.54
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS FUND	67,785.43
LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX FUND	138,646.68
LOCAL OPTION TAX MAINT FUND	7,233.31
TOWN CRAFT BUILDING FUND	876.54
POLICE DRUG FUND	40.01
FULLHART CARNEGIE TRUST FUND	816.82
DEBT SERVICE FUND	15,000.00
MCCREARY MAINTENANCE FUND	224,408.42
LIBRARY BUILDING FUND	1,872.82
DOWNTOWN CAPITAL PROJECT FUND	11,492.00
HMA RESURFACING FUND	14,283.00
MASONIC HOME ROAD PROJECT FUND	2,617.00
PERRY SOCCER COMPLEX FUND	7,912.50

SEWER FUND	25,813.91
WPCF CONSTRUCTION FUND	58,813.87
SEWER DISCHARGE FUND	29,585.28
POLICE PENSION FUND	1,741.36

CITY OF PERRY, IOWA
MONTHLY REVENUE SUMMARY
AUGUST 2020

FUND	**AMOUNT**
GENERAL FUND	$ 142,558.43
RECREATION EQUIPMENT FUND	$ -
ROAD USE TAX FUND	$ 81,499.52
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS FUND	$ 8,637.12
EMERGENCY FUND	$ 335.11
LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX FUND	$ 178,196.28
TAX INCREMENT FINANCING FUND	$ 1,463.18
TOWN/CRAFT BUILDING	$ -
PERRY HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND	$ -
DEBT SERVICE FUND	$ 3,204.81
MCCREARY PROJECT FUND	$ -
URBAN RENEWAL LOANS FUND	$ 2,111.93
HMA RESURFACING FUND	$ -
2020 RECOVERY CDBG FUND	$ -
WILLIS AVE BRIDGE FUND	$ -
AIRPORT PROJECT FUND	$ -
PERPETUAL CARE	$ 400.00
SEWER OPERATIONS FUND	$ 120,212.67
SEWER DISCHARGE FUND	$ 13,646.56
POLICE PENSION FUND	$ -
	==========
TOTAL REVENUE BY FUND	**$ 552,265.61**

Licenses and Permits:

The following have applied for a liquor license:
El Rey Market LLC
DBA El Rey Market
210 Willis Avenue
Renewal of a Class C Carryout Beer Permit with Sunday Sales Privilege
The Police and Fire Inspections are pending. Council should approve license contingent on the return of the inspection documents.

The following have applied for a Cigarette/Tobacco/Nicotine/Vapor permit for the period of September 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021
El Rey Market LLC
DBA El Rey Market
210 Willis Avenue

MCU

CITY ADMINISTRATOR'S REPORT

City Administrator, Sven Peterson provided information on the Perry Municipal Airport Supplemental Environmental Assessment that was now open for public comments. He stated that the Supplemental Environmental Assessment was available for review both on the City's website as well as on hand at City Hall, the Library, and the Airport. He added that those wishing to provide comments would need to do so by email or letter no later than October 9, 2020. Sven stated that the 28th Street Improvement project was moving along nicely and that the majority of it was already paved. He added that the contractors would be returning to pour the connection to Mckinley and complete back filling soon. Sven commented on the asphalt project and stated that the weather played a part in delaying it to restart. He expected the contractor to be back in the next week or two to get started and would first complete the parking lot next to the Perry Post Office before returning to neighborhoods. Sven stated that the McCreary Community Building had its punch list walk through and tape marks where made where finishing touches were needed. October 1st was stated as the firm reopening date as it was thought to be an achievable date. Sven stated that is was exciting to have this project finished up and to be able to get the building reopened to the community. Sven again extended praise to the City crews on all their hard work on the storm clean up and Councilmember Wolling added that she had received nothing but positive comments from community members on this. Sven added that there would no longer be any curbside pickup but that citizens would still be able to haul any remaining debris to the community storm debris dump. Jack Butler, Public Works Director advised that the Pattee Park site was very full and asked that citizens now use the dumping site by the Dog Park as an alternative. At this time, the plan will be to chip all the debris which the State of Iowa will be handling and paying for, as they have a master contract with a company to do so. The chippings will then be hauled off. It was estimated that there was around 65,000 cubic yards of debris so far. Sven added that Jack Butler, Public Works Director and Josh Wuebker, Deputy Public Works Director were actively doing the easement of the public right of way damages and following FEMA guidelines in doing so, which requires GPS coordinates and pictures of all the damages. Once that is completed the City will then be able to have tree contractors complete the work. Councilmember Berkland asked about the street sweepers and if that was completed. Jack Butler, Public Works Director stated that it was a work in progress and that they were still working on getting everything cleaned up.

MAYOR/COUNCIL COMMENTS

Mayor Andorf again extended thanks to the City crews, contractors and residents for all their hard work on a job well done with the clean up this far. He stated that there was still a lot to do with the public right a way but was grateful for everything everyone was doing to get everything cleaned up. Mayor Andorf again encouraged and recommended citizens to wear their masks and to continue practicing social distancing, maintaining that 6 foot distance.

Councilmember Klein voiced frustration with finding garbage in the recycling receptacles.

Councilmember Wolling raised questions about Halloween and setting a date for Trick or Treat. City Administrator Sven Peterson stated that Finance Officer Susie Moorhead and City Clerk Elizabeth Hix had been discussing this topic. Susie Moorheard, Finance Officer added that the Chamber of Commerce had decided not to do Spooktacular this year due to COVID19 and the concerns about being able to maintain social distancing with all the trick or treaters in the downtown district. Sven added that they had been talking to other communities and finding cities were holding off on setting anything until closer to October. Sven also stated by setting a date it may increase the risk of other communities coming in to partake if their own communities were not participating. Further discussion will be had and brought back to council closer to Halloween.

OPEN FORUM:

Ray Knapp – 414 2nd street: Mr. Knapp addressed council in concern for the possible action that may be taken to restrict trees in the public right of way. He stated that he himself was a responsible tree owner and recently removed two maples from the parking as one had died and the other suffered storm damage that was too severe to leave standing. Mr. Knapp fully understands the issues and concerns with all the money and issues ROW trees can cause but stated he would like to be able to replace his trees for shade and beautification. He brought up that he personally is capable and able to care for his trees and maintain them but understands not everyone is nor should they. He asked, how do we do something to help manage this? Mr. Knapp really hoped that the council would not cut trees from the ROW. He greatly enjoys the beautification they proved to the whole town but again understands the dangers and damages that they can cause by people not taking care of or maintaining them. He would like to see more control on the trees in the ROW but does not want to see them eliminated. Mr. Knapp again stated that he understood the complexity of the issue at hand.

PUBLIC HEARINGS:

Public Hearing on Proposed Amendment to the City of Perry Zoning Ordinance: The Perry City Council held a Public Hearing on the proposed amendment requesting rezoning from a Multi-Family Residential District (RM) to a Planned Unit Development District (PUD) for the following described area:

> A lot labeled Parcel 19-107 NW SE comprised of 7.78 acres within and forming a part of the City of Perry, Dallas County, Iowa as recorded at the Dallas County Recorder's Office. An area generally bounded on the west by 28th Street; bounded on the north by Parcel 19-106 NW SE; bounded on the east by residential property fronting 30th Street; and bounded on the south by Willis Avenue and property fronting Willis Avenue.

The proposed PUD would allow for the construction of detached and duplex townhomes to be built on the properties. Mayor Andorf opened the public hearing at 6:22 p.m. Community and Economic Development Director, Mike Fastenau made comment during the hearing stating that the detached and duplex townhomes would be for single family homeownership. This PUD would allow the builder to have 34 lots on the roughly 8 acres providing a range of combination of homes depending on the demand. Everything would be based on a slab and be roughly 1300 square feet. The contractor is currently working with a custom home builder from the Metro and homes would start around $220,000 and move upwards. Mike stated that the Planning and Zoning Commission did a review and unanimously recommended to council the proposed PUD. Councilmember Wolling asked again about the homes being on a slab and showed some concern for tornado shelters. Mike was unable to answer but was going to follow up to obtain an answer. Councilmember Schott raised questions about the restrictions on lot sizing, and Mike explained that the PUD provided more flexibility on sizing from 5200' to 15000'. Mike stated that the majority of the lots would be around 8000' but would all have the 20' setbacks. He stated that they would have more narrow side setbacks though being less then the standard 8' but nothing less than 4'. Mike stated that this style development with small lot sizes is becoming more common and provided examples such as a development off Alice's road in Waukee as well as in the heritage area in Grimes. The intent behind this is the cost is in the ground, less ground less cost and less yard care and maintenance which is very appealing to many people. Councilmember Wolling asked about sidewalks and Mike confirmed there would be set back sidewalks. City Administrator Sven added that this is becoming more common and very popular. He stated that this was looking at the whole outcome and is just a piece of the housing puzzle that is needed. Councilmember McCaulley added that this has been missing and is needed. With no further comments on the public hearing Mayor Andorf closed the hearing at 6:29 p.m.

OLD BUSINESS:

Resolution Authorizing Contract with Region XII for administrative services for the Community Development Block Grant Housing. Motion Wolling, second Klein approving the City of Perry to enter into a contract with Region XII to carry out the administrative services for the Housing Rehabilitation Exterior Home Improvement Program Grant #20-HSG-007. The amount of the Local Planning and Administrative Assistance contract shall not exceed $23,000 for the duration of the grant. This resolution authorizes the contract with Region XII and allows the Mayor to sign all documents pertaining to it. Community and Economic Development Director, Mike Fastenau added that this was discussed prior and that that it was covered with in the grant cost. MCU

Approval of Pay Application #8 FINAL for the 100'x100' Hangar, Apron and Taxilane Project. Motion McCaulley, second Berkland approving Pay Request #8 FINAL in the amount of $5000.00 to Jensen Builders Ltd. releasing the retainage on the project. All documents had been signed by the engineer and were recommended for final approval. MCU

Approval of Pay Application #1 for Library Renovation Project. Motion Wolling, second Klein approving Pay Request #1 in the amount of $75,960.00 to Blue Ribbon Builders for work completed through 08/20/2020. All documents were signed by the engineer and were

recommended for approval. The Library Board also approved Pay Application #1 and recommended it for approval. Library Director Mary Murphy commented that the renovation was moving along great and that they might be able to be back into the library the first week or so of October. MCU

Resolution Ordering Bids, Approving Plans, Specifications and Form of Contract, Notice To Bidder, Fixing Amount of Bidder's Check and Ordering and Publish Notice For a Public Hearing on Plans, Specifications, Form of Contract and Estimate of Costs for the Airport Fuel System Upgrade-Rebid. Motion Berkland, second McCaulley approving the rebid of the airport fuel system upgrade. Bolton & Menk, Inc. had completed the Airport Fuel System Upgrade-Rebid document for the City to begin the public bidding process. They anticipated that work on the project would commence upon approval of the contract by the Council and had specified Substantial Completion on or before May 1, 2021. As required by code, the Engineers Opinion of Probable Construction Cost for the project for Base Bid only was $195,440.00 for the complete project. City Administrator Sven Peterson stated again that this was a rebid due to only receiving two bids the first time. The received bids were rejected due to being priced too high and for not being consistent with each other. It was felt that rebidding at a quieter time after some other fuel projects had been completed would provide a better bidder response. MCU

Report from the Ad Hoc Firework Committee: Chief Vaughn spoke on behalf of the Ad Hoc Committee and stated that since the last report he had meet with the City's attorney on questions that they had brought forward such as restricting the sales to specific zoning areas as well as moving from a misdemeanor charge to a municipal infraction, and how/who they may be issued to. Vaughn stated that sales areas could be restricted to specific zoning areas and that they were generally seeing these areas currently in the arterial commercial zones. This could be further restricted to light or heavy industrial zoning areas. The benefits to this would be safety and limiting some of the traffic in the arterial areas. He added that a lot of the Police Departments complaints came from the business parking lots and areas in the arterial commercial zoning, which arose the question of banning fireworks in the arterial commercial and business commercial zones period. Chief Vaughn then spoke on the infractions and how moving them to a municipal ticket would greatly help the officers in being able to issue a citation rather than the current simple misdemeanor. The citation could be issued to the person physically lighting off the fireworks (caught in the act) or to the homeowner/resident of the property if they were not caught in the act. He added that the fee base could be roughly the same. A simple misdemeanor has a minimum of $250 with court cost, making them a little over $300. The municipal infraction could carry a fine of $250, with the $85 for filling, totaling $335. Councilmember McCaulley added too, stating that the business district is a place for families to view and observe the fireworks and that they should be able to do so in a safe place. He stated that the relocation of sales to the heavy or light commercial zoning areas would take away the covenient side of purchasing and Councilmember Wolling stated it would have to be a deliberate trip to want to purchase. Mayor Andorf asked about allowed dates and Chief Vaughn stated that the dates would not be changing, and they would maintain the same times. Vaughn added that they were going to do better at publishing the restrictions, and maybe even go door to door with flyers or door hangers in areas that are restricted near hospitals and long term care facilities

in an effort to better inform the citizens. City Administrator Sven Peterson asked if the financial or budget impact to having addition staffing to deal with the enforcement of the changes had been looked at. Stated that there would need to be an increase in staff to enforce the weeks leading up to the 4th of July as well as prior, which would have an impact that would need to be in the budget. Councilmember McCaulley acknowledged the concern and Councilmember Klein thanked the ad hoc committee for their great ideas and possible solutions. Chief Vaughn again stated that the current issue is not being able to ticket the perpetrators and with a municipal infraction would solve the issue. Council all agreed that the ad hoc committee should move forward. Chief Vaughn will start working with the City Attorney on drafting the ordinance change.

NEW BUSINESS:

Resolution Authorizing the Request of Reimbursement from the IOWA COVID-19 Government Relief Fund. Motion McCaulley, second Wolling approving the resolution allowing the City to request reimbursement of up to $182,432.15 in eligible expenditures in response to the COVID-19 public health emergency through the Iowa COVID-19 Government Relief Fund. Sven stated that this was the money that the Governor had allocated to communities from the Cares Act. The first round of expenditures was due by 09-15-2020 and anything accrued after that date could be submitted at a later time. MCU

Resolution Authorizing the Sale of Unused/Outdated Equipment. Motion Berkland, second Klein approving the resolution allowing the Library to sell unused office items that are no longer needed. The Library will dispose of these items in a manner calculated to obtain the best possible sale price. Library Director Mary Murphy commented that during the renovation chairs and computer tables were being updated to more streamline items that were plastic and easier for cleaning, making the current items useless. She stated that there was also a commercial refrigerator that had been donated that was still operable but had the incorrect compressor on it. She was able to purchase a new one through a grant, and this is no longer needed. Councilmember McCaulley asked if the sale would be posted to the public, and Mary confirmed that it would be. MCU

Ordinances and Business Relating to:

Ordinance Vacating a Portion of Public Right of Way in the City of Perry, Dallas County, Iowa – Second Reading. Motion Wolling, second McCaulley approving the second reading of the vacation and disposal. As required under City Ordinance 137.02 Vacation & Disposal of Streets, the Planning & Zoning Commission provided a Report recommending the Vacation of Public Right to City Council.

Parcel 20-62 of the Southwest ¼ of the Northwest ¼ of Section 15-81-28 which is legally described as:

A parcel of land, being the East ½ of 3rd Street bounded on the North by the South Right-Of-Way Line of South Street and on the South by the Northerly Right-Of-Way Line of Iowa Highway 141, located in the Southwest ¼ of the Northwest ¼ of Section 15, Township 81 North, Range 28 West of the 5th Principal Meridian, Now in and Forming a Part of the City of Perry, Dallas County, Iowa. More Particularly Described as Follows:

Beginning at the Northwest Corner of Block – 1 of Cronkhite's Addition to the Town, Now City of Perry; Thence along the West Line of Said Block – 1 S 00 Degrees 18' 04" E 99.73 feet to a point on the Northerly Right-of-Way Line of Iowa Highway 141; Thence along said Northerly Line S 82 Degrees 01'22" W 35.27 feet; Thence N 00 degrees 19' 23" W 105.01 feet to a point on the South Right-of-Way line of South Street; Thence along said South line S 89 degrees 22' 16" E 35 feet to the point of beginning and containing 0.082 acres (3,581 Sq. Ft.) more or less.

This portion of 3rd Street is not utilized by the public and its continued maintenance at public expense is no longer justified. Vacating this portion of the street will not deny abutting property owners' access to their properties. The vacation and eventual disposal of this parcel would provide an economic development opportunity for further expansion of a neighboring business. First reading on 08-17-2020 was carried unanimously by the Council. 2nd Reading on 09-08-2020 was carried unanimously by the Council. Councilmember McCaulley moved to waive the rules and hold the 3rd reading, second by Wolling. MCU The 3rd reading was moved by McCaulley, second by Wolling. The reading was held on 09-08-2020 and was carried unanimously by the Council.

Resolution Setting a Public Hearing for Intent to Dispose of Public Property by Sale. Motion Berkland, second Klein to approve the public hearing on the City's intent to sale a portion of the recently vacated 3rd Street Right of Way to McKee Motors to allow a business expansion to occur. This resolution sets a Public Hearing on September 21, 2020 beginning at 6:00 P.M. in the 2nd floor assembly room of the Towncraft Building, 1122 Willis Avenue, Perry, Iowa. MCU

Ordinance Amending The Code of Ordinances Chapter 151:TREES: Motion Berkland, second Klein for discussion of the proposal for the amendment to the Code of Ordinances Chapter 151: TREES. With passage of this ordinance it would prohibit any person, firm or corporation from planting or causing to be planted any tree, shrub or other planting, excluding grass from the Public Right of Way, otherwise referred to as the "parking" and or "ROW" or the street. All trees in existence prior to the passage of the ordinance, providing that they were not declared a nuisance, would remain, and abide by the remaining sections of this chapter. City Administrator Sven Peterson wanted to stress that this ordinance was not to be permanent nor did he feel it should be rather to be treated as a stop gap to give time to better study and understand the impact of trees in the public right of way further before new trees started to be planted this fall. Sven stated that he had spoke with several residents that voiced concern of the possible amendment. Trees in the public right of way were not only an issue after the recent storm, but have been, and are an ongoing issue with the maintenance, upkeep, and high cost of removal to City. Their impact on the sidewalks, streets and sewer are extremely costly. Sven asked Council to look at it as we would not let anyone plant a tree in a city park, yet we are allowing them to do so in the ROW. Sven asked for time so that staff could fully wrap their arms around the situation and better assess it to be able to come back with a better resolution for the council next year. He added that this is something that may need to be reassessed several times. Councilmember McCaulley stated that he liked Sven referring to this as a "Stop Gap" and requested the ordinance be worded to reflect that with dating. Councilmember Wolling stated that she would like to see

permitting of trees and involvement from the tree board as she believes there are a lot of misconceptions surrounding trees in the public right of way, and that residents should be educated about the trees before planting. Councilmember Schott showed his support for trees in the public right of way by commenting on how the City of Beaverdale brings trees to its residents to promote planting as they understand the importance of them rather than putting up a roadblock as this ordinance would do. Sven added that he is hoping FEMA will cover the costs but there are 100s of trees that need removed due to the recent storm. He also commented on how he appreciates the tree cover but feels there needs to be a better expectation for them, locations in which they are planted and an understanding of the long-term costs surrounding them. Sven used an example of Lucinda and Park Street at 1st street, the trees there are planted in a perfect row making it extremely difficult to see traffic. Councilmember Wolling again added that the Tree Board should be in control of this and that residents should be better educated regarding the trees in the ROW. Councilmember Berkland amended his motion to add a stop date to the ordinance which was seconded by Klein. The proposed Ordinance was updated to reflect an in-effect date until March 31, 2021. 1st reading was carried unanimously by the Council. Councilmember Wolling moved to waive the rules and hold the 2nd reading, second by McCaulley. MCU The 2nd reading was moved by McCaulley, Second by Wolling. The reading was held on 09-08-2020 and was carried unanimously by the Council. Councilmember Wolling moved to waive the rules and hold the 3rd reading, second by McCaulley. MCU The 3rd reading was moved by Wolling, second by McCaulley. The reading was held on 09-08-2020 and was carried unanimously by the Council.

Ordinance Amending The Code of Ordinances Chapter 65: STOP OR YIELD REQUIRED. Motion Klein, second Berkland approving the 1st reading for the amendment to the Code of Ordinance to add a stop sign at 28th Street and Mckinley. 1st reading MCU

Ordinance Amending The Code of Ordinance Chapter 165: ZONING REGULATIONS. Motion Wolling, second Klein approving the 1st reading for the amendment to the Code of Ordinances Zoning Regulations. With passage the following Parcel 19-107 an area generally bounded on the west by 28th Street, on the north by property which construction apartment complexes is occurring, on the east by residential property fronting 30th Street and on the south by Willis Avenue would be rezoned from a Residential Multi-Family (RM) to a Planned Unit Development District (PUD). With passage of this ordinance it would amend the Official Zoning Map of the City of Perry Iowa to reflect this rezoning. Community and Economic Development Director, Mike Fastenau confirmed that the narrow sides setbacks would be no less than 5 feet. Councilmember Berkland asked if we could require a built-in shelter to the structure. City Administrator Sven Peterson stated that we could require a safe room, that was a reinforced room, be built into the homes for a storm shelter. Mike was going to do some inquiries on it. MCU

ADJOURNMENT: With no further business to conduct Mayor Andorf adjourned the meeting at 7:15 P.M.

_____
John Andorf, Mayor

_____
Elizabeth Hix, City Clerk

Clerk's Certification

Date Published: September 17, 2020

Certified By:_____
Elizabeth Hix, City Clerk

Proof Of Publication In
PERRY CHIEF

STATE OF IOWA, DALLAS COUNTY,ss.

I, Kim Fowler, on oath depose and say
that I am Director of Sales of the **Perry Chief,**
a weekly newspaper, published
at **Perry, Dallas County**, Iowa; that
the annexed printed:

CITY OF PERRY
September 8, 2020 Minutes/Claims

was published in said newspaper
1 time(s) on September 17, 2020 the last day of
said publication being the 17th day of September, 2020

K Fowler

Kimberly Nelsen

KIMBERLY NELSEN
Commission Number 790054
My Commission Expires May 19, 2021

sworn to before me and subscribed in my
presence by Kim Fowler, Director of Sales,
this 17th day of September, 2020

FEE: $581.02
AD: 1364364
ACCT: 38099

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#1364364
MINUTES OF REGULAR CITY COUNCIL MEETING
September 8, 2020

CALL TO ORDER & ROLL CALL: Mayor Andorf called the meeting to order at 6:00 p.m. in the Towncraft Building, 1122 Willis Avenue.

Council members present were: Berkland, McCaulley, Wolling, Schott, Klein
Absent: None

A quorum was present to conduct business.

Staff members present:
Finance Officer, Susie Moorhead
City Administrator, Sven Peterson
Public Works Director, Jack Butler
Library Director, Mary Murphy
Police Chief, Eric Vaughn
City Attorney, DuWayne Dalen
Community and Economic Development Director, Mike Fastenau

Motion Berkland, second Klein to approve the meeting agenda. MCU

CONSENT AGENDA:

Motion Schott, second Wolling to approve the following:

Minutes of the August 17, 2020 Regular City Council

Payments for Contract Services as follows:

Bolton & Menk
Wastewater Treatment Design/Bid/Construction Phase Engineering ..... $ 41,255.55
Bolton & Menk
WPCF Design Improvements ..... $ 17,558.32
Bolton & Menk
Stormwater Wetland Project Design Services ..... $ 4,962.50
Bolton & Menk
Stormwater Wetland Project Evaluation ..... $ 450.00
Bolton & Menk
2019 Sanitary Sewer CIPP Lining Engineering ..... $ 172.00
Bolton & Menk
Sewer CIPP Lining Engineering ..... $ 1,376.00
Bolton & Menk
2020 Downtown Improvements Engineering ..... $ 5,472.00
Bolton & Menk
2020 Downtown Improvements Engineering ..... $ 6,020.00
Bolton & Menk
2020 HMA Resurfacing ..... $ 10,898.50
Bolton & Menk
2020 Street Repair Engineering ..... $ 3,384.50
Bolton & Menk
28th Street Improvements Engineering ..... $ 951.00
Bolton & Menk
28th Street Ext Project Engineering ..... $ 1,666.00
Bolton & Menk
General Engineering ..... $ 1,216.90
Bolton & Menk
General Engineering – Storm Damage ..... $ 3,325.00
Ethos
MCB Phase 1 Engineering ..... $ 2,818.39
Ethos
Library Renovation Engineering ..... $ 1,872.82
$ 103,399.48

Claims Register
& Financials $823,046.62

Name/Desc	Total
4 IMPRINT-CLOTHING ALLOWANCES	396.42
ACCESS SYSTEMS-PRINTER/ SCANNER CONTRACTS	615.30
ACCU JET SEWER AND DRAIN-SEWER SERVICES	350.00
ALL OUTDOOR POWER AND EQ-EQUIPMENT/SERVICE ITEMS	780.89
ALLIANT ENERGY - IP&L-ELECTRIC UTILITY	25,933.98
AMERICAN RED CROSS-LIFEGUARD REVIEW	38.00
AMERICAN TEST CENTER-TEST/INSPECTION OF FIRE TRUCK	1,580.00
ARAMARK UNIFORM SERVICE-MAT/SHOP TOWEL SERVICES	218.81
BALL TEAM LLC-PAY REQUEST #5-MCB RENOVATION	198,213.00
BERNIE LOWE AND ASSOCIATE-SEPTEMBER 2020 CONSULTING FEE	1,135.99
BEST BUY BUSINESS ADVANTA-TV WALL MOUNTS	1,139.81
BIG TRUCK RENTAL-GARBAGE TRUCK RENTAL	8,800.00
BOLTON & MENK INC-ENGINEERING	98,708.27
CAPITAL CITY EQUIPMENT CO-TRACKLOADER RENTAL/SERVICE ITEMS	2,835.06
CAPITAL SIGN COMPANY-TRUCK LOGOS	55.00
CARD SERVICES-RECYCLING TRAILER PARTS	51.88
CENGAGE LEARNING-BOOKS	76.42
CENTRAL IA DISTRIBUT-RESTROOM SUPPLIES	486.25
CENTRAL SALT-BULK DEICING SALT	6,478.41
CHUY'S AUTO SERVICE-VEHICLE REPAIRS	593.00
CITY OF PERRY-W/H ADMIN	6.00
COLLECTION SERVICES CENTE-CHILD SUPPORT	356.35
COLONIAL ACC-COLONIAL	218.07
DEMCO INC-BOOK JACKETES/COVERINGS	146.42
DORSEY & WHITNEY-LEGAL FEES - 2020 GO BOND	15,000.00
DREES HEATING AND PLUMBIN-HVAC/PLUMBING SERVICES	22,353.62
DUO SAFETY LADDER CORP-SAFETY SHOES/RUNG/RUNG TOOL	201.47
ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING CO-MICRN EMERGENCY BROADCAST	18.00
ELLIOT EQUIPMENT COMPANY-TRASH CAN PARTS	446.18
EMPLOYEE BENEFIT SYSTEM-SEPT 2020 HEALTH INSURANCE	63,838.80
ETHOS DESIGN GROUP-ENGINEERING	4,691.21
GALL'S INC-CLOTHING ALLOWANCES	958.85
GREATER DES MOINES CVB-Q2 PERRY HOTEL/MOTEL TAX	4,500.26
HANIFEN COMPANY INC-TOW SIDELOADER	

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MIDWEST TAPE-DVD	20.23
MINBURN COMMUNICATIONS-PHONE/INTERNET	1,160.82
MODLIN CONSTRUCTION-STORM DAMAGE TREE REMOVAL	562.50
MOTOR PARTS-SUPPLIES	537.48
MUNICIPAL SUPPLY-COVER/FRAME/ADJ RING	2,187.00
NEDLAND INDUSTRIES, INC-RESALE DUMPSTERS	9,420.00
NELSEN APPRAISAL ASSOC-APPRAISAL-BARCK PROP-REAP GRAN	2,500.00
NO LAWN LEFT BEHIND-FLOWERING WEED CONTROL	55.00
O REILLY AUTOMOTIVE INC-SUPPLIES	27.98
OFFICE DEPOT-OFFICE SUPPLIES	223.49
PAETEC-LONG DISTANCE	47.31
PERRY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE-Q2 PERRY HOTEL/MOTEL TAX	9,000.52
PERRY GREENHOUSE & SUPPLY-AUGUST 2020 WATERING & FERTILIZING	1,294.99
PERRY PAINT AND DESIGN-TRAFFIC PAINT	1,429.90
PERRY WATER DEPARTMENT-AUGUST 2020 BILLING	2,708.49
PITNEY BOWES-MAILING SYSTEM LEASE	382.38
PRINCIPAL LIFE-SEP 2020 DENTAL/VISION PREM	2,965.70
PRINCIPAL LIFE INSURANCE-PRINCIPAL DENTL	607.24
PRINCIPAL MUTUAL LIFE-POLICE TRUST	3,428.41
PROVANTAGE-COMPUTER AND DOCKS	1,440.24
RAYGUN-BOOKS	23.50
RECORDED BOOKS-ENTERTAINMENT-ACORN TV	20.93
SAFE BUILDING-ELECTRICAL INSPECTIONS	225.00
SAMUEL RIDNOUR-REIMBURSEMENT-ACE-WOOD FILLER	8.12
SMITH TIRE-SKID LOADER TIRE REPAIR	206.38
SORBER'S SERVICE LLC-VEHICLE REPAIRS	45.00
STAPLES ADVANTAGE-OFFICE SUPPLIES	130.67
STIVERS FORD-VEHICLE REPAIRS	1,770.74
STOKELY LUMBER-SHELVING	159.80
SYMMETRY-GAS UTILITY	515.02
TASC-TASC FLEX CHILD	2,960.83
TREASURER STATE OF IOWA-STATE TAX	4,072.00
UNUM LIFE INSURANCE CO-LIFE INSURANCE COST	1,429.62
VAN-WALL EQUIPMENT COMPAN-EQUIPMENT/SERVICE ITEMS	59,298.25
VERIZON WIRELESS-CELLPHONES	803.89
VERLE HAGLUND-POLICE PENSION	1,741.36
WAHLTEK, INC-CAMERA/RECORDING SYSTEM	11,847.50
WALTER AVIATION, INC.-AUGUST 2020 MANAGERS FEES	5,039.84
WALTON'S TREE AND STUMP R-TREE REMOVALS/STORM CLEANUP	5,535.00
WELLS FARGO BANK/ T-TAX-FED/FICA TAX	22,224.92
WELLS FARGO BUSINESS CARD-LIBRARY CREDIT CARD	1,687.25
WINDSTREAM ACCOUNTS PAYAB-TELEPHONE SERVICE	576.83
WRIGHT EXPRESS-WEX FUEL CARDS	6,264.35
ZIEGLER-SERVICE ITEMS	156.82
PAYROLL CHECKS-PAYROLL CHECKS ON 08/26/2020	78,420.96
CLAIMS TOTAL	**823,046.62**

GENERAL FUND	168,635.13
ROAD USE TAX FUND	45,472.54
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS FUND	67,785.43
LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX FUND	138,646.68
LOCAL OPTION TAX MAINT FUND	7,233.31
TOWN CRAFT BUILDING FUND	876.54
POLICE DRUG FUND	40.01
FULLHART CARNEGIE TRUST FUND	816.82
DEBT SERVICE FUND	15,000.00
MCCREARY MAINTENANCE FUND	224,408.42
LIBRARY BUILDING FUND	1,872.82
DOWNTOWN CAPITAL PROJECT FUND	11,492.00
HMA RESURFACING FUND	14,283.00
MASONIC HOME ROAD PROJECT FUND	2,617.00
PERRY SOCCER COMPLEX FUND	7,912.50
SEWER FUND	25,813.91
WPCF CONSTRUCTION FUND	58,813.87
SEWER DISCHARGE FUND	29,585.28
POLICE PENSION FUND	1,741.36

CITY OF PERRY, IOWA
MONTHLY REVENUE SUMMARY
AUGUST 2020

FUND	AMOUNT
GENERAL FUND	$142,558.43
RECREATION EQUIPMENT FUND	$ -
ROAD USE TAX FUND	$81,499.52
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS FUND	$8,637.12
EMERGENCY FUND	$335.11
LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX FUND	$178,196.28
TAX INCREMENT FINANCING FUND	$1,463.18
TOWN/CRAFT BUILDING	$ -
PERRY HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND	$ -
DEBT SERVICE FUND	$3,204.81
MCCREARY PROJECT FUND	$ -
URBAN RENEWAL LOANS FUND	$2,111.93
HMA RESURFACING FUND	$ -
2020 RECOVERY CDBG FUND	$ -
WILLIS AVE BRIDGE FUND	$ -
AIRPORT PROJECT FUND	$ -
PERPETUAL CARE	$400.00
SEWER OPERATIONS FUND	$120,212.67
SEWER DISCHARGE FUND	$13,646.56

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comments would need to do so by email or letter no later than October 9, 2020. Sven stated that the 28th Street Improvement project was moving along nicely and that the majority of it was already paved. He added that the contractors would be returning to pour the connection to Mckinley and complete back filling soon. Sven commented on the asphalt project and stated that the weather played a part in delaying it to restart. He expected the contractor to be back in the next week or two to get started and would first complete the parking lot next to the Perry Post Office before returning to neighborhoods. Sven stated that the McCreary Community Building had its punch list walk through and tape marks where made where finishing touches were needed. October 1st was stated as the firm reopening date as it was thought to be an achievable date. Sven stated that is was exciting to have this project finished up and to be able to get the building reopened to the community. Sven again extended praise to the City crews on all their hard work on the storm clean up and Councilmember Wolling added that she had received nothing but positive comments from community members on this. Sven added that there would no longer be any curbside pickup but that citizens would still be able to haul any remaining debris to the community storm debris dump. Jack Butler, Public Works Director advised that the Pattee Park site was very full and asked that citizens now use the dumping site by the Dog Park as an alternative. At this time, the plan will be to chip all the debris which the State of Iowa will be handling and paying for, as they have a master contract with a company to do so. The chippings will then be hauled off. It was estimated that there was around 65,000 cubic yards of debris so far. Sven added that Jack Butler, Public Works Director and Josh Wuebker, Deputy Public Works Director were actively doing the easement of the public right of way damages and following FEMA guidelines in doing so, which requires GPS coordinates and pictures of all the damages. Once that is completed the City will then be able to have tree contractors complete the work. Councilmember Berkland asked about the street sweepers and if that was completed. Jack Butler, Public Works Director stated that it was a work in progress and that they were still working on getting everything cleaned up.

MAYOR/COUNCIL COMMENTS

Mayor Andorf again extended thanks to the City crews, contractors and residents for all their hard work on a job well done with the clean up this far. He stated that there was still a lot to do with the public right a way but was grateful for everything everyone was doing to get everything cleaned up. Mayor Andorf again encouraged and recommended citizens to wear their masks and to continue practicing social distancing, maintaining that 6 foot distance.

Councilmember Klein voiced frustration with finding garbage in the recycling receptacles.

Councilmember Wolling raised questions about Halloween and setting a date for Trick or Treat. City Administrator Sven Peterson stated that Finance Officer Susie Moorhead and City Clerk Elizabeth Hix had been discussing this topic. Susie Moorheard, Finance Officer added that the Chamber of Commerce had decided not to do Spooktacular this year due to COVID19 and the concerns about being able to maintain social distancing with all the trick or treaters in the downtown district. Sven added that they had been talking to other communities and finding cities were holding off on setting anything until closer to October. Sven also stated by setting a date it may increase the risk of other communities coming in to partake if their own communities were not participating. Further discussion will be had and brought back to council closer to Halloween.

OPEN FORUM:

Roy Knapp – 414 2nd street: Mr. Knapp addressed council in concern for the possible action that may be taken to restrict trees in the public right of way. He stated that he himself was a responsible tree owner and recently removed two maples from the parking as one had died and the other suffered storm damage that was too severe to leave standing. Mr. Knapp fully understands the issues and concerns with all the money and issues ROW trees can cause but stated he would like to be able to replace his trees for shade and beautification. He brought up that he personally is capable and able to care for his trees and maintain them but understands not everyone is nor should they. He asked, how do we do something to help manage this? Mr. Knapp really hoped that the council would not cut trees from the ROW. He greatly enjoys the beautification they proved to the whole town but again understands the dangers and damages that they can cause by people not taking care of or maintaining them. He would like to see more control on the trees in the ROW but does not want to see them eliminated. Mr. Knapp again stated that he understood the complexity of the issue at hand.

PUBLIC HEARINGS:

Public Hearing on Proposed Amendment to the City of Perry Zoning Ordinance: The Perry City Council held a Public Hearing on the proposed amendment requesting rezoning from a Multi-

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upwards. Mike stated that the Planning and Zoning Commission did a review and unanimously recommended to council the proposed PUD. Councilmember Wolling asked again about the homes being on a slab and showed some concern for tornado shelters. Mike was unable to answer but was going to follow up to obtain an answer. Councilmember Schott raised questions about the restrictions on lot sizing, and Mike explained that the PUD provided more flexibility on sizing from 5200' to 15000'. Mike stated that the majority of the lots would be around 8000' but would all have the 20' setbacks. He stated that they would have more narrow side setbacks though being less then the standard 8' but nothing less than 4'. Mike stated that this style development with small lot sizes is becoming more common and provided examples such as a development off Alice's road in Waukee as well as in the heritage area in Grimes. The intent behind this is the cost is in the ground, less ground less cost and less yard care and maintenance which is very appealing to many people. Councilmember Wolling asked about sidewalks and Mike confirmed there would be set back sidewalks. City Administrator Sven added that this is becoming more common and very popular. He stated that this was a step at the whole outcome and is just a piece of the housing puzzle that is needed. Councilmember McCaulley added that this has been missing and is needed. With no further comments on the public hearing Mayor Andorf closed the hearing at 6:29 p.m.

OLD BUSINESS:

Resolution Authorizing Contract with Region XII for administrative services for the Community Development Block Grant Housing. Motion Wolling, second Klein approving the City of Perry to enter into a contract with Region XII to carry out the administrative services for the Housing Rehabilitation Exterior Home Improvement Program Grant #20-HSG-007. The amount of the Local Planning and Administrative Assistance contract shall not exceed $23,000 for the duration of the grant. This resolution authorizes the contract with Region XII and directs the Mayor to sign all documents pertaining to it. Community and Economic Development Director, Mike Fastenau added that this was discussed prior and that that it was covered with in the grant cost. MCU

Approval of Pay Application #8 FINAL for the 100'x100' Hangar, Apron and Taxilane Project. Motion McCaulley, second Berkland approving Pay Request #8 FINAL in the amount of $5000.00 to Hansen Builders Ltd. releasing the retainage on the project. All documents had been signed by the engineer and were recommended for final approval. MCU

Approval of Pay Application #1 for Library Renovation Project. Motion Wolling, second Klein approving Pay Request #1 in the amount of $75,960.00 to Blue Ribbon Builders for work completed through 08/20/2020. All documents were signed by the engineer and were recommended for approval. The Library Board also approved Pay Application #1 and recommended it for approval. Library Director Mary Murphy commented that the renovation was moving along great and that they might be able to be back into the library the first week or so of October. MCU

Resolution Ordering Bids, Approving Plans, Specifications and Form of Contract, Notice to Bidder, Fixing Amount of Bidder's Check and Ordering and Publish Notice For a Public Hearing on Plans, Specifications, Form of Contract and Estimate of Costs for the Airport Fuel System Upgrade-Rebid. Motion Berkland, second McCaulley approving the rebid of the airport fuel system upgrade. Bolton & Menk, Inc. had compiled the Airport Fuel System Upgrade-Rebid document for the City to begin the public bidding process. They anticipated that work on the project would commence upon approval of the contract by the Council and had specified Substantial Completion on or before May 1, 2021. As required by code, the Engineers Opinion of Probable Construction Cost for the project for Base Bid only was $195,440.00 for the complete project. City Administrator Sven Peterson stated again that this was a rebid due to only receiving two bids the first time. The received bids were rejected due to being priced too high and for not being consistent with each other. It was felt that rebidding at a quieter time after some other fuel projects had been completed would provide a better bidder response. MCU

Report from the Ad Hoc Firework Committee: Chief Vaughn spoke on behalf of the Ad Hoc Committee and stated that since the last report he had met with the City's attorney on questions that they had brought forward such as restricting the sales to specific zoning areas as well as moving from a misdemeanor charge to a municipal infraction, and how/who they may be issued to. Vaughn stated that sales areas could be restricted to specific zoning areas and that they were generally seeing these areas currently in the arterial commercial zones. This could be further restricted to light or heavy industrial zoning areas. The benefits to this would be safety and limiting some of the traffic in the arterial areas. He added that a lot of the Police Departments complaints came from the businesses parking lots and areas in the arterial com-

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times. Vaughn added that they were going to do better at publishing the restrictions, and maybe even go door to door with flyers or door hangers in areas that are restricted near hospitals and long term care facilities in an effort to better inform the citizens. City Administrator Sven Peterson asked if the financial or budget impact to having addition staffing to deal with the enforcement of the changes had been looked at. Stated that there would need to be an increase in staff to enforce the weeks leading up to the 4th of July as well as prior, which would have an impact that would need to be in the budget. Councilmember McCaulley acknowledged the concern and Councilmember Klein thanked the ad hoc committee for their great ideas and possible solutions. Chief Vaughn again stated that the current law is not being able to ticket the perpetrators and with a municipal infraction would solve the issue. Council all agreed that the ad hoc committee should move forward. Chief Vaughn will start working with the City Attorney on drafting the ordinance change.

NEW BUSINESS:

Resolution Authorizing the Request of Reimbursement from the IOWA COVID-19 Government Relief Fund. Motion McCaulley, second Wolling approving the resolution allowing the City to request reimbursement of up to $182,432.15 in eligible expenditures in response to the COVID-19 public health emergency through the Iowa COVID-19 Government Relief Fund. Sven stated that this was the money that the Governor had allocated to communities from the Cares Act. The first round of expenditures was due by 09-15-2020 and anything accrued after that date could be submitted at a later time. MCU

Resolution Authorizing the Sale of Unused/Outdated Equipment. Motion Berkland, second Klein approving the resolution allowing the Library to sell unused office items that are no longer needed. The Library will dispose of these items in a manner calculated to obtain the best possible sale price. Library Director Mary Murphy commented that during the renovation chairs and computer tables were being updated to more streamline items that were plastic and easier for cleaning, making the current items useless. She stated that there was also a commercial refrigerator that had been donated that was still operable but had the incorrect compressor on it. She was able to purchase a new one through a grant, and this is no longer needed. Councilmember McCaulley asked if the sale can be posted to the public, and Mary confirmed that it would be. MCU

Ordinances and Business Relating to:

Ordinance Vacating a Portion of Public Right of Way in the City of Perry, Dallas County, Iowa – Second Reading. Motion Wolling, second McCaulley approving the second reading of the vacation and disposal. As required under City Ordinance 137.02 Vacation & Disposal of Streets, the Planning & Zoning Commission provided a Report recommending the Vacation of Public Right to City Council.

Parcel 20-62 of the Southwest ¼ of the Northwest ¼ of Section 15-81-28 which is legally described as:

A parcel of land, being the East ½ of 3rd Street bounded on the North by the South Right-Of-Way Line of South Street and on the South by the Northerly Right-Of-Way Line of Iowa Highway 141, located in the Southwest ¼ of the Northwest ¼ of Section 15, Township 81 North, Range 28 West of the 5th Principal Meridian, Now in and Forming a Part of the City of Perry, Dallas County, Iowa. More Particularly Described as Follows: Beginning at the Northwest Corner of Block – 1 of Cronkhite's Addition to the Town, Now City of Perry; Thence along the West Line of Said Block – 1 S 00 Degrees 18' 00" E 99.73 feet to a point on the Northerly Right-Of-Way Line of Iowa Highway 141; Thence along said Northerly Line S 82 Degrees 01'22" W 35.27 feet; Thence N 00 degrees 19' 23" W 105.01 feet to a point on the South Right-of-Way line of South Street; Thence along said South line S 89 degrees 22' 16" E 35 feet to the point of beginning and containing 0.082 acres (3,581 Sq. Ft.) more or less.

This portion of 3rd Street is not utilized by the public and its continued maintenance at public expense is no longer justified. Vacating this portion of the street will not deny abutting property owners' access to their properties. The vacation and eventual disposal of this parcel would provide an economic development opportunity for further expansion of a neighboring business. First reading on 08-17-2020 was carried unanimously by the Council. 2nd Reading on 09-08-2020 was carried unanimously by the Council. Councilmember McCaulley moved to waive the rules and hold the 3rd reading, second by Wolling. MCU The 3rd reading was moved by McCaulley, second by Wolling. The reading was held on 09-08-2020 and was carried unanimously by the Council.

Resolution Setting a Public Hearing for Intent to Dispose of Public Property by Sale. Motion Berkland, second Klein to approve the public hearing on the City's intent to sale a portion of the recently vacated 3rd Street Right of Way to McKee Motors to allow a business expansion to occur. This resolution sets a Public Hearing on September 21, 2020 beginning at 6:00 P.M. in the 2nd floor assembly room of the Towncraft Building

Legal Notice

City. Their impact on the sidewalks, streets and sewer are extremely costly. Sven asked Council to look at it as we would not let anyone plant a tree in a city park, yet we are allowing them to do so in the ROW. Sven asked for time so that staff could fully wrap their arms around the situation and better assess it to be able to come back with a better resolution for the council next year. He added that this is something that may need to be reassessed several times. Councilmember McCaulley stated that he liked Sven referring to this as a "Stop Gap" and requested the ordinance be worded to reflect that with dating. Councilmember Wolling stated that she would like to see permitting of trees and involvement from the tree board as she believes there are a lot of misconceptions surrounding trees in the public right of way, and that residents should be educated about the trees before planting. Councilmember Schott showed his support for trees in the public right of way by commenting on how the City of Beaverdale brings trees to its residents to promote planting as they understand the importance of them rather than putting up a roadblock as this ordinance would do. Sven added that he is hoping FEMA will cover the costs but there are 100s of trees that need removed due to the recent storm. He also commented on how he appreciates the tree cover but feels there needs to be a better expectation for them, locations in which they are planted and an understanding of the long-term costs surrounding them. Sven used an example of Lucinda and Park Street at 1st street, the trees there are planted in a perfect row making it extremely difficult to see traffic. Councilmember Wolling again added that the Tree Board should be in control of this and that residents should be better educated regarding the trees in the ROW. Councilmember Berkland amended his motion to add a stop date to the ordinance which was seconded by Klein. The proposed Ordinance was updated to reflect an in-effect date until March 31, 2021. 1st reading was carried unanimously by the Council. Councilmember Wolling moved to waive the rules and hold the 2nd reading, second by McCaulley. MCU The 2nd reading was moved by McCaulley, Second by Wolling. The reading was held on 09-08-2020 and was carried unanimously by the Council. Councilmember Wolling moved to waive the rules and hold the 3rd reading, second by McCaulley. MCU The 3rd reading was moved by Wolling, second by McCaulley. The reading was held on 09-08-2020 and was carried unanimously by the Council.

Ordinance Amending The Code of Ordinances Chapter 65: STOP OR YIELD REQUIRED. Motion Klein, second Berkland approving the 1st reading for the amendment to the Code of Ordinance to add a stop sign at 28th Street and Mckinley. 1st reading MCU

Ordinance Amending The Code of Ordinance Chapter 165: ZONING REGULATIONS. Motion Wolling, second Klein approving the 1st reading for the amendment to the Code of Ordinances Zoning Regulations. With passage the following Parcel 19-107 an area generally bounded on the west by 28th Street, on the north by property which construction apartment complexes is occurring, on the east by residential property fronting 30th Street and on the south by Wiills Avenue would be rezoned from a Residential-Multi-Family (RM) to a Planned Unit Development District (PUD). With passage of this ordinance it would amend the Official Zoning Map of the City of Perry Iowa to reflect this rezoning. Community and Economic Development Director, Mike Fastenau confirmed that the narrow sides setbacks would be no less than 5 feet. Councilmember Berkland asked if we could require a built-in shelter to the structure. City Administrator Sven Peterson stated that we could require a safe room, that was a reinforced room, be built into the homes for a storm shelter. Mike was going to do some inquiries on it. MCU

ADJOURNMENT: With no further business to conduct Mayor Andorf adjourned the meeting at 7:15 P.M.

John Andorf, Mayor
Elizabeth Hix, City Clerk

Clerk's Certification

Date Published:
September 17, 2020
Certified By:
Elizabeth Hix, City Clerk

Published in the Perry Chief on September 17, 2020 (1T)

ITEMS.......................2,835.06
CAPITAL SIGN COMPANY-
TRUCK LOGOS.......................55.00
CARD SERVICES-RECYCLING TRAIL-
ER PARTS.......................51.88
CENGAGE LEARNING-
BOOKS.......................76.42
CENTRAL IA DISTRIBUT-
RESTROOM SUPPLIES.......................486.25
CENTRAL SALT-
BULK DEICING SALT.......................6,478.41
CHUY'S AUTO SERVICE-
VEHICLE REPAIRS.......................593.00
CITY OF PERRY-
W/H ADMIN.......................6.00
COLLECTION SERVICES CENTE-
CHILD SUPPORT.......................355.35
COLONIAL ACC.-
COLONIAL.......................218.07
DEMCO INC-BOOK
JACKETES/COVERINGS.......................146.42
DORSEY & WHITNEY-LEGAL FEES -
2020 GO BOND.......................15,000.00
DREES HEATING AND PLUMBIN-
HVAC/PLUBMING
SERVICES.......................22,353.62
DUO SAFETY LADDER CORP-
SAFETY SHOES/RUNG/
RUNG TOOL.......................201.47
ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING CO-
MICRN EMERGENCY
BROADCAST.......................18.00
[illegible]
[illegible].......................4,500.26
HANSEN COMPANY INC-
TOW SIDELOADER [illegible]
GARBAGE TRUCK.......................7,305.00
HARLAND HARDWARE-
SUPPLIES.......................76.67
HATMAKERS PLUMBING SUPPLY-
PLUMBING PARTS.......................148.80
HERB'S BACKHOE SERVICE LL-
STORM DAMAGE/
TREE PILE MAINT.......................3,500.00
HOTSY CLEANING SYSTEMS-
PLUG/NOZZLE.......................171.43
I.P.E.R.S.-IPERS.......................17,096.91
IMWCA-WORK
COMP PREMIUM.......................6,225.00
INGRAM LIBRARY SERVICES-
Books.......................1,996.63
INTERNATIONAL PAPER-
RECYCLING FEE.......................180.00
IOWA DEPT OF REVENUE-
JULY 2020 SALES TAX.......................1,870.00
IOWA ONE CALL-EMAIL.......................82.80
J PETTIECORD INC-STORM
DAMAGE CLEAN UP.......................60,687.50
K & M REPAIR-TIRES.......................540.00
KADETH INC-CITY HALL
TECH SET-UP.......................636.25
LAKE PANORAMA ASSOCIATION-
STORM DAMAGE-
CAL AMP RADIO.......................800.00
LANDUS COOPERATIVE-
CHEMICALS.......................152.54
MAINSTAY SYSTEMS INC-
97WH BATTERY.......................66.00
METRO WASTE AUTHORITY-
AUGUST 2020
LANDFILL FEES.......................14,764.51
MIDAMERICAN ENERGY-
GAS UTILITY.......................250.40
MIDWEST OFFICE TECHNOLOGY-
COPIER CONTRACT.......................101.20

[illegible]
COMPLEX FUND.......................7,912.50
SEWER FUND.......................25,813.91
WPCF CONSTRUCTION
FUND.......................58,813.87
SEWER DISCHARGE
FUND.......................29,585.28
POLICE PENSION FUND.......................1,741.36

CITY OF PERRY, IOWA
MONTHLY REVENUE SUMMARY
AUGUST 2020

FUND	AMOUNT
GENERAL FUND	$142,558.43
RECREATION	
EQUIPMENT FUND	$ -
ROAD USE TAX FUND	$81,499.52
EMPLOYEE	
BENEFITS FUND	$8,637.12
EMERGENCY FUND	$335.11
LOCAL OPTION SALES	
TAX FUND	$178,196.28
TAX INCREMENT	
FINANCING FUND	$1,463.18
TOWN/CRAFT	
BUILDING	$ -
PERRY HISTORIC PRESERVATION	
FUND	$ -
DEBT SERVICE FUND	$3,204.81
MCCREARY PROJECT	
FUND	$ -
URBAN RENEWAL	
LOANS FUND	$2,111.93
HMA RESURFACING	
FUND	$ -
2020 RECOVERY [illegible]	
[illegible] FUND	$ -
[illegible] BRIDGE	
FUND	$ -
AIRPORT PROJECT	
FUND	$ -
PERPETUAL CARE	$400.00
SEWER OPERATIONS	
FUND	$120,212.67
SEWER DISCHARGE	
FUND	$13,646.56
POLICE PENSION FUND	$ -
TOTAL REVENUE BY FUND	**$552,265.61**

Licenses and Permits:
The following have applied for a liquor license:
El Rey Market LLC
DBA El Rey Market
210 Willis Avenue
Renewal of a Class C Carryout Beer Permit with Sunday Sales Privilege
The Police and Fire Inspections are pending. Council should approve license contingent on the return of the inspection documents.
The following have applied for a Cigarette/Tobacco/Nicotine/Vapor permit for the period of September 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021
El Rey Market LLC
DBA El Rey Market
210 Willis Avenue
MCU

CITY ADMINISTRATOR'S REPORT
City Administrator, Sven Peterson provided information on the Perry Municipal Airport Supplemental Environmental Assessment that was now open for public comments. He stated that the Supplemental Environmental Assessment was available for review both on the City's website as well as on hand at City Hall, the Library, and the Airport. He added that those wishing to provide [illegible] Halloween.

OPEN FORUM:
Ray Knapp – 414 2nd street: Mr. Knapp addressed council in concern for the possible action that may be taken to restrict trees in the public right of way. He stated that he himself was a responsible tree owner and recently removed two maples from the parking as one had died and the other suffered storm damage that was too severe to leave standing. Mr. Knapp fully understands the issues and concerns with all the money and issues ROW trees can cause but stated he would like to be able to replace his trees for shade and beautification. He brought up that he personally is capable and able to care for his trees and maintain them but understands not everyone is nor should they. He asked, how do we do something to help manage this? Mr. Knapp really hoped that the council would not cut trees from the ROW. He greatly enjoys the beautification they proved to the whole town but again understands the dangers and damages that they can cause by people not taking care of or maintaining them. He would like to see more control on the trees in the ROW but does not want to see them eliminated. Mr. Knapp again stat[illegible]plexity of the issue at hand.

PUBLIC HEARINGS:
Public Hearing on Proposed Amendment to the City of Perry Zoning Ordinance: The Perry City Council held a Public Hearing on the proposed amendment requesting rezoning from a Multi-Family Residential District (RM) to a Planned Unit Development District (PUD) for the following described area:
A lot labeled Parcel 19-107 NW SE comprised of 7.78 acres within and forming a part of the City of Perry, Dallas County, Iowa as recorded at the Dallas County Recorder's Office. An area generally bounded on the west by 28th Street; bounded on the north by Parcel 19-106 NW SE; bounded on the east by residential property fronting 30th Street; and bounded on the south by Willis Avenue and property fronting Willis Avenue.
The proposed PUD would allow for the construction of detached and duplex townhomes to be built on the properties. Mayor Andorf opened the public hearing at 6:22 p.m. Community and Economic Development Director, Mike Fastenau made comment during the hearing stating that the detached and duplex townhomes would be for single family homeownership. This PUD would allow the builder to have 34 lots on the roughly 8 acres providing a range of combination of homes depending on the demand. Everything would be based on a slab and be roughly 1300 square feet. The contractor is currently working with a custom home builder from the Metro and homes would start around $220,000 and move commence upon approval of the contract by the Council and had specified Substantial Completion on or before May 1, 2021. As required by code, the Engineers Opinion of Probable Construction Cost for the project for Base Bid only was $195,440.00 for the complete project. City Administrator Sven Peterson stated again that this was a rebid due to only receiving two bids the first time. The received bids were rejected due to being priced too high and for not being consistent with each other. It was felt that rebidding at a quieter time after some other fuel projects had been completed would provide a better bidder response. MCU

Report from the Ad Hoc Firework Committee: Chief Vaughn spoke on behalf of the Ad Hoc Committee and stated that since the last report he had meet with the City's attorney on questions that they had brought forward such as restricting the sales to specific zoning areas as well as moving from a misdemeanor charge to a municipal infraction, and how/who they may be issued to. Vaughn stated that sales areas could be restricted to specific zoning areas and that they were generally seeing these areas currently in the arterial commercial zones. This could be further restricted to light or heavy industrial zoning areas. The benefits to this would be safety and limiting some of the traffic in the arterial areas. He added that a lot of the Police Departments complaints came from the business parking lots and areas in the arterial commercial zoning, which arose the question of banning fireworks in the arterial commercial and business commercial zones period. Chief Vaughn then spoke on the infractions and how moving them to a municipal ticket would greatly help the officers in being able to issue a citation rather than the current simple misdemeanor. The citation could be issued to the person physically lighting off the fireworks (caught in the act) or to the homeowner/resident of the property if they were not caught in the act. He added that the fee base could be roughly the same. A simple misdemeanor has a minimum of $250 with court cost, making them a little over $300. The municipal infraction could carry a fine of $250, with the $85 for filling, totaling $335. Councilmember McCaulley added too, stating that the business district is a place for families to view and observe the fireworks and that they should be able to do so in a safe place. He stated that the relocation of sales to the heavy or light commercial zoning areas would take away the covenient side of purchasing and Councilmember Wolling stated it would have to be a deliberate trip to want to purchase. Mayor Andorf asked about allowed dates and Chief Vaughn stated that the dates would not be changing, and they would maintain the same said Northerly Line S 82 Degrees 01'22" W 35.27 feet; Thence N 00 degrees 19' 23" W 105.01 feet to a point on the South Right-of-Way line of South Street; Thence along said South line S 89 degrees 22' 16" E 35 feet to the point of beginning and containing 0.082 acres (3,581 Sq. Ft.) more or less.
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Ordinance Amending The Code of Ordinances Chapter 151:TREES: Motion Berkland, second Klein for discussion of the proposal for the amendment to the Code of Ordinances Chapter 151: TREES. With passage of this ordinance it would prohibit any person, firm or corporation from planting or causing to be planted any tree, shrub or other planting, excluding grass from the Public Right of Way, otherwise referred to as the "parking" and or "ROW" or the street. All trees in existence prior to the passage of the ordinance, providing that they were not declared a nuisance, would remain, and abide by the remaining sections of this chapter. City Administrator Sven Peterson wanted to stress that this ordinance was not to be permanent nor did he feel it should be rather to be treated as a stop gap to give time to better study and understand the impact of trees in the public right of way further before new trees started to be planted this fall. Sven stated that he had spoke with several residents that voiced concern of the possible amendment. Trees in the public right of way were not only an issue after the recent storm, but have been, and are an ongoing issue with the maintenance, upkeep, and high cost of removal to to the homes for a storm shelter. Mike was going to do some inquiries on it. MCU

ADJOURNMENT: With no further business to conduct Mayor Andorf adjourned the meeting at 7:15 P.M.

John Andorf, Mayor
Elizabeth Hix, City Clerk

Clerk's Certification

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September 17, 2020
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