Kimley»Horn

MEMORANDUM

To:	*Aligned Data Centers (Coal City) PropCo, LLC*
From:	Michael Jochheim *Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc.*
Date:	September 22, 2026
Subject:	*Coal City, Grundy County, Illinois – Aligned Data Centers* *Project Heartland Constraints Memorandum*

INTRODUCTION

Aligned Data Centers contracted Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc. (Kimley-Horn) to review the Project Heartland area ('study area') for potential environmental constraints applicable to the Project. See **Figure 1** for project location and **Figure 2** for the study area boundary. The study area is located east of South Carbon Hill Road and south of East Reed Road in Coal City, Grundy County, Illinois and is approximately 322.4 acres in size, located in Section 15 of Township 32N, Range 8E. Kimley-Horn reviewed available background data to assist in determining if there are any potential environmental constraints for the study area.

CONSTRAINTS REVIEW:

U.S. Geological Survey Topographic Map

The Coal City and Gardner, IL 7.5-minute U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) topographic quadrangle depicted two intermittent streams along the northern and southern boundaries of the study area. The study area is depicted as primarily undeveloped land with three structures in the western portion. The USGS topographic map is presented in **Figure 3**.

National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)

The United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) NWI,[1] shows portions of two wetland features present within the study area. The NWI-mapped features include one Riverine, Intermittent, Streambed, Seasonally Flooded, Excavated (R4SBCx) wetland and one Riverine, Lower Perennial, Unconsolidated Bottom, Permanently Flooded, Excavated (R2UBHx) wetland. The NWI-mapped features are presented in **Figure 4**.

[1] USFWS. *Wetlands Online Mapper*. National Wetland Inventory mapping. Available at https://fwsprimary.wim.usgs.gov/wetlands/apps/wetlands-mapper/. Accessed June 2026.

USGS National Hydrography Dataset (NHD)

The NHD[2], available from USGS, depicts drainage networks and related features, including rivers, streams, canals, lakes, and ponds. The NHD dataset is not field verified. According to NHD mapping, there are two flowlines mapped transecting the northern and southern portions of the study area. They approximately align with NWI mapped riverine features. The NHD-mapped resources are presented in **Figure 4**.

LiDAR Contours

Kimley-Horn reviewed two-foot contours[3] to assess if any wetland areas or drainage swales may be present on the study area. The study area is gently sloped from an elevated area in the eastern portion toward the west and towards flowline segments present along the northern and southern boundaries of the study area. The study area ranges in elevation from 580 to 562 feet above sea level. The LiDAR contours are presented in **Figure 5**.

Grundy County Soil Survey

The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service's (NRCS) Web Soil Survey for Grundy County was reviewed for the study area. According to the survey, there are six soil mapping units within the study area which are generally sandy loams and clay loam. 54% of the study area was mapped with soils with a predominantly non-hydric rating from 3-6%. The remaining 46% of the study area was mapped with soils with a predominantly hydric rating from 94-99%. Maps and information obtained from the NRCS online web soil survey are included in Figure 4 and Appendix. Hydric soils rating data are presented in **Figure 6**.

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Floodplain

The *FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map* (FIRM) illustrates various flood risk zones and provides vital information about the likelihood of flooding. This map highlights Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHAs).

The FEMA FIRM was reviewed for the study area. According to FEMA, a northern portion of the study area is mapped in Zone AE of panel 17063C0145F (effective August 2, 2012), which is within the 100-year floodplain. The remainder of the study area is mapped in Zone X of the same panel and panel 17063C0210F (effective August 2, 2012) which is outside the 100-year floodplain. The FEMA floodplain data is presented in **Figure 7**.

Aquatic Resources Field Investigations (Wetlands and Waterways)

Kimley-Horn reviewed available topographic maps, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife (USFWS) National Wetlands Inventory (NWI), the National Hydrography Dataset (NHD), LiDAR, soil survey data, public waters, floodplain data, and aerial photography to identify potential wetlands or surface waters within the one mile of the study area. A Level 2 (field) wetland delineation was also conducted on November 19, 2024, with additional mobilizations occurring on July 7, 2026 and July 13, 2026, to determine the regulatory boundaries of any wetlands on site.

---

[2] USGS. National Hydrography Dataset. *National Hydrography Dataset.* Shapefiles available at https://www.usgs.gov/national-hydrography/national-hydrography-dataset. Accessed June 2026.

[3] USGS. *USGS 1 Meter DEM Panels.* Availalable at https://apps.nationalmap.gov/downloader/ . Accessed June 2026.

Previous Study Area Disturbance

To determine previous land use and disturbance on the study area, Kimley-Horn reviewed historic aerials from 2007 to 2019 (**Attachment A**). The study area has been developed since at least 2007.

Sixteen potential wetland areas were identified through analysis of the historic aerials of the study area (**Table 1**).

Table 1. Study Area Historic Aerial Review

Year	Land Use	3-month Antecedent Precipitation Conditions	Comments
2007	Developed	Normal	Four agricultural structures are visible in the eastern portion of the study area. Five wet areas are visible in the southwestern, northeastern, western, and eastern portions of the study area. Waterways are visible along the northern and southern boundaries of the study area. Woodlands are located in the central and south-central portions of the study area. Several small and large waterways, roadways, and residential homes are located in the immediate vicinity surrounding the study area.
2010	Developed	Wet	Same comment as above. Five new wet areas along the eastern, northwestern portions of the study area become visible. Wet areas in the southwestern portion of the study area are no longer visible.
2011	Developed	Normal	Same comment as above. Three new wet areas are visible in the northwestern and eastern portions of the study area.
2014	Developed	Normal	Same comment as above. The two wet areas visible in the eastern portion of the study area in the 2011 imagery are no longer visible. A new wet area is visible along the western boundary of the study area.
2015	Developed	Normal	Same comment as above. Wet areas become increasingly visible. A new wet area is visible in the southwestern portion of the study area.
2017	Developed	Wet	Same comment as above. Five of the wet areas visible in the 2015 aerial imagery are no longer visible in the 2017 imagery.
2019	Developed	Normal	Same comment as above. Three wet areas visible in previous aerial imagery are visible in the eastern portion of the study area. One new wet area is visible in the southeastern portion of the study area. One of the wet areas in the western portion of the study area is no longer visible.

Aquatic Resource Assessment

Based on the NWI and NHD, Kimley-Horn identified potential wetlands and waterway features within the property (see **Figure 4**). Level 2 (field) wetland delineations were completed on November 19, 2024, with additional mobilizations occurring on July 7, 2026 and July 13, 2026. Wetlands and

waterways identified are described in the Level 2 wetland delineation reports, see **Attachment B**. Delineated aquatic resources can be seen in **Figure 8.**

Federally Listed Species

Kimley-Horn conducted a preliminary review of the potential for federally listed threatened, endangered, and proposed species to occur within the study area or that could be affected by the proposed project for the purposes of due diligence. A list of the threatened, endangered, and proposed species, and designated critical habitat that could occur within the project area was obtained and evaluated from the USFWS Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) online planning tool.

The resource list obtained via the USFWS IPaC for the project identified five species that should be considered in due diligence. Habitat descriptions for the identified species were compared to the desktop-derived land cover within or near the study area. The resource list is included in **Attachment C** and the identified species are reviewed below in **Table 2**.

Table 2. Federally Listed Species

Species	Status	Preferred Habitat	Findings
Indiana Bat (Myotis sodalis)	Endangered	During winter, Indiana bats are restricted to suitable underground cave-like locations. Summer foraging sites are typically in semi-open to closed forested habitats with open understory, forest edges, and riparian resources.	There is final critical habitat for this species. However, the study area does not overlap the critical habitat. Minimal suitable habitat may be present within the study area due to the presence of forested areas in the central and southern portion of the study area. Tree trimming or removal would not be restricted to a specific season; however, USFWS recommends tree clearing activities be conducted October 1st – March 31st.
Tricolored Bat (Perimyotis subflavus)	Proposed Endangered	During the spring, summer and fall, tricolored bats roost among leaf clusters of live or recently dead deciduous hardwood trees. They are also found in Spanish moss, pine trees, and human structures. In winter, tricolored bats hibernate in caves and mines	No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Minimal suitable habitat may be present within the study area due to the presence of forested areas in the central and southern portion of the study area and human structures located in the western portion of the study area. Tree trimming or removal would not be restricted to a specific season; however, USFWS recommends tree clearing

Species	Status	Preferred Habitat	Findings
			activities be conducted October 1st – March 31st.
Northern Long-Eared Bat (Myotis septentrionalis)	Endangered	During the winter, Northern long-eared bats hibernate in caves and mines. During the summer and portions of the fall and spring, northern long-eared bats may be found roosting underneath bark, or within crevices in both living and dead trees within forested areas. Northern Long-Eared Bats can also uncommonly be found in structures, such as barns and sheds,	No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Minimal suitable habitat may be present within the study area due to the presence of forested areas in the central and southern portion of the study area and structures located in the western portion of the study area. Tree trimming or removal would not be restricted to a specific season; however, USFWS recommends tree clearing activities be conducted October 1st – March 31st
Whooping Crane (Grus americana)	Experimental Population, Non-essential	The whooping crane breeds, migrates, winters and forages in a variety of habitats, including coastal marshes and estuaries, inland marshes, lakes, open ponds, shallow bays, salt marsh and sand or tidal flats, upland swales, wet meadows and rivers, pastures, and agricultural fields.	No critical habitat has been designated for this species. While potential suitable habitat may be present, the study area is located on lands outside of a federal National Wildlife Refuge or National Park. Experimental population, non-essential status does not provide species protection under the ESA listing process outside of federal lands.
Monarch Butterfly (Danaus Plexippus)	Proposed Threatened	The monarch butterfly requires grassland habitats where milkweed and flowers are present. North American populations of the monarch butterfly typically follow a seasonal migration pattern.	There is proposed critical habitat for this species. However the proposed critical habitat does not overlap the study area. Minimal suitable habitat may be present due to the presence of grassland in the central portion of the study area. To avoid potential impacts, reseeding with native prairie seed mixes and violets is recommended, although not required.

Migratory Birds

The MBTA protects all birds in Illinois except for nonnative species such as house sparrows (*Passer domesticus*) and rock doves (*Columba livia*) (16 U.S.C. 703–712, omitting 709). The MBTA prohibits take, as defined to mean "pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or attempt to pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect." The MBTA prohibits the accidental or "incidental" taking or killing of migratory birds. The phrase "incidental take" is used when migratory birds are taken or killed because of an otherwise lawful activity but the "take" is not the purpose of that activity. It is our understanding that "incidental take" is enforceable under the MBTA under recent regulatory proposals.

On October 4, 2021, the USFWS published an Advanced Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (ANPR) announcing the intent to develop proposed regulations that would establish a permitting system to authorize the incidental take of migratory birds, in certain circumstances. Secretary of the Interior Director's Order 225 establishes criteria for the types of conduct that will be a priority for enforcement activities with respect to incidental take of migratory birds. The ANPR identifying the permit regime for allowing incidental take of birds covered by the MBTA was issued to the federal Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (OIRA) and is pending release, as of date of this report. Therefore, there is no incidental take permit for migratory birds as the USFWS continues to review the appropriate permitting regime.

According to the IPaC resource list, 17 migratory species on the Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC) list may occur within the study area. The BCC list was updated in 2023 by the USFWS and is an effort to "identify species, subspecies, and populations of all migratory nongame birds that, without additional conservation actions, are likely to become candidates for listing under the Endangered Species Act."

State Listed Threatened, Endangered, and Species of Special Concern

The Illinois Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) Ecological Compliance Assessment Tool (EcoCAT) identified no state listed threatened or endangered species, Illinois Natural Area Inventory sites, dedicated Illinois Nature Preserves, or registered Land and Water Reserves in the vicinity of the study area; therefore, the IDNR determined that adverse effects are unlikely. The IDNR EcoCAT Consultation Terminated Letter is included in **Attachment C**.

Protected Areas

The IDNR Public Waters Inventory did not identify any IDNR Public Waters located within one mile of the project. Kankakee River, a Traditional Navigable Waters (TNW), is located approximately 7 miles northeast of the study area. A review of the National Audubon Society Important Bird Areas (IBA) Database indicated that no high-quality natural communities or natural areas were identified within 0.5 miles of the project study area. The nearest high quality natural community is Goose Lake Prairie State Park, approximately 6 miles north of the study area.

Historic Resources Database Review

Kimley-Horn reviewed the Illinois Archaeological Predictive Model (IAPM) and Historic & Architectural Resources Geographic Information System (HARGIS) databases for known cultural resources (archaeological or historic) within the project vicinity. According to the databases, there are no previously recorded cultural resources in the study area. According to the IAPM, a majority of the study area has a low probability of archaeological resources. The northeastern corner of the site is listed as having a medium probability of archaeological resources by the IPAM. No structures or other potential archaeological resources were observed during the site reconnaissance as part of the Level 2 Wetland Delineation. There are no historic or architectural resources located within a mile of the

study area on the HARGIS map. IAPM and HARGIS maps of the study area are included in **Attachment D.**

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

Based on the information reviewed, Kimley-Horn has identified potential constraints that could require additional planning, as well as permitting considerations based on a preliminary constraints review.

Aquatic Resource Assessment

Based on the aquatic resource assessment, Kimley-Horn identified potential wetlands and waterway features within the property. A Level 2 (field) wetland delineation has already been completed, and the results can be seen in the document included in **Attachment B**.

Species of Concern

Land cover within the study area may be potentially suitable habitat for listed federal species. The IDNR identified two state listed species that may be present within the study area vicinity. A field-based habitat assessment for species of concern is recommended to assess the extent of potentially suitable habitat within the study area and coordination with USFWS and IDNR is recommended if suitable habitat will be impacted. If tree clearing or structure demolition is anticipated, it is recommended to be completed between October 1 and March 31, which is outside of the active bat season.

Permitting Considerations

Any impacts to documented wetlands and waterways will require permitting with the Village of Coal City, Grundy County Stormwater Administrator, the Illinois Department of Natural Resources, and/or the US Army Corps of Engineers.

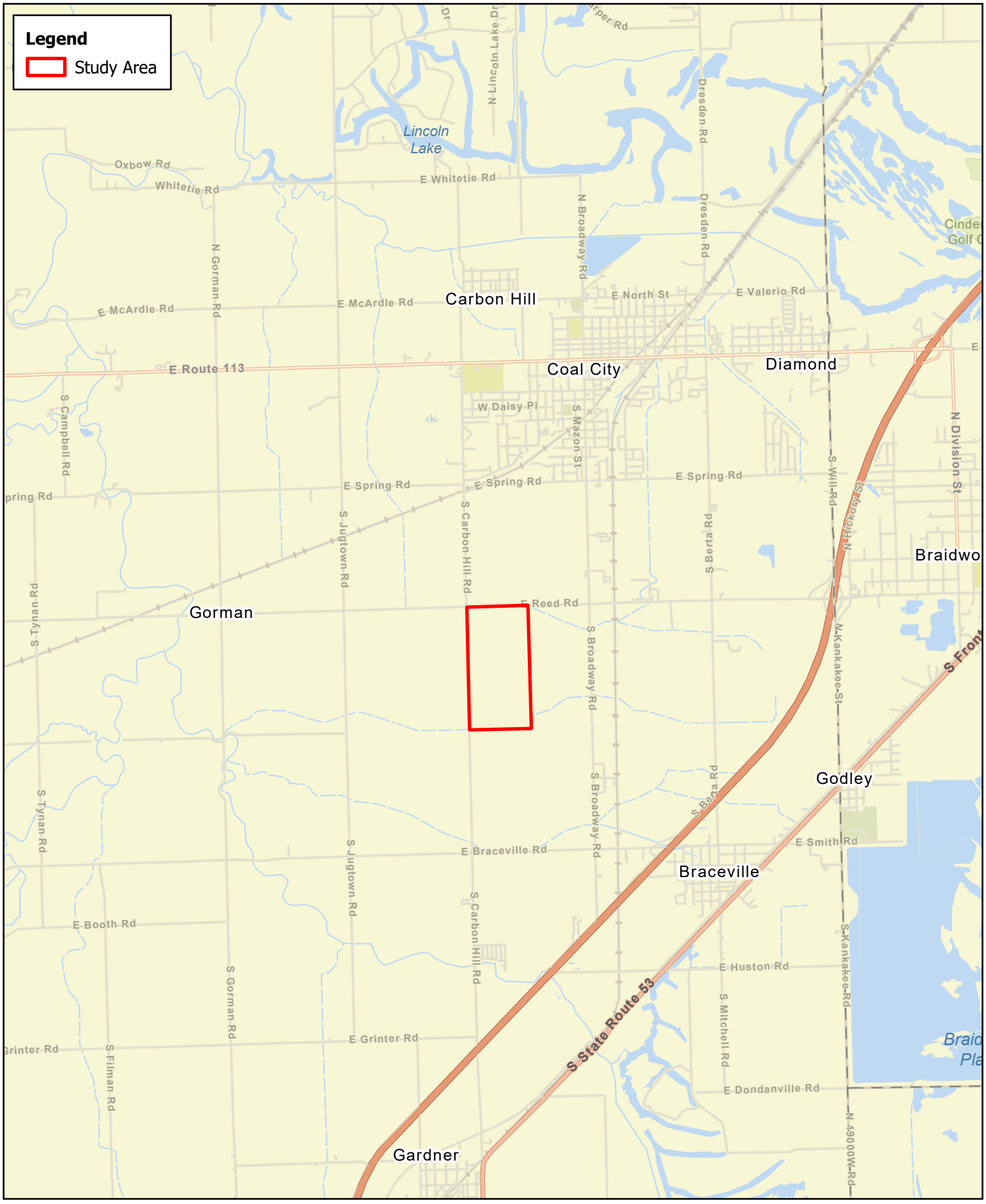
FEMA 100-year floodplain areas were identified within the project. If development is proposed within FEMA 100-year floodplain areas, permitting with Grundy County and/or IDNR will be required.

No impacts to known HARGIS resources are anticipated. Correspondence with the Illinois State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) is required to determine if a Phase 1 archaeological survey will be required.

DISCLAIMER

Kimley-Horn has prepared this document based on limited desktop observations and our interpretation, as scientists, of applicable regulations and agency guidance. While Kimley-Horn believes our interpretation to be accurate, final authority to interpret the regulations lies with the appropriate regulatory agencies. Regulatory agencies occasionally issue guidance that changes the interpretation of published regulations. Guidance issued after the date of this report has the potential to invalidate our conclusions and/or recommendations and may cause a need to reevaluate our conclusions and/or recommendations. Because Kimley-Horn has no regulatory authority, the Client understands that proceeding based solely upon this document does not protect the Client from potential sanction or fines from the applicable regulatory agencies. The Client acknowledges that they have the opportunity to submit documentation to the regulatory agencies for concurrence prior to proceeding with any work. If the Client elects not to do so, then the Client proceeds at their sole risk.

Figures

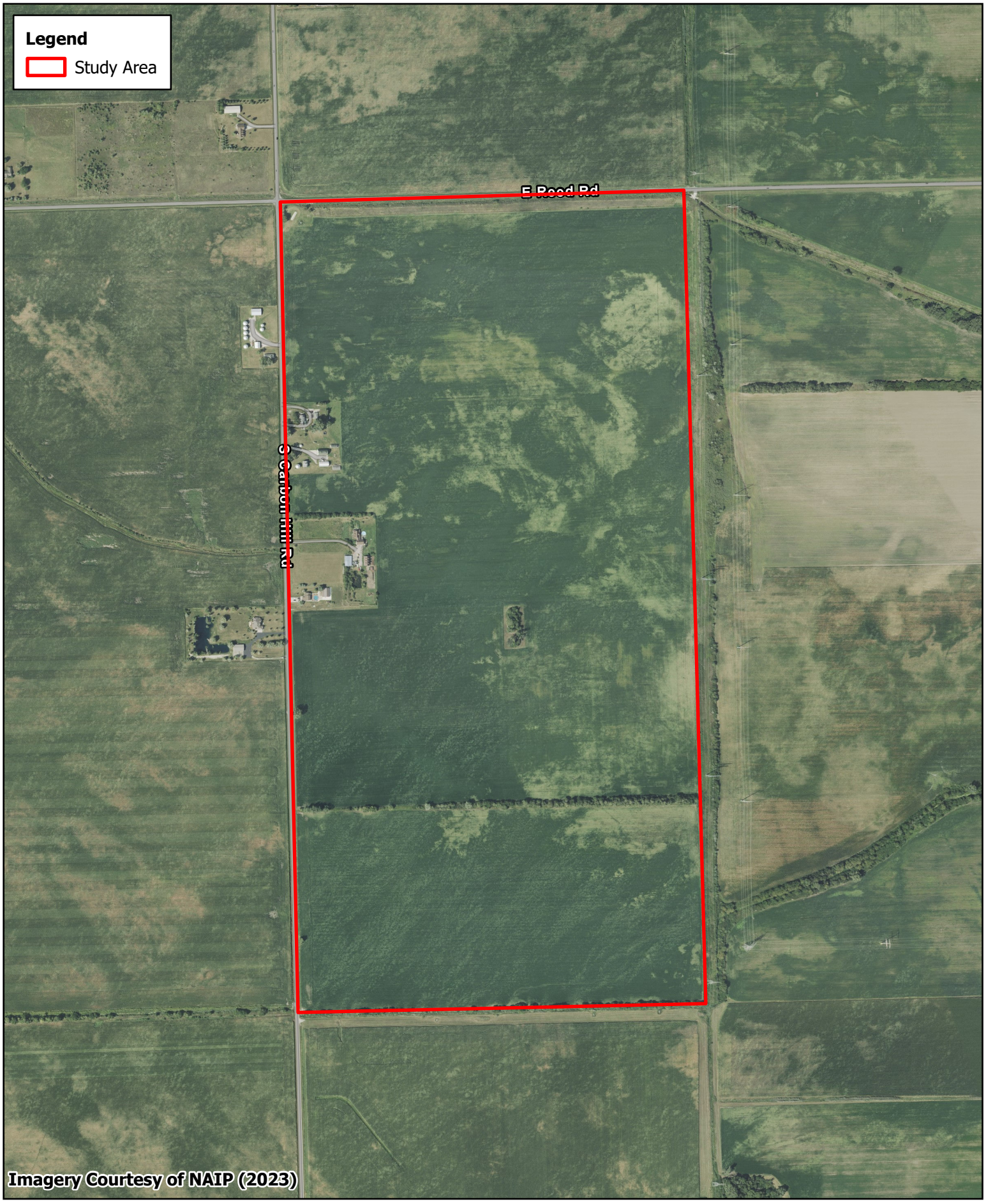


Kimley»Horn

0 0.5 1 Miles

N

Figure 1. Project Location
Village of Coal City, Grundy County
Aligned Data Centers (Coal City) PropCo, LLC

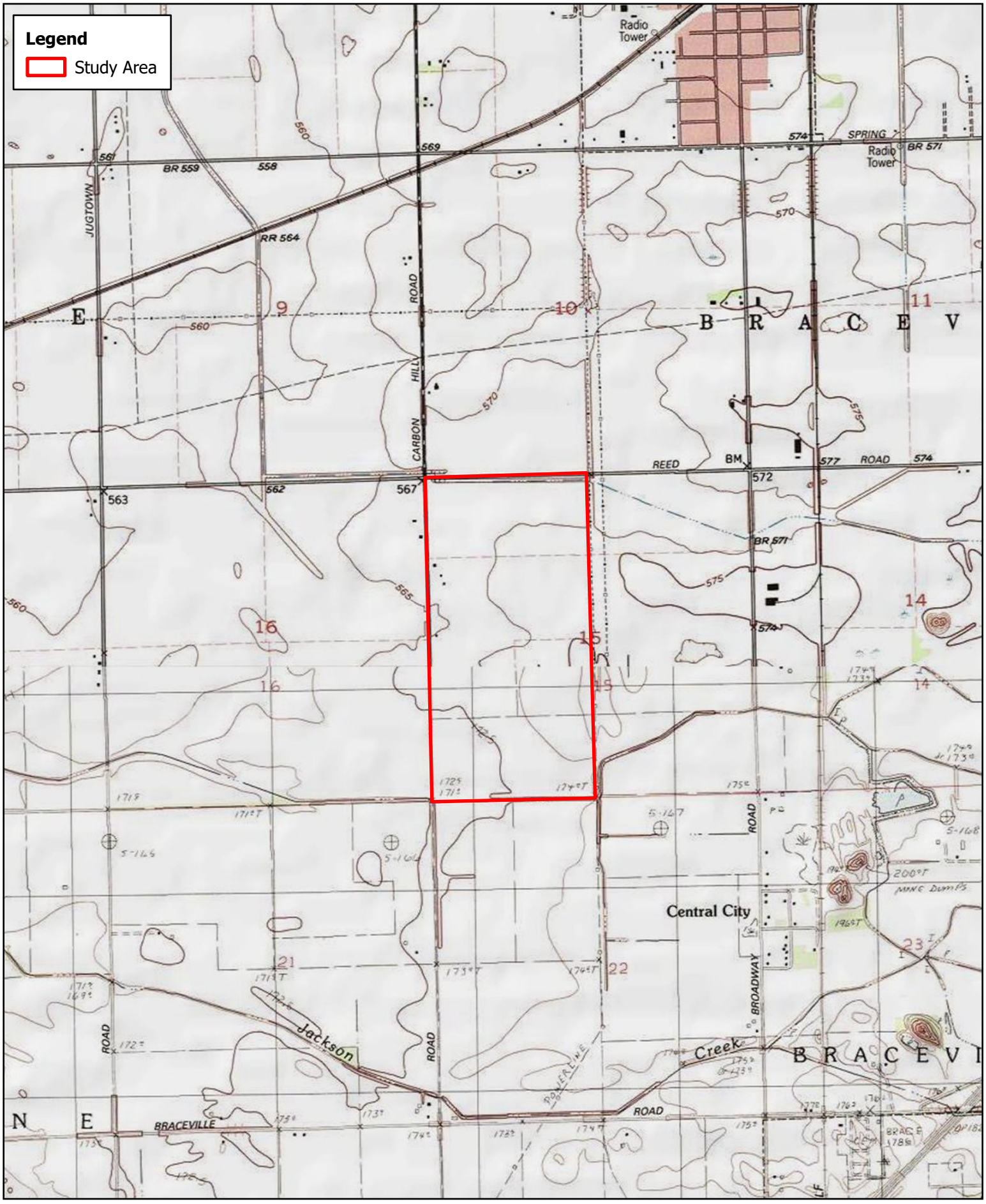


Kimley»Horn

0 400 800
Feet

N

Figure 2. Study Area Boundary
Village of Coal City, Grundy County
Aligned Data Centers (Coal City) PropCo, LLC

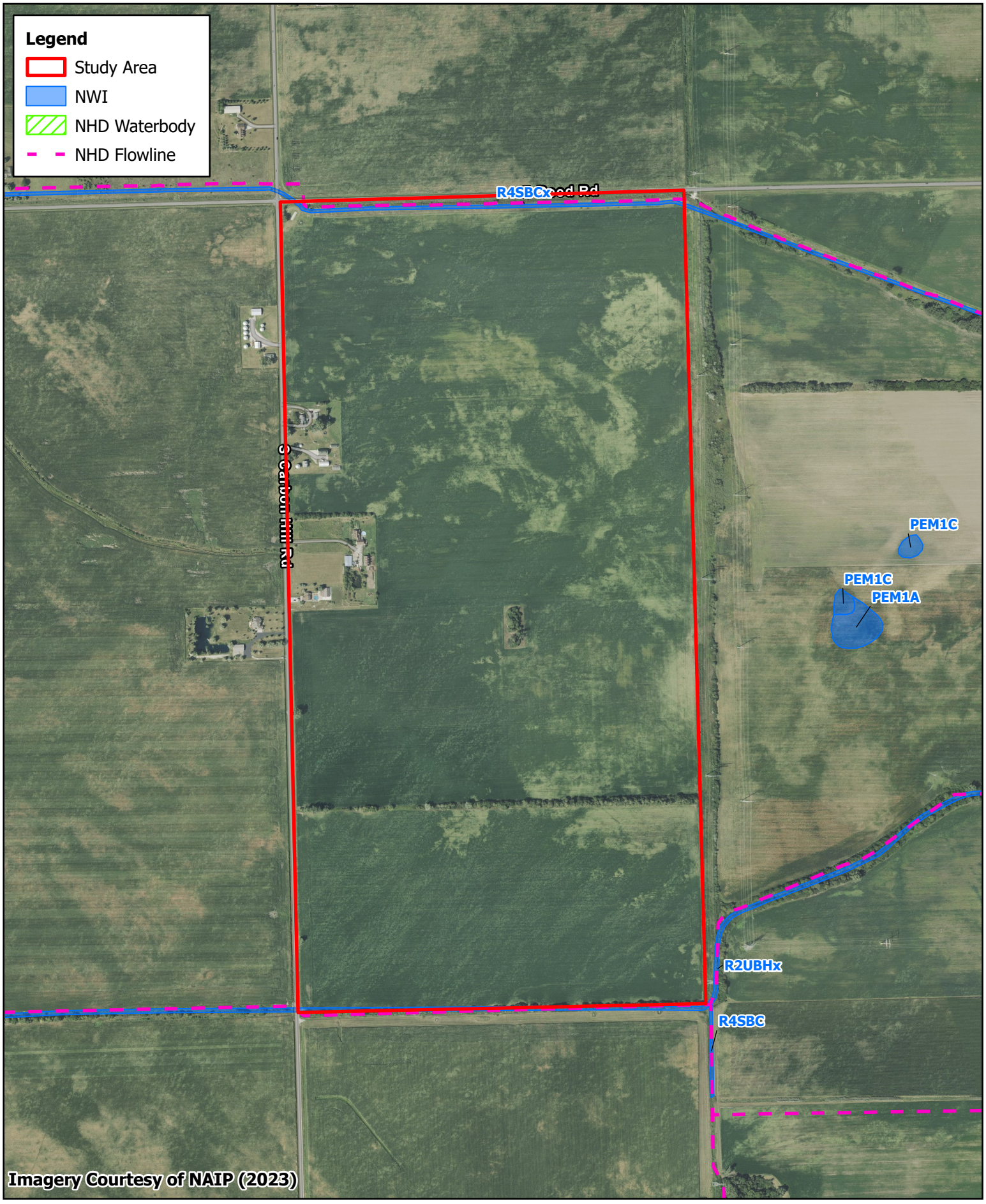


Kimley»Horn

0 1,000 2,000 Feet

N

Figure 3. USGS Topographic Map
Village of Coal City, Grundy County
Aligned Data Centers (Coal City) PropCo, LLC



Kimley»Horn

0 400 800 Feet

N

Figure 4. NWI and NHD Map
Village of Coal City, Grundy County
Aligned Data Centers (Coal City) PropCo, LLC

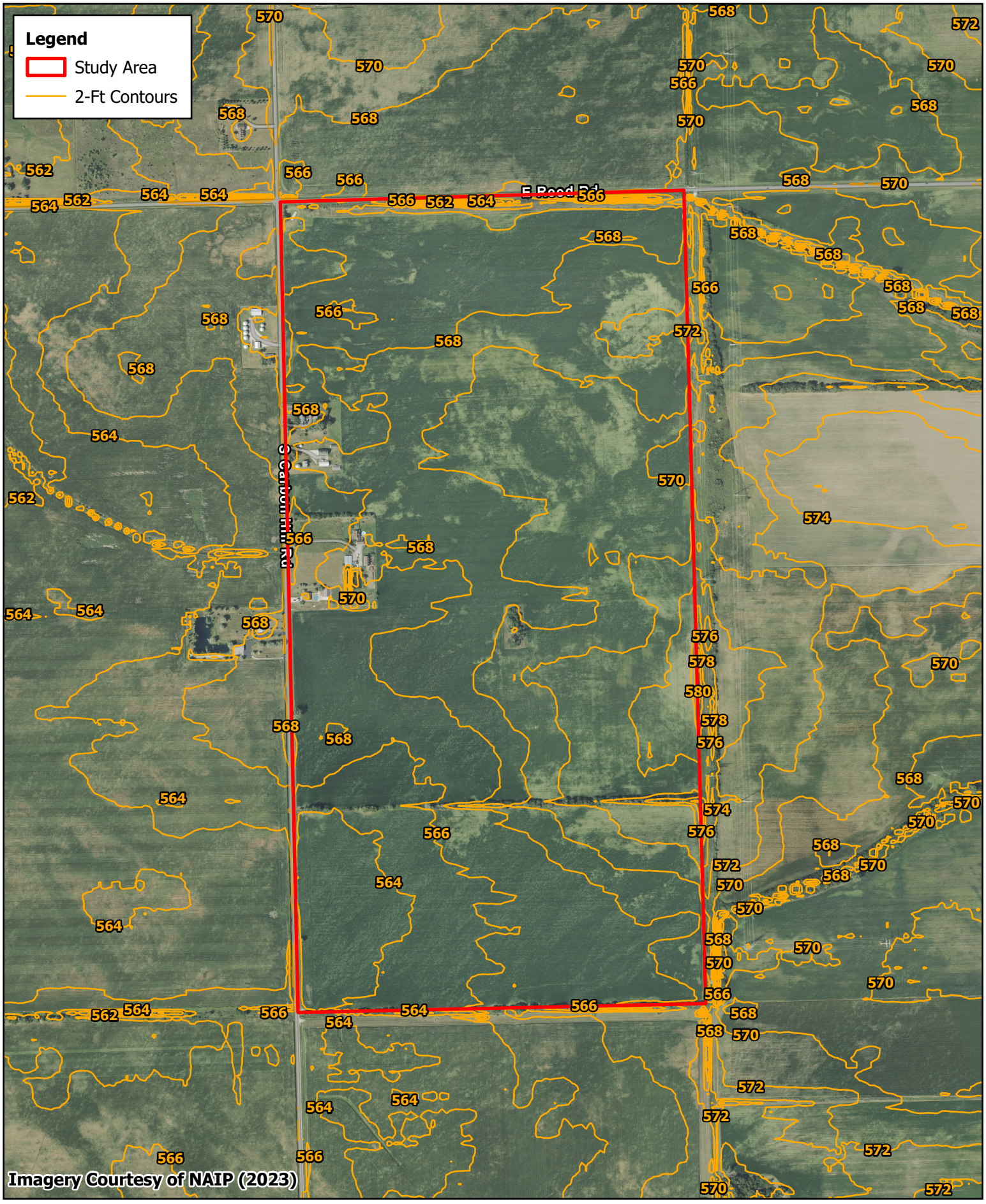
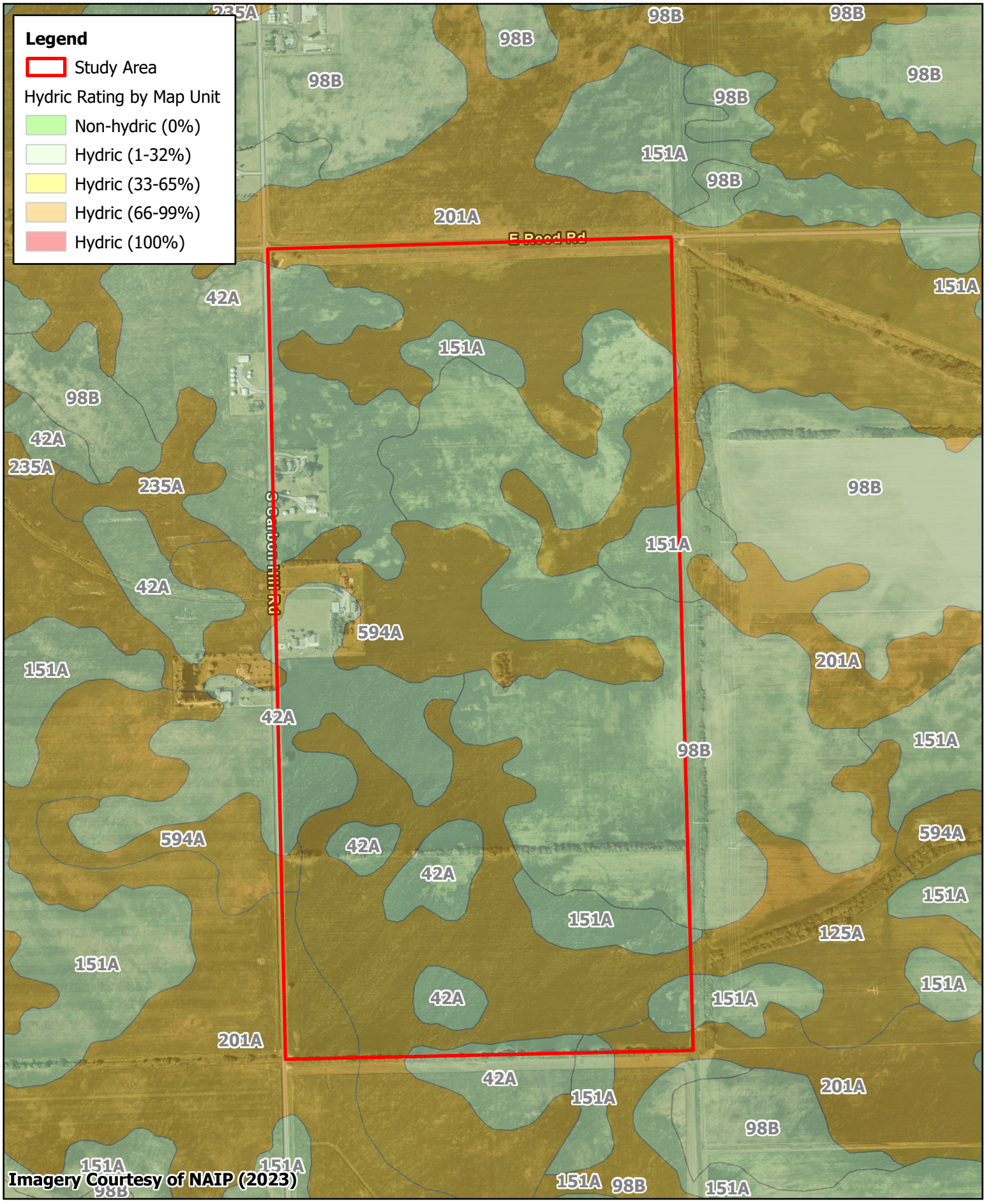


Figure 5. 2-Ft Contours Map
Village of Coal City, Grundy County
Aligned Data Centers (Coal City) PropCo, LLC

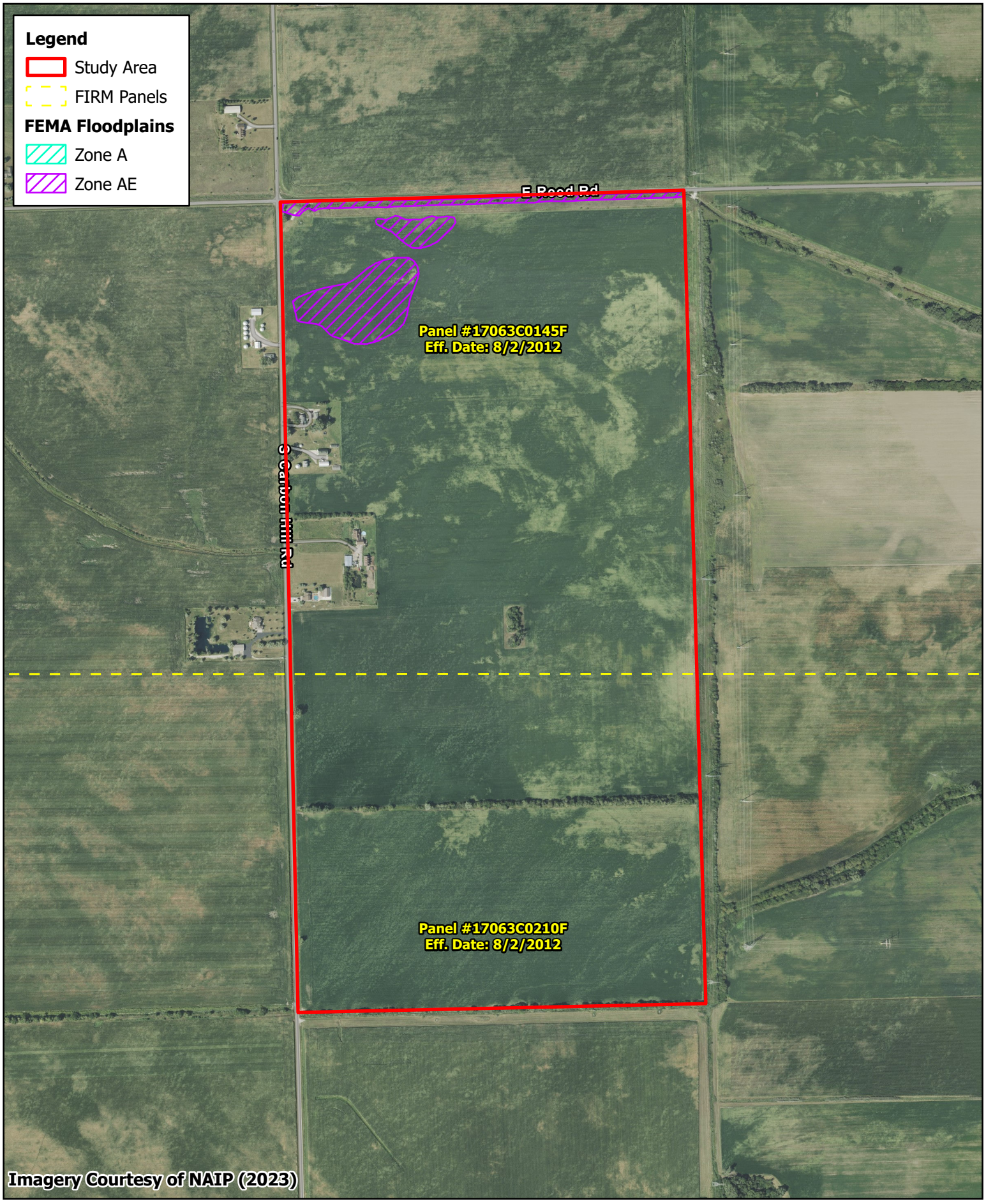


Kimley»Horn

0 400 800 Feet

N

Figure 6. Hydric Soils Map
Village of Coal City, Grundy County
Aligned Data Centers (Coal City) PropCo, LLC

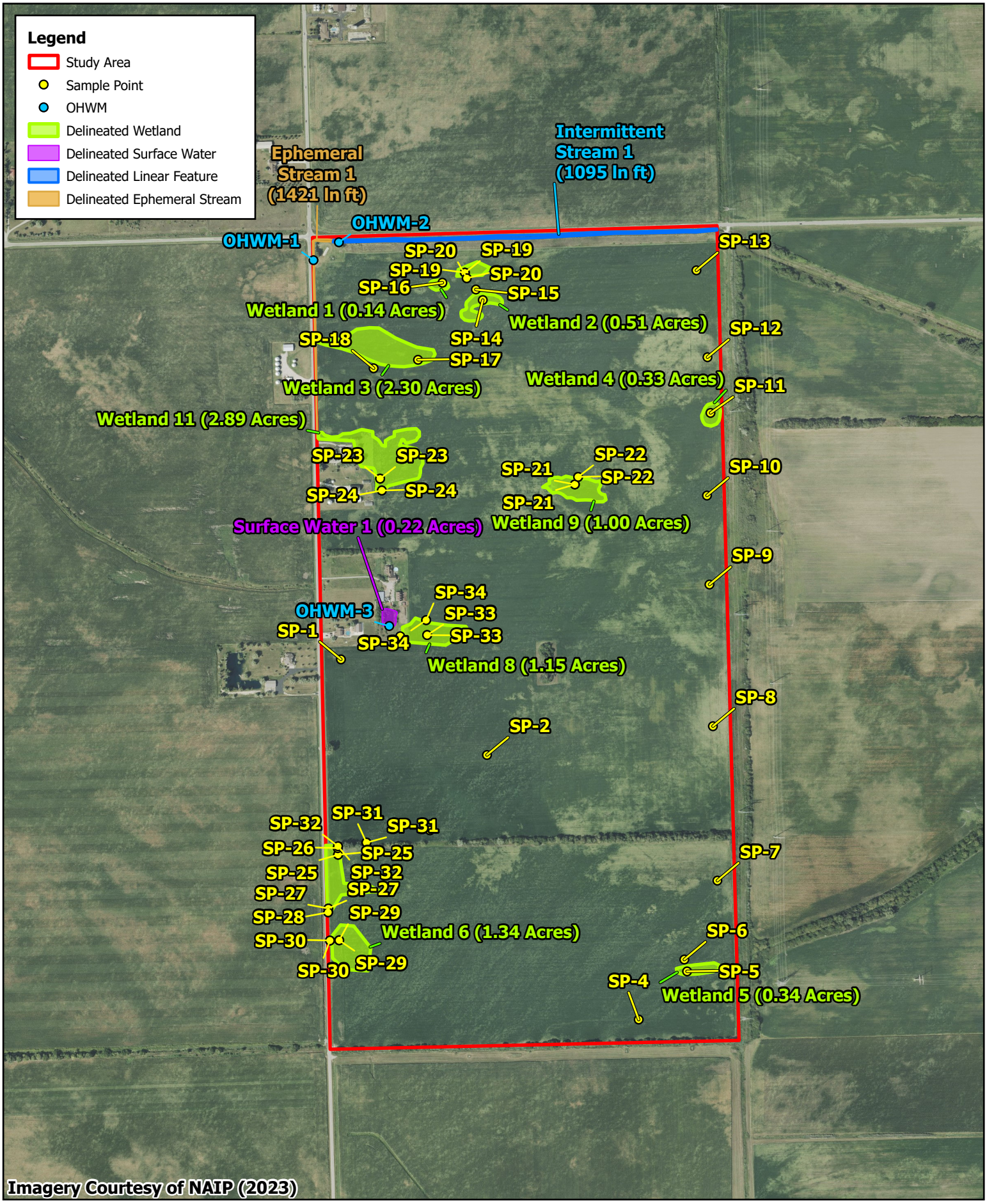


Kimley»Horn

0 400 800 Feet

N

Figure 7. FEMA Floodplains
Village of Coal City, Grundy County
Aligned Data Centers (Coal City) PropCo, LLC



Kimley»Horn

0 400 800 US Feet

N

Figure 8. Delineation Summary
Village of Coal City, Grundy County
Aligned Data Centers (Coal City) PropCo, LLC

ATTACHMENT A

Historic Aerials

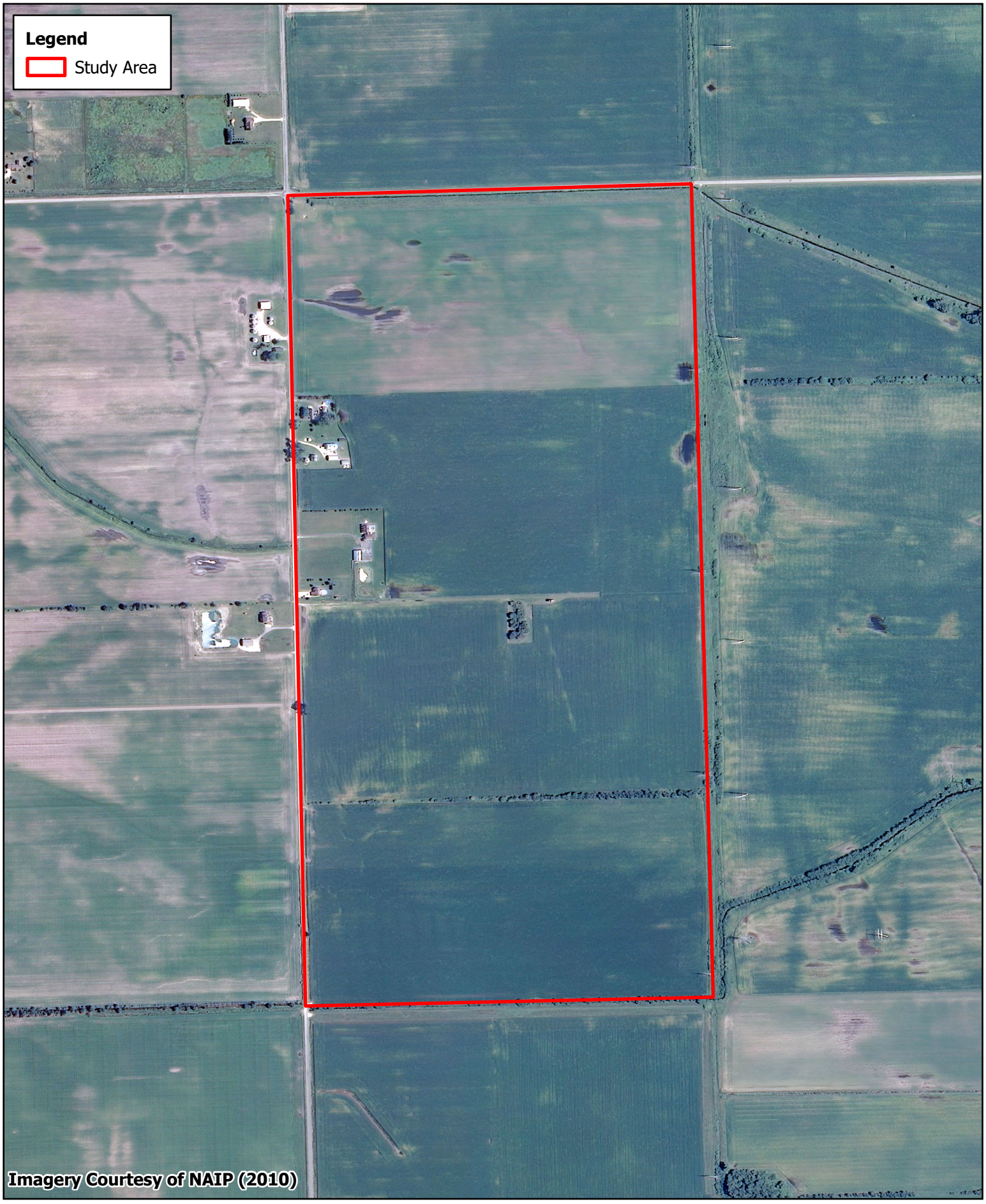


Kimley»Horn

0 400 800
Feet

N

Historic Aerial (2007)
Village of Coal City, Grundy County
Aligned Data Centers (Coal City) PropCo, LLC

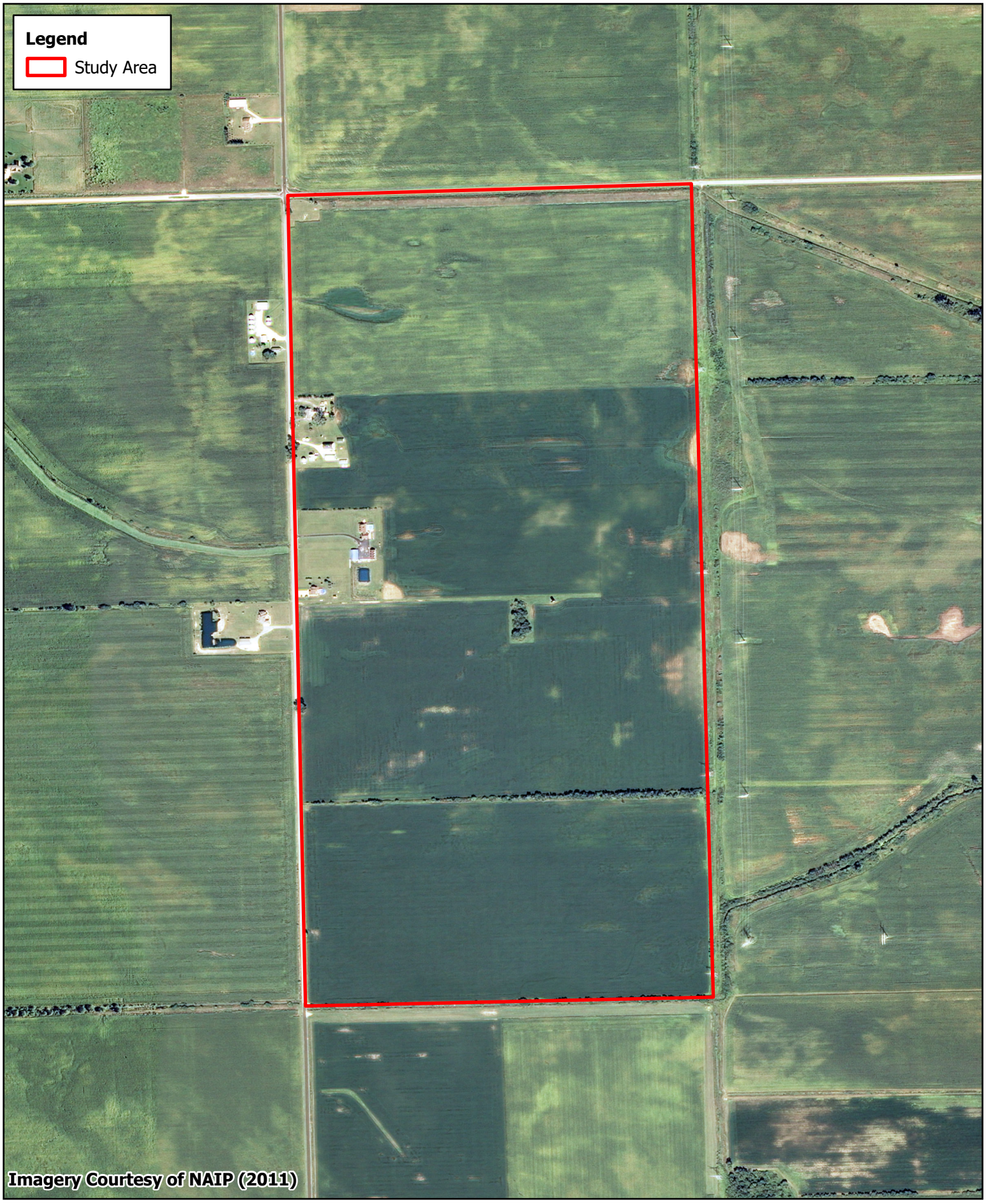


Kimley»Horn

0 400 800
Feet

N

Historic Aerial (2010)
Village of Coal City, Grundy County
Aligned Data Centers (Coal City) PropCo, LLC

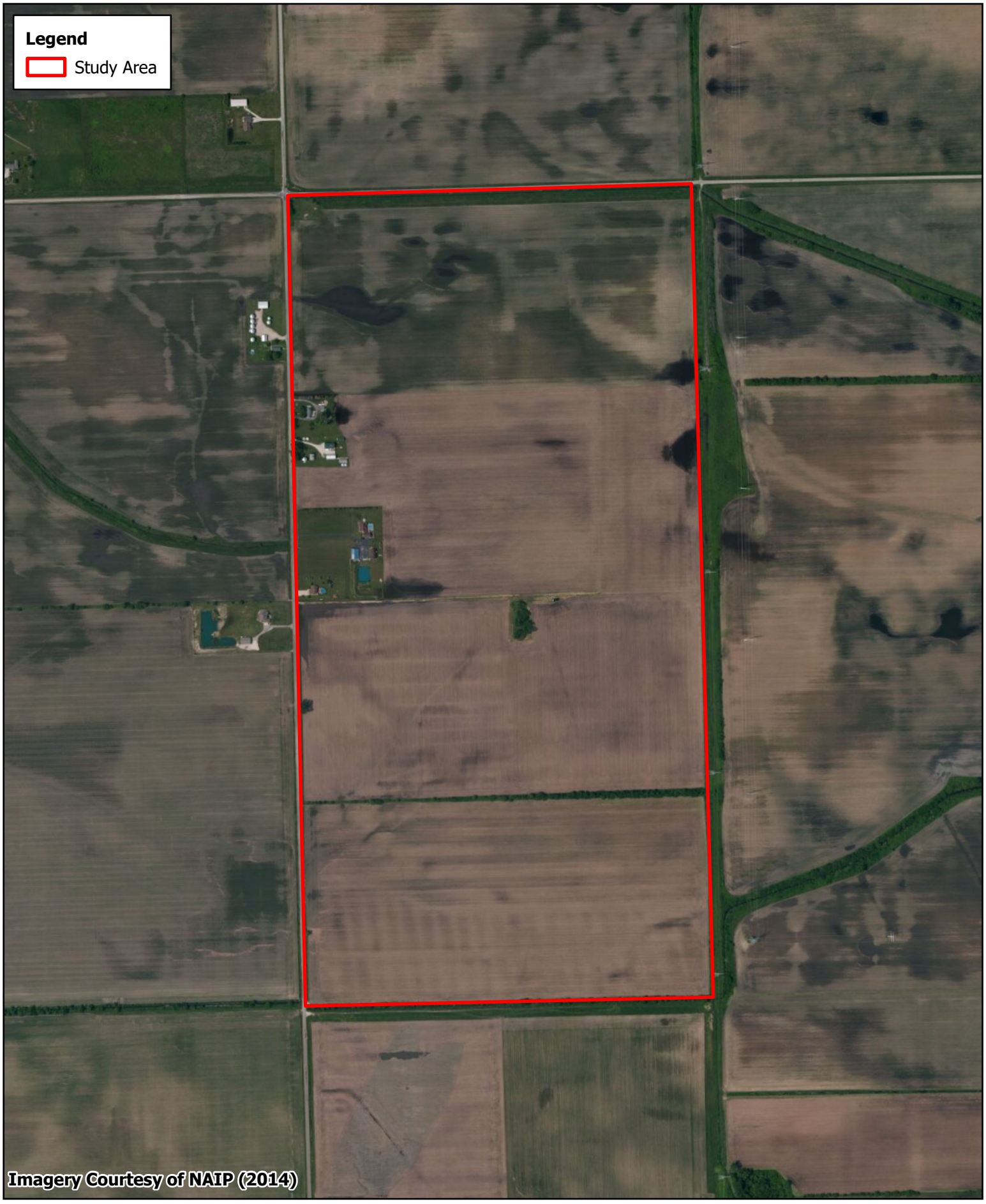


Kimley»Horn

0 400 800
Feet

N

Historic Aerial (2011)
Village of Coal City, Grundy County
Aligned Data Centers (Coal City) PropCo, LLC



Kimley»Horn

0 400 800
Feet

N

Historic Aerial (2014)
Village of Coal City, Grundy County
Aligned Data Centers (Coal City) PropCo, LLC



Kimley»Horn

0 400 800
Feet

N

Historic Aerial (2015)
Village of Coal City, Grundy County
Aligned Data Centers (Coal City) PropCo, LLC



Kimley»Horn

0 400 800
Feet

N

Historic Aerial (2017)
Village of Coal City, Grundy County
Aligned Data Centers (Coal City) PropCo, LLC



Kimley»Horn

0 400 800
Feet

N

Historic Aerial (2019)
Village of Coal City, Grundy County
Aligned Data Centers (Coal City) PropCo, LLC

ATTACHMENT B

Wetland Delineation Report

Aquatic Resources Delineation Report

Project Heartland

Village of Coal City

Grundy County, Illinois

Prepared for:

Aligned Data Centers (Coal City) PropCo, LLC
2800 Summit Avenue
Plano, TX 75074

Prepared by:

Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc.
Lake Cook Road, Suite 200
Deerfield, IL 60015

November 2024

REVISED

September 2026

FINAL

Kimley»Horn

Table of Contents

1 Introduction 1
2 Project Description 1
3 Statement of Qualifications 1
4 Regulatory Requirements 2
4.1 State and Federal Regulations 2
4.2 Local Regulations 3
4.2.1 Village of Coal City Jurisdiction 3
4.2.2 Village of Coal City Permitting and Mitigation Requirements 3
4.2.3 Braceville Township Jurisdiction 3
4.2.4 Braceville Township Permitting and Mitigation Requirements 4
5 Mapping and Background Information 4
5.1 Topography 4
5.2 National Wetlands Inventory 4
5.3 National Hydrography Dataset 5
5.4 Grundy County Soil Survey 5
5.5 Federal Emergency Management Agency Floodplain 5
5.6 Aerial Photography Review 5
5.7 Precipitation 5
6 Field Investigation 6
6.1 Methodology 6
6.2 Floristic Quality Assessment 6
7 Summary of Results 8
8 Report Preparation 11
9 Conclusion 11
10 Disclaimer 11
References 12

List of Tables

Table 1: Wetland Delineation Summary 8
Table 2: Linear Feature Delineation Summary 10
Table 3: Surface Waters Delineation Summary..... 10

List of Figures

Figure 1: Project Location
Figure 2: USGS Topographic Map
Figure 3: NWI, NHD, 2-ft Contours
Figure 4. Hydric Soils Rating
Figure 5. FEMA 100-Year Floodplain
Figure 6. Delineation Summary

Appendices

Appendix A: Hydric Soils Information
Appendix B: Historic Aerial Review
Appendix C: Precipitation Data
Appendix D: Field Data Sheets
Appendix E: Photos
Appendix F: Floristic Quality Assessments

1 Introduction

Qualified wetland professionals Keegan Sansone, Ryan Ratterree, Ian Van Wazer, Beth Mowry, and Ava Burns with Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc. conducted an aquatic resource investigation and field delineation for Aligned Data Centers (Coal City) PropCo, LLC and Project Heartland in Coal City, Grundy County, Illinois. The aquatic resource investigation and delineation included eight parcels (IDs 09-15-100-001, 09-15-100-003, 09-15-100-006, 09-15-100-009, 09 15-100-008, 09-15-100-004, 09-15-300-001, and 09-15-300-002) and encompasses approximately 322.4 acres located east of South Carbon Hill Road and south of East Reed Road (the "study area"). The study area is shown on **Figure 1.** Existing land use within and adjacent to the study area consists of agricultural land and farmsteads. Cover types within the study area include cultivated crops and impervious surface. The study area is located within the Jackson Creek – Mazon River Watershed (HUC071200050501) and the Claypool Ditch Watershed (HUC071200050502), sub watersheds of the Upper Illinois Watershed (HUC07120005).

A routine level 2 (onsite) aquatic resource delineation, as outlined in the *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Midwest Region (Version 2.0) (August 2010) of the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual (January 1987) and the National Ordinary High Water Mark Field Delineation Manual for Rivers and Streams (Interim Version 2022[MJ4.1][IV4.2]),* was conducted on November 19, 2024, with additional mobilizations occurring on July 7, 2026 and July 13, 2026. The purpose of this delineation was to identify the extent of aquatic resources within the study area. The information will be used to facilitate project design and determine if aquatic resource impacts are avoidable and/or if minimization of impacts can result from design modifications.

2 Project Description

Aligned Data Centers (Coal City) PropCo, LLC is proposing to develop/reconstruct the parcels.

3 Statement of Qualifications

Kimley-Horn has extensive experience completing wetland investigations and delineations across the United States. Kimley-Horn's personnel has been trained to use the *1987 Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual (USACE, 1987)* along with the applicable regional supplements. Kimley-Horn has experience completing off-site hydrology analysis, historic aerial reviews, and difficult or atypical situation delineations.

Sarah Skowronski earned a Bachelor of Science in Integrative Biology at the University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign and a Professional Certificate in Geographic Information Systems from Harper College. She is an environmental scientist with over eight years of experience. She is a registered Professional Wetland Scientist (PWS) through the Society of Wetland Scientists and has extensive experience performing wetland delineations throughout the Midwest region and has prepared environmental permit applications/documentation for public and private sector clients. Sarah is a Certified Wetland Specialist in Lake County, McHenry County, and Kane County.

Keegan Sansone holds a Bachelor of Science Degree in Environmental Science from the University of St. Thomas. He has over 2 years of professional experience in environmental consulting. He specializes in wetland delineation, environmental due diligence, and geographic information systems. He has lead field teams in the delineation of hundreds of aquatic resources in agricultural fields, herbaceous land, and unmanaged forested areas for private sector clients throughout the Midwest. Keegan has completed Phase I Environmental Site Assessments for over 40 projects including cellular tower projects, community and utility scale solar projects, and private land developments in Minnesota, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan,

Colorado, South Dakota, Missouri, and Alaska. He has experience in GIS data management, research, development, and optimization for client deliverables and visualization.

Ian Van Wazer earned a Bachelor of Science Degree in Natural Resources and Environmental Science from Purdue University and a Professional Certificate in Geographic Information Systems from Harper College. He is an environmental scientist who specializes in wetland delineation, geographic information systems mapping, NEPA, and tree surveys. He has assisted in the delineation of agricultural fields, roadway corridors, and undeveloped areas for future development and transit projects. He is proficient using ArcGIS to produce client specific exhibits for various project types.

Ryan Ratterree received a Bachelor of Science in Natural Resource Management from Colorado State University. He is an environmental scientist with 2 years of experience in environmental consulting. He specializes in wetland delineation, listed species surveys and relocations, geographic information mapping, environmental due diligence, benthic resource surveys, and state and federal permitting. Ryan has led team field efforts in wetland delineations and species surveys and relocations in agricultural fields, transmission line corridors, roadway corridors, and in both developed and undeveloped areas for future renewable energy, infrastructure, and private land development projects. He has experience working in Florida, Indiana, Illinois, and Colorado. He has prepared many forms of deliverables through ArcGIS Pro, state and federal permitting portals, and client specific requests.

Beth Mowry earned a Bachelor of Science in Environmental Conservation and Forest Resource Management from Virginia Tech. She specializes in GIS mapping, wetland delineation, and environmental permitting. Beth has experience working in both the public and private sectors and has conducted fieldwork and environmental assessments in Illinois, Indiana, Minnesota, and Virginia. Beth is proficient in using ArcGIS to develop mapping products and supports a variety of environmental compliance and permitting efforts.

Ford Kern earned a Bachelor of Science in Ecosystem Science and Policy from the University of Miami. He is an environmental analyst who specializes in performing Phase I Environmental Site Assessments. Ford has experience working with environmental site assessments, GIS mapping, and wetland delineations in Florida, Missouri, Wisconsin, and Illinois. He is proficient in creating reports to support environmental risk and compliance analysis.

Ava Burns is going into her junior year of college seeking a Bachelor of Engineering Degree in Environmental and Natural Resources Engineering at Purdue University. She has experience with GIS mapping, research, soil systems, and wetland delineation in Illinois, Iowa, and Indiana. Ava has worked in completing delineations for agricultural areas along with forested areas through geographic information systems mapping, along with historic aerial analysis.

4 Regulatory Requirements

A summary of the permit requirements that may pertain to the project is provided below. Any activity planned within areas identified as wetland must be coordinated with and approved by the appropriate agencies prior to commencement of such activities.

4.1 State and Federal Regulations

The regulatory authority of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) covers Waters of the United States (WOTUS) in accordance with Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA). Generally, the USACE reviews delineations to determine whether wetlands are jurisdictional (i.e., WOTUS). On March 12, 2025, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Department of the Army (“the agencies”) announced a joint memorandum issuing guidance to field staff on implementation of the continuous surface connection requirement under the CWA. The final ruling is pending as of the date of this report.

Based on the March 2025 ruling, the Clean Waters Act's use of "waters" encompasses only relatively permanent, standing, or continuously flowing bodies, ordinarily called streams, oceans, rivers, and lakes. Wetlands qualify as USACE jurisdictional only if "indistinguishable from waters of the United States," having a continuous surface connection to bodies that are waters of the United States in their own right, with no clear division between waters and wetlands. USACE retains the authority to make final decisions regarding federal jurisdiction of aquatic resources. Obtaining an approved jurisdictional determination (AJD) from the USACE clarifies the scope of federal jurisdiction over delineated aquatic resources and identifies which resources are subject to CWA regulations.

Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act requires that regulated activities conducted below the ordinary high-water mark elevation of navigable Waters of the U.S. or mean high water mark for tidal waters be approved/permitted by the USACE. Regulated activities include the placement/removal of structures, work involving dredging, disposal of dredged material, filling, excavation, or any other disturbance of soils/sediments or modification of a navigable waterway. Navigable Waters of the U.S. are those waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide shoreward to the mean high-water mark and/or are presently used or have been used in the past or may be susceptible to use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

4.2 Local Regulations

The study area includes parcels located within the Village of Coal City and Braceville Township.

4.2.1 Village of Coal City Jurisdiction

Parcel IDs 09-15-100-001, 09-15-100-003, 09-15-100-009, and 09-15-300-001 are located within the Village of Coal City, Grundy County. As of November 28, 2018, the Village of Coal City has adopted the Will County Stormwater Management Ordinance for all incorporated areas of the village, including those within the limits of Grundy County. The Will County Code of Ordinances, Chapter 164.067 indicates that permitting and mitigating aquatic resource impacts specifically applies to those aquatic resources deemed USACE jurisdictional or fit the definition of isolated waters of Will County (IWWC), as defined in Chapter 164.004 of the Will County Code of Ordinances. The Will County Code of Ordinances defines IWWC as "All waters such as lakes, ponds, streams, (including intermittent streams), farmed wetlands and wetlands that are located within *unincorporated* Will County but not necessarily under the United States Army Corps of Engineers jurisdiction." The study area is located within incorporated Grundy County; and therefore, isolated wetlands within the survey boundary do not meet the definition of IWWC and are anticipated to be exempt from permitting with the Village of Coal City.

4.2.2 Village of Coal City Permitting and Mitigation Requirements

Mitigation is required for all impacts greater than one-tenth acres to isolated waters of the county that are high quality aquatic resources (HQAR)[1]. Mitigation is required for all impacts to wetlands that are greater than one-fourth acre to isolated waters of the county that are not HQARs. Buffer widths are dependent on wetland size and quality. The required buffer widths for linear aquatic features and water bodies can be found in Will County Code of Ordinances Chapter 164.067 subsection D. Additionally, mitigation ratios are provided in the Will County Code of Ordinances section 164.067 subsection F. This wetland delineation report shall be submitted with a site development permit application for any activities that may impact wetlands, waters of the United States, waters of the county or their associated buffers.

4.2.3 Braceville Township Jurisdiction

Parcel IDs 09-15-300-002, 09-15-100-006, 09-15-100-008, and 09-15-100-004 are located in Braceville Township, which adopts the Grundy County Code of Ordinances.

[1] HQAR is defined in the Will County Ordinance Chapter 164 Appendix E as an aquatic resource with a native mean C-value ≥ 3.5, a native FQI ≥ 20, or another qualifying resource type identified in the ordinance.

4.2.4 Braceville Township Permitting and Mitigation Requirements

Grundy County requires a 25-foot buffer for WOTUS within the County, as outlined in Grundy County Code of Ordinances 8-4-5-10-15: Buffer Requirements. Buffer widths for WOTUS and isolated waters of the County are dependent on wetland size and quality. The required buffer tables can be viewed in the Grundy Code of Ordinances in section 8-4-5-10-15. A wetland permit is required by the County Administrator for impacts to all wetlands within the County, both WOTUS and isolated waters per section 8-4-5-10-16. Mitigation may be required for impacts to wetlands with a native Floristic Quality Index (FQI) greater than seven and ratios are dependent on this quality metric per section 8-4-5-10-19 of the Grundy County Code of Ordinances. Coordination with the Grundy County Building & Zoning Administrator is required for any disturbance to isolated wetlands.

5 Mapping and Background Information

Prior to field reconnaissance, potential wetland areas within the project study area were identified through a desktop review of U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) topographic maps, United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) National Wetlands Inventory (NWI), National Hydrography Dataset (NHD), Illinois Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) Public Waters database, LiDAR data, the National Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) soil survey for Grundy County, Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM), aerial photography, and antecedent precipitation data. The selected resources are described below.

5.1 Topography

The Gardner and Coal City, Illinois 7.5-minute topographic quadrangles[2] depicted the study area as primarily undeveloped land with five structures in the western portion along the study area boundary An east-west oriented intermittent stream is depicted transecting the northern boundary of the study area. Another east-west oriented perennial stream is depicted transecting the southern boundary of the study area. North-south oriented electrical lines are depicted along the eastern boundary of the study area. South Carbon Hill Road borders the study area to the west and East Reed Road borders the study area to the north. The 2-foot contour[3] data depict the study area relatively flat but generally sloping to the west. The study area ranges from 562 feet (above mean sea level) to 578 feet, see **Figure 3**.

5.2 National Wetlands Inventory

NWI mapping, available from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Wetland Mapper depicts potential wetland and surface water areas based on stereoscopic analysis of high altitude and aerial photographs. Wetland and surface waters are classified according to the Cowardin system by examining vegetation, hydrology, and geographic features. The USFWS notes that using aerial photographs for wetland delineation can have a margin of error. Consequently, boundaries defined by this method may be adjusted through on-the-ground surveys or historical site analysis.

According to the NWI map, there are two riverine wetlands mapped in the study area. One Riverine, Intermittent, Streambed, Seasonally-Flooded, excavated (R4SBCx) wetland is mapped transecting the northern portion of the study area and one Riverine, Lower Perennial, Unconsolidated-Bottom, Permanently Flooded, Excavated (R2UBHx) wetland transects the southwestern portion of the study area, see **Figure 3**.

[2] USGS, 7.5 minute, Quadrangle Map. Published 01/01/2024.
[3] USGS. 2016. USGS 1/3 Arc Second DEM Panels, Published November 8, 2024

5.3 National Hydrography Dataset

The NHD, available from USGS, depicts drainage networks and related features, including rivers, streams, canals, lakes, and ponds. The NHD dataset is not field verified

Based on a review of the USGS NHD[4], no NHD waterbodies are present within the study area. Three NHD flowlines are located within the study area. These flowlines align with the NWI-mapped riverine features, see **Figure 3.**

5.4 Grundy County Soil Survey

The NRCS National Hydric Soil List provides a hydric rating for soils and indicates the component representative percentage of map units that meet the criteria for hydric soils. The NRCS *Web Soil Survey*[5] categorizes soils by hydric rating for each soil unit within the study area. The Web Soil Survey categorizes soils by hydric rating into five classes: zero percent, one to 32 percent, 33 to 65 percent, 66 to 99 percent, and 100 percent.

According to the survey, there are six soil mapping units within the study area which are generally sandy loams and clay loams. Approximately 54% of the study area is mapped as containing hydric inclusions that represent one to 32 percent of the soil type. These soils have a low likelihood of being hydric within the specific landforms listed in the web soil survey report. The remaining 46% of the study area is mapped as containing hydric inclusions that represent 66 to 99 percent of the soil type. These soils have a high likelihood of being hydric within the specific landforms listed in the web soil survey report. Maps and information obtained from the NRCS online web soil survey are included in **Figure 4** and **Appendix A**.

5.5 Federal Emergency Management Agency Floodplain

The FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) illustrates various flood risk zones and provides vital information about the likelihood of flooding. This map highlights Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHAs).

The FEMA FIRM was reviewed for the study area. According to FEMA, an approximately 10.5-acre area in the northern portion of the study area is mapped in Zone AE of panel 17063C0145F (effective August 2, 2012), which is within the 100-year floodplain. The remainder of the study area is mapped in Zone X of the same panel and panel 17063C0210F (effective August 2, 2012) which is outside the 100-year floodplain, see **Figure 5**.

5.6 Aerial Photography Review

Aerial imagery acquired from the U.S Department of Agriculture (USDA) National Agriculture Imagery Program (NAIP) was reviewed to identify the potential for wetlands across the study area. Seven photos were reviewed between 2007 and 2019, available in Appendix B. These photos were used to determine the presence of wetland hydrology utilizing the NRCS accepted methodology for farmed wetland determinations. Wetland signatures were identified in the primary wet year (2010) utilizing imagery from 2017 as a secondary year, each normal year image was interpreted for the presence or lack of the identified wetland signatures identified in the baseline wet year (2010). Aerial photography analysis and a farmed wetland determination for the study area is provided in **Appendix B.**

5.7 Precipitation

The USACE Antecedent Precipitation Tool (APT) analyzes and evaluates precipitation conditions leading up to the date of a field investigation. This tool was developed to ensure accurate hydrological assessments,

[4] USGS. 2023. National Hydrography Dataset. Vector Digital Data. Published March 5, 2023.
[5] Soils Survey Staff, Natural Resources Conservation Service, United States Department of Agriculture. *Web Soil Survey*. Available at http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/.

which are crucial for identifying wetlands. The APT works by collecting historical precipitation data through Wetland Evaluation Technical Support tables (WETS), from local weather stations over a pre-defined period, typically 30 days prior to the site visit. It calculates the average daily precipitation and compares it to long-term historical averages, using quantile analysis to categorize conditions as above normal, average, or below normal.

Precipitation data for the study area were obtained from the APT. Antecedent precipitation conditions were within normal range during November 19, 2024, July 7 2026, and July 13, 2026 field delineations. The antecedent precipitation analysis is provided in **Appendix C**.

6 Field Investigation

6.1 Methodology

A routine level 2 (onsite) aquatic resource delineation, as outlined in the *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Midwest Region (Version 2.0) (August 2010)* of the *1987 Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual (January 1987)* and the *National Ordinary High Water Mark Field Delineation Manual for Rivers and Streams (Interim Version 2022)* was conducted on November 19, 2024, with a second mobilization occurring on July 7, 2026 and a third mobilization occurring on July 13, 2026.

During the onsite delineation, vegetation, soils, and current hydrologic characteristics were evaluated at each wetland area and area of investigation identified within the study area. Wetland boundaries were digitally recorded with a GPS with sub-meter accuracy until one (1) or more of the three (3) criteria were no longer present. The sample point locations, wetland boundaries, and aquatic resources are shown in **Figure 6**.

In addition to wetlands that were investigated and delineated, non-wetland aquatic features were delineated. Non-wetland aquatic features are defined based on the observation of the following characteristics:

- Flow
    - Perennial: contains water at all times of the year except during extreme drought
    - Intermittent: contains water occasionally or seasonally
    - Ephemeral: contains water only during and immediately after periods of rainfall or snowmelt
- Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM): The limit line on the shore established by the fluctuation of the water surface. It is shown by such things as a clear line impressed on the bank, shelving, changes in soil character, destruction of terrestrial vegetation, the presence of litter and debris, or other features influenced by the surrounding area
- Bank Shape
    - Undercut: banks that overhang the stream channel
    - Steep: bank slope of approximately greater than 30 degrees
    - Gradual: bank slope of approximately 30 degrees or less

Sample points were completed for all observed wetlands. Historic aerials were reviewed for sample points taken in agricultural fields (See **Appendix B**). The field data sheets are included in **Appendix D**. Study area photos and a photo locations map can be found in **Appendix E**.

6.2 Floristic Quality Assessment

A Chicago Region Floristic Quality Assessment Index (FQAI) was calculated for each wetland using the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Chicago District FQAI Calculator. The FQAI evaluates the floristic quality of a plant community by incorporating both species richness and the Coefficients of Conservatism (C-values) assigned to native plant species. C-values range from 0 to 10, with lower values assigned to

disturbance-tolerant species and higher values assigned to species that are more restricted to high-quality, relatively undisturbed natural habitats. The resulting FQAI provides a quantitative measure of the ecological integrity of the plant community[6]. FQIs for each observed wetland are provided in **Appendix F**.

[6] HQAR is defined in the Will County Ordinance Chapter 164 Appendix E as an aquatic resource with a native mean C-value ≥ 3.5, a native FQI ≥ 20, or another qualifying resource type identified in the ordinance. Wetlands with a native FQI > 7 are typically subject to higher mitigation ratios and enhanced buffer protection requirements under the Grundy County Ordinance.

7 Summary of Results

Table 1: Wetland Delineation Summary

Resource ID	Wetland Plant Community	Cowardin Classification[1]	Size (acres)[2]	NWI?	Hydric Soils?[3]	Photo ID	FQI (Native Mean C Value)	Associated Sample Points	NOTES
Wetlands									
Wetland 1	Seasonally Flooded Basin	PEM1Af	0.14	No	Yes	16, 39	0	SP-16 (Wet) SP-15 (Up)	Wetland 1 is located in a depression in the northern portion of the study area. The wetland collects runoff from the surrounding landscape and drains north towards Intermittent Stream 1. The wetland boundary was based on the change in topography, presence of hydric soil, and historic aerial review. The wetland appears to be surficially isolated from other aquatic resources.
Wetland 2	Seasonally Flooded Basin	PEM1Af	0.51	No	Yes	14, 40	0	SP-14 (Wet) SP-15 (Up)	Wetland 2 is located in a depression in the northern portion of the study area. The wetland collects runoff from the surrounding landscape and drains north towards Intermittent Stream 1. The wetland boundary was based on the change in topography, presence of hydric soil, and historic aerial review. The wetland appears to be surficially isolated from other aquatic resources.
Wetland 3	Seasonally Flooded Basin	PEM1Af	2.30	No	Yes	17, 41	0	SP-17 (Wet) SP-18 (Up)	Wetland 3 is located in depression in the northern portion of the study area. The wetland collects runoff from the surrounding landscape and drains north towards Intermittent Stream 1. The wetland boundary was based on the change in topography, presence of hydric soil, and historic aerial review. The wetland appears to be surficially isolated from other aquatic resources.
Wetland 4	Seasonally Flooded Basin	PEM1Af	0.33	No	Yes	11	0	SP-11 (Wet) SP-12 (Up)	Wetland 4 is located in a depression in the northern portion of the study area. The wetland collects runoff from the surrounding landscape and drains northwest towards Intermittent Stream 1. The wetland boundary was based on the change in topography, presence of hydric soil, and historic aerial review. The wetland appears to be surficially isolated from other aquatic resources.
Wetland 5	Seasonally Flooded Basin	PEM1Af	0.34	No	Yes	5, 43	0	SP-5 (Wet) SP-6 (Up)	Wetland 5 is located in a depression in the southern portion of the study area. The wetland collects runoff from the surrounding landscape and drains west. The wetland boundary was based on the change in topography and historic aerial review. The wetland appears to be surficially isolated from other aquatic resources.

[1]The Cowardin Classification System codes are found here:
https://doee.dc.gov/sites/default/files/dc/sites/ddoe/release_content/attachments/Appendix%20H_Cowardin%20Classification%20Diagram.pdf
[2]Size of wetland features and additional areas investigated provided in acres within the study area.
[3]Areas identified as hydric contain partially hydric soils (equal to or greater than 33% of soil component) mapped within the resource area.

Resource ID	Wetland Plant Community	Cowardin Classification[1]	Size (acres)[2]	NWI?	Hydric Soils?[3]	Photo ID	FQI (Native Mean C Value)	Associated Sample Points	NOTES
Wetland 6	Seasonally Flooded Basin	PEM1Af	1.34	No	Yes	29, 44	0	SP-29 (Wet) SP-30 (Up)	Wetland 6 is located in a depression in the southwestern portion of the study area. The wetland collects runoff from the surrounding landscape and drains west. The wetland boundary was based on the change in topography and historic aerial review. The wetland appears to be surficially isolated from other aquatic resources.
Wetland 7	Seasonally Flooded Basin	PEM1Af	1.15	No	Yes	25, 27, 45	1.0	SP-25(Wet) SP-27 (Wet) SP-26 (Up) SP-28 (Up) SP-32 (Up)	Wetland 7 is located in a depression and a segment of a roadside ditch in the southwestern portion of the study area. The wetland collects runoff from the surrounding landscape and drains west. The wetland boundary was based on the change in topography and historic aerial review. The wetland appears to be surficially isolated from other aquatic resources.
Wetland 8	Seasonally Flooded Basin	PEM1Af	1.15	No	Yes	33, 46	0.5	SP-33 (Wet) SP-34 (Up) SP-35 (Up)	Wetland 8 is located in a depression in the western portion of the study area. The wetland collects runoff from the surrounding landscape and drains west. The wetland boundary was based on the change in topography, change in vegetation, and historic aerial review. The wetland appears to be surficially isolated from other aquatic resources.
Wetland 9	Seasonally Flooded Basin	PEM1Af	1.00	No	Yes	21, 47	1.3	SP-21 (Wet) SP-22 (Up)	Wetland 9 is located in a depression in the north-central portion of the study area. The wetland collects runoff from the surrounding landscape and drains west. The wetland boundary was based on the change in topography and historic aerial review. The wetland appears to be surficially isolated from other aquatic resources.
Wetland 10	Seasonally Flooded Basin	PEM1Af	0.29	No	Yes	19, 28	0	SP-19 (Wet) SP-20 (Up)	Wetland 10 is located in a depression in the northwestern portion of the study area. The wetland collects runoff from the surrounding landscape and drains southwest. The wetland boundary was based on the change in topography and historic aerial review. The wetland appears to be surficially isolated from other aquatic resources.
Wetland 11	Seasonally Flooded Basin	PEM1Af	2.89	No	No	23	0	SP-23 (Wet) SP-24 (Up)	Wetland 11 is located in a depression in the northwestern portion of the study area. The wetland collects runoff from the surrounding landscape and drains west. The wetland boundary was based on the change in topography and historic aerial review. The wetland appears to be surficially isolated from other aquatic resources.

[1]The Cowardin Classification System codes are found here:
https://doee.dc.gov/sites/default/files/dc/sites/ddoe/release_content/attachments/Appendix%20H_Cowardin%20Classification%20Diagram.pdf
[2]Size of wetland features and additional areas investigated provided in acres within the study area.
[3]Areas identified as hydric contain partially hydric soils (equal to or greater than 33% of soil component) mapped within the resource area.

Table 2: Linear Feature Delineation Summary

Resource ID	Cowardin Classification	Size (linear feet)[4]	NWI?	Photo ID	NOTES
Streams					
Intermittent Stream 1	R4SBC	1095	R4SBCx	37, 50, 51	Intermittent Stream 1 is located in the northern portion of the study area and flows from east to west. The excavated stream runs parallel to East Reed Road. The stream drains to the west and is a tributary to Claypool Ditch, an offsite waterway. The stream was documented with ordinary high water mark (OHWM) data point, OHWM-2. Based on observations of flowing water, established bed and banks, and a clear transition from upland vegetation to a sparsely vegetated channel, the resource was identified as an intermittent stream.
Ephemeral Stream 1	No	1421	No	36, 51, 53	Ephemeral Stream 1 is located in the northwestern and western portions of the study area. The south-north oriented portion of the stream is fed from a culvert to the south and drains northward and then westward along East Reed Road. The east-west oriented portion of the stream is fed by Intermittent Stream 1 and drains westward along East Reed Road. The stream was documented with ordinary high water mark (OHWM) data point, OHWM-1. Based on observations of stagnant water, a clear transition from upland vegetation to a sparsely vegetated channel, and established bed and banks, the resource was identified as an ephemeral stream.

Table 3: Surface Waters Delineation Summary

Resource ID	Cowardin Classification	Size (acres)[5]	NWI?	Photo ID	NOTES
Surface Waters					
Surface Water 1	PUBGx	0.22	No	38	Surface Water 1 is an excavated, freshwater pond located in the western portion of the study area. The pond was documented with OHWM-3, and the boundary was delineated based on the distinct break in slope, observations of water staining, and a vegetative transition between aquatic and upland plant communities. The ordinary high water mark was documented at representative data point OHWM-3.

[4]Size of non-wetland, linear features provided in linear feet within the study area.

[5]Size of non-wetland, surface waters provided in acres within the study area.

8 Report Preparation

The procedures followed for this wetland delineation are in accordance with *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Midwest Region (Version 2.0) (August 2010)* of the *1987 Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual (January 1987)* and the *National Ordinary High Water Mark Field Delineation Manual for Rivers and Streams (Interim Version 2022).*

This report describes study area conditions for a specific date in time and is generally valid for a period of five (5) years from the date of the final field investigation and delineation, which occurred on November 19, 2024, with additional mobilizations occurring on July 7, 2026, and on July 13, 2026.

9 Conclusion

The field delineation identified 11 wetlands, 1 intermittent stream, and 1 surface water within the study area. Each of the delineated resources are described in **Table 1-3.**

10 Disclaimer

Kimley-Horn has prepared this document based on limited field observations and our interpretation, as scientists, of applicable regulations and agency guidance. While Kimley-Horn believes our interpretation to be accurate, final authority to interpret the regulations lies with the appropriate regulatory agencies. Regulatory agencies occasionally issue guidance that changes the interpretation of published regulations. Guidance issued after the date of this report has the potential to invalidate our conclusions and/or recommendations and may cause a need to reevaluate our conclusions and/or recommendations.

Because Kimley-Horn has no regulatory authority, the Client understands that proceeding based solely upon this document does not protect the Client from potential sanction or fines from the applicable regulatory agencies. The Client acknowledges that they have the opportunity to submit documentation to the regulatory agencies for concurrence prior to proceeding with any work. If the Client elects not to do so, then the Client proceeds at their sole risk.

References

ESRI, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community. *Imagery Map Hybrid*. Available at https://www.arcgis.com/home/item.html?id=86265e5a4bbb4187a59719cf134e0018, accessed September 2026.

Federal Emergency Management Agency. *Flood Insurance Rate Maps*. Available at https://hazards-fema.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=8b0adb51996444d4879338b5529aa9cd, accessed September 2026.

Grundy County. *County Code*. Accessed at https://codelibrary.amlegal.com/codes/grundycountyil/latest/grundycounty_il/0-0-0-1, accessed September 2026.

Grundy County. *Property Viewer.* Accessed at https://maps.grundyco.org/webappbuilder/propertyviewer/, accessed July 2026.

Illinois Department of Natural Resources. *Public Waters*. Available at https://idnr.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=b64decfb69504164a46badb2841ebb11, accessed September 2026.

Natural Resources Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture. *Web Soil Survey*. Available at http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov, accessed September 2026.

Ordinance No. 19-04, Coal City Stormwater Management, *An Ordinance Updating The Village of Coal City Stormwater Management Regulations To Include Recent Updates To The Will County Stormwater Management Ordinance. Available at https://coalcity-il.gov/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/19-04.pdf,* accessed July 2026

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. *Antecedent Precipitation Tool*. Available at https://www.epa.gov/wotus/antecedent-precipitation-tool-apt, accessed September 2026.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. *Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual*. Technical Report Y-87-1. January 1987. Available at http://www.mvp.usace.army.mil/Portals/57/docs/regulatory/RegulatoryDocs/1987%20Manual.pdf.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. *National Ordinary High Water Mark Field Delineation Manual for Rivers and Streams: Final Version (January 2025).* Available at https://erdc-library.erdc.dren.mil/items/76c61f8f-6d75-4a35-aaf3-39aa64918afb

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Midwest Region (Version 2.0) (August 2010)*. Available at http://www.usace.army.mil/Missions/Civil-Works/Regulatory-Program-and-Permits/reg_supp/.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. *Wetlands Online Mapper*. National Wetland Inventory mapping. Available at http://www.fws.gov/wetlands/Data/Mapper.html, accessed September 2026.

U.S. Department of Agriculture. *National Agricultural Imagery Program*. Acquired at https://datagateway.nrcs.usda.gov/GDGHome_DirectDownLoad.aspx, accessed September 2026.

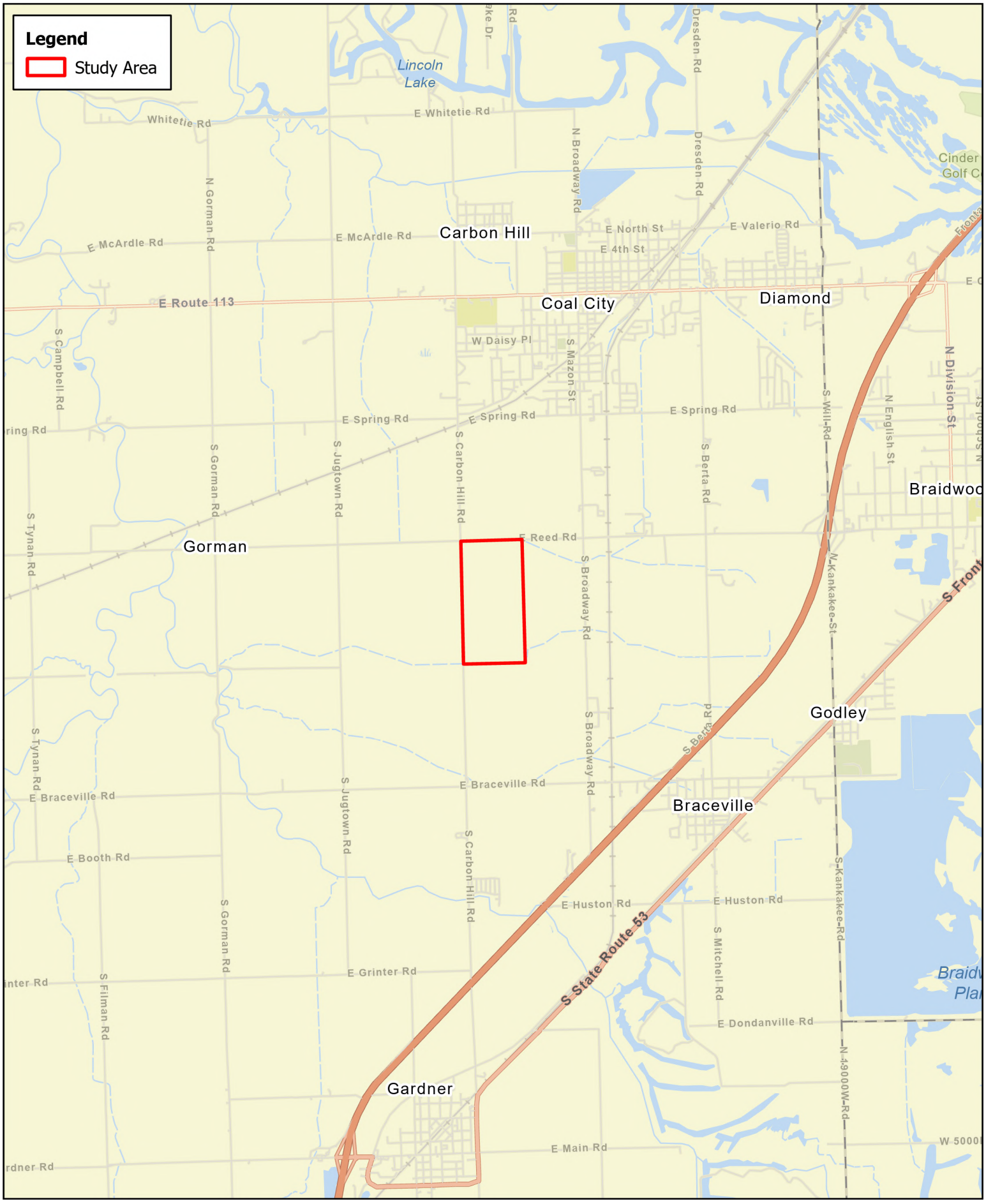
U.S. Geological Survey. *LiDAR Data*. Acquired via *DataGateway*/*The National Map*, accessed September 2026.

U.S. Geological Survey. *National Hydrography Dataset*. Acquired via The National Map at https://apps.nationalmap.gov/downloader/#/, accessed September 2026.

U.S. Geological Survey. *Topographical Map*. Accessed via ESRI at http://www.arcgis.com/home/item.html?id=30e5fe3149c34df1ba922e6f5bbf808f and via Topo View at https://ngmdb.usgs.gov/topoview/viewer/#4/40.01/-100.06, accessed September 2026.

Will County Stormwater Management Planning Committee, *Will County, IL Code of Ordinances 164.067 Wetlands, Waters, and Buffers Standards.* Available at https://codelibrary.amlegal.com/codes/willcounty/latest/willcounty_il/0-0-0-11187, accessed June 2026.

Figures

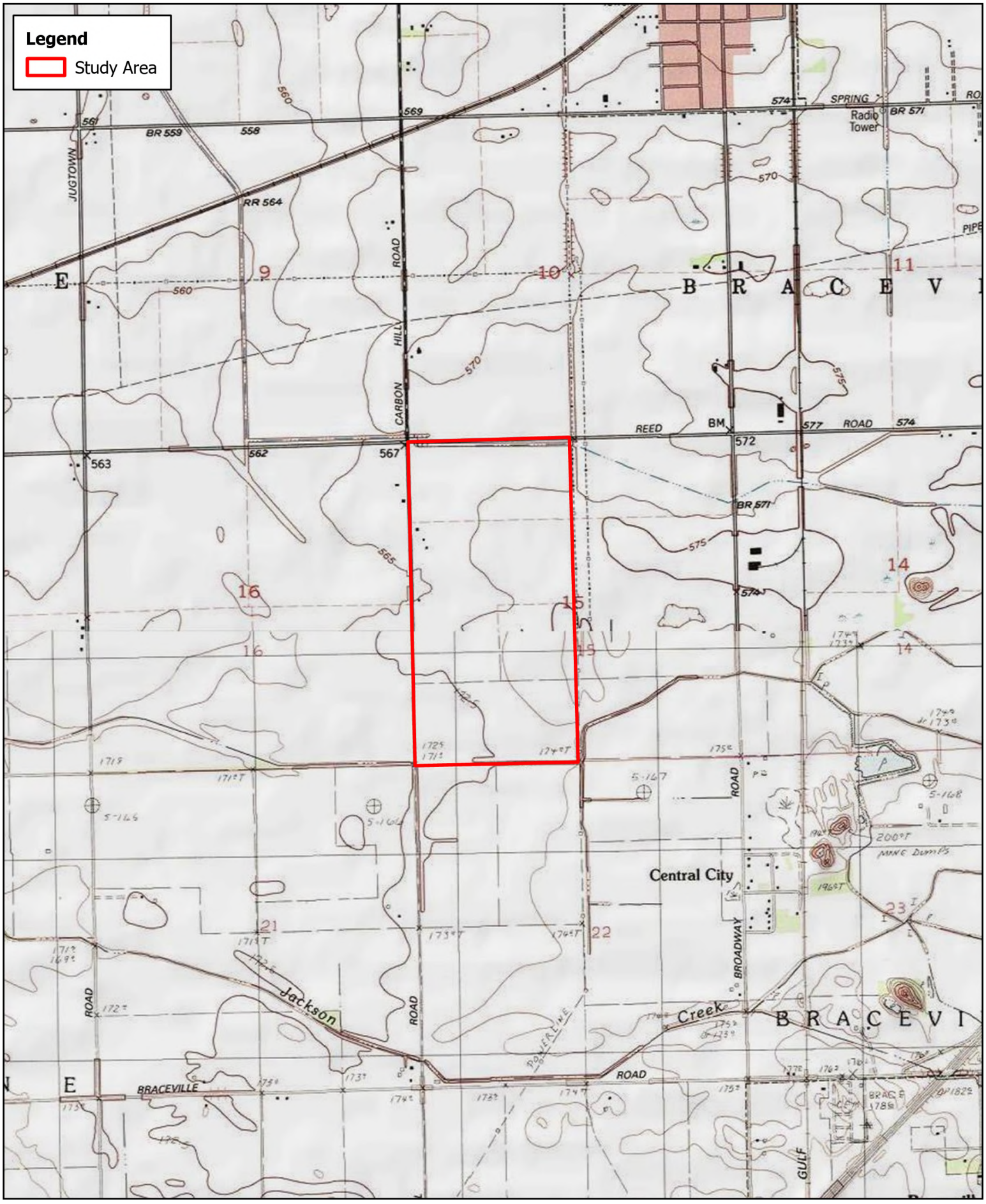


Kimley»Horn

0 0.5 1 Miles

N

Figure 1. Project Location
Village of Coal City, Grundy County
Aligned Data Centers (Coal City) PropCo, LLC



Kimley»Horn

0 1,000 2,000 Feet

N

Figure 2. USGS Topographic Map
Village of Coal City, Grundy County
Aligned Data Centers (Coal City) PropCo, LLC

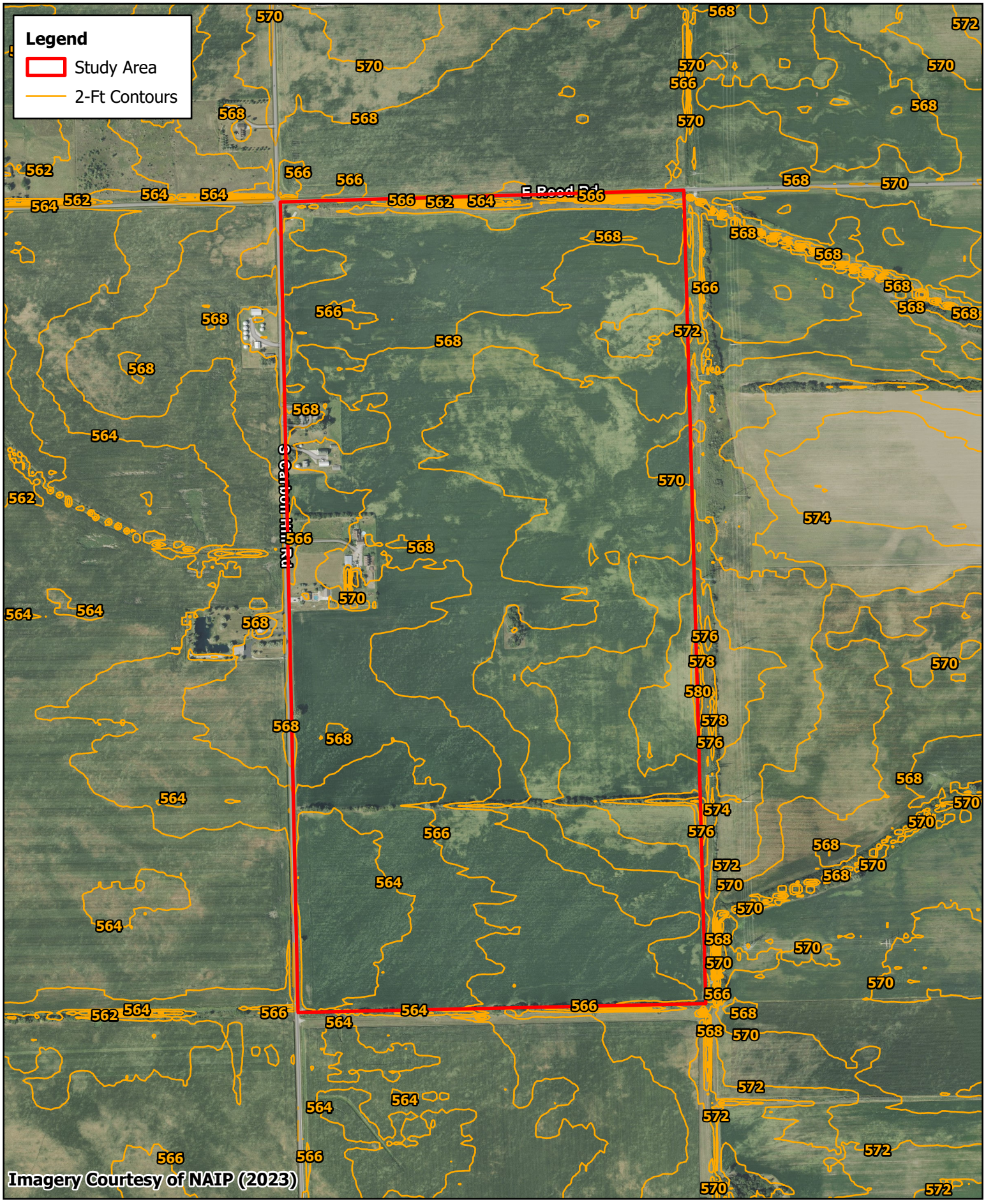
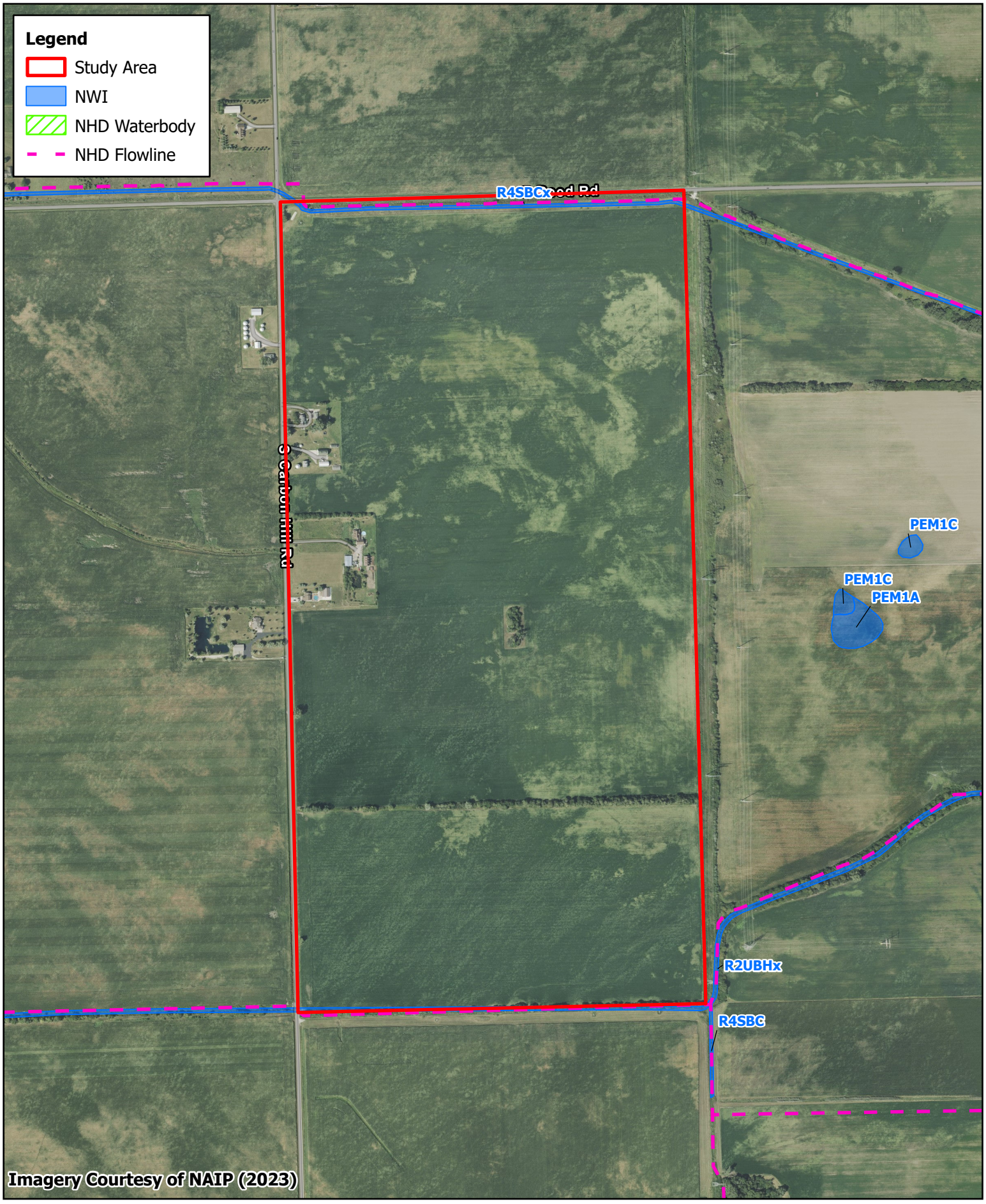


Figure 3. 2-Ft Contours Map
Village of Coal City, Grundy County
Aligned Data Centers (Coal City) PropCo, LLC

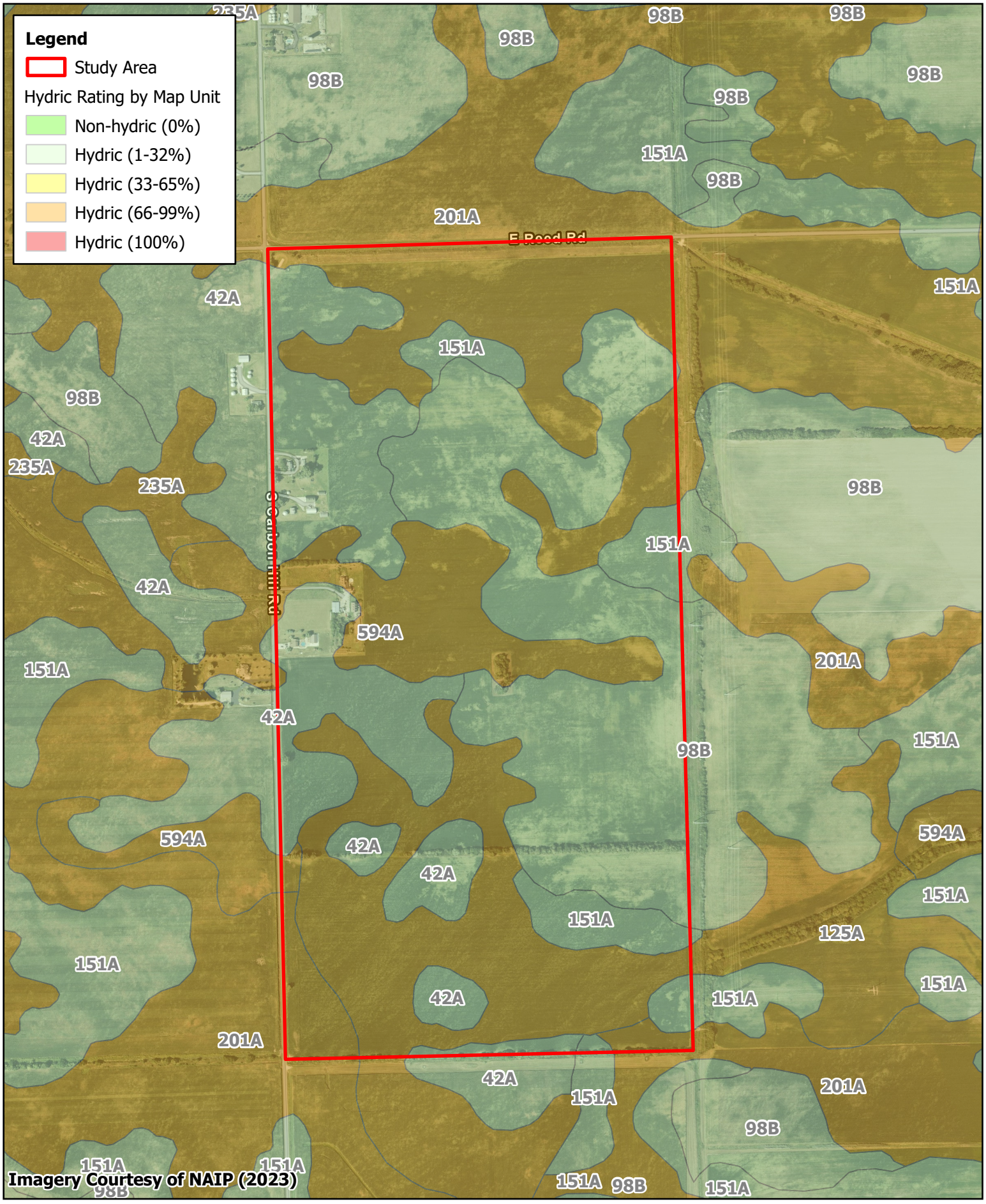


Kimley»Horn

0 400 800 Feet

N

Figure 4. NWI and NHD Map
Village of Coal City, Grundy County
Aligned Data Centers (Coal City) PropCo, LLC

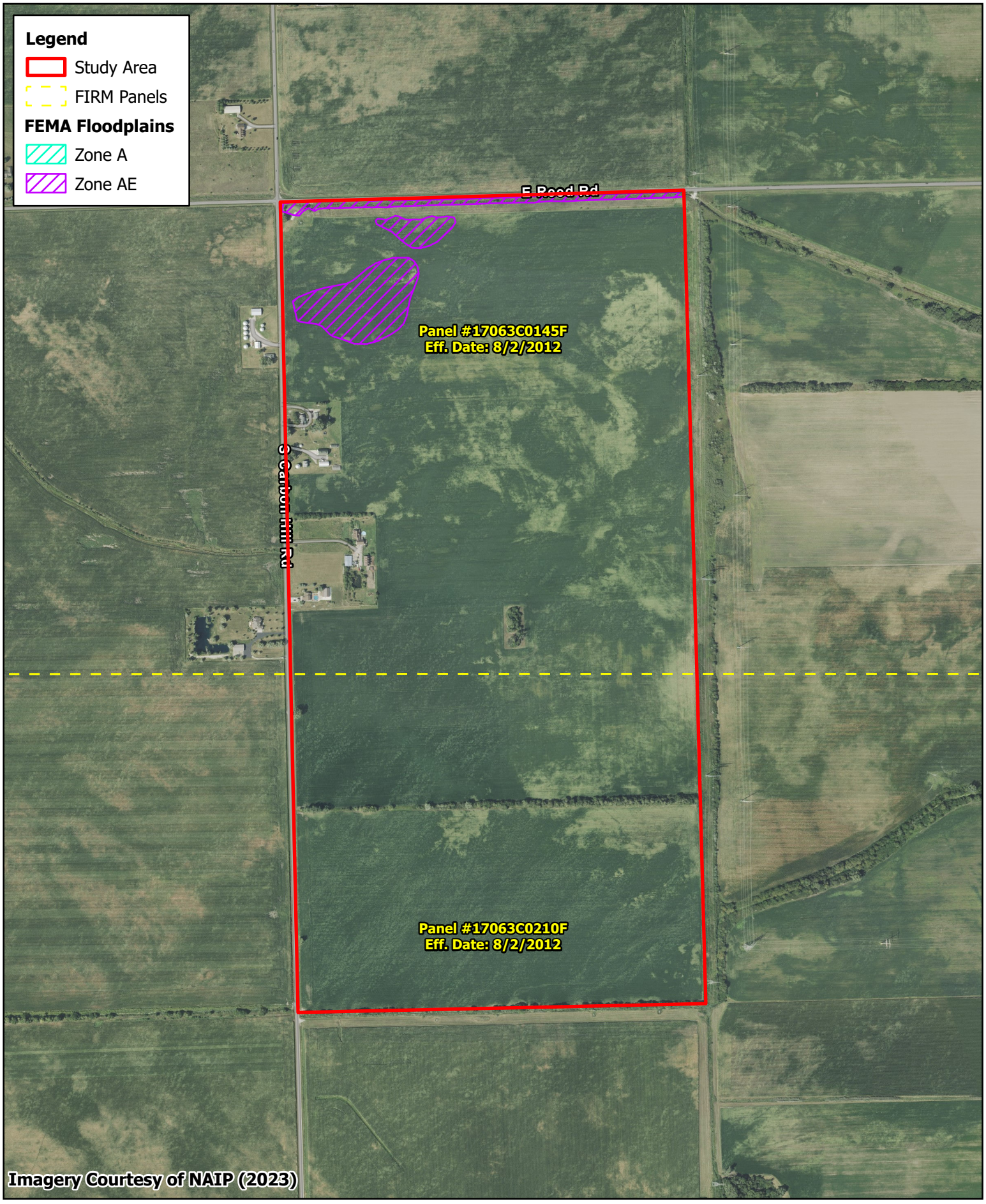


Kimley»Horn

0 400 800 Feet

N

Figure 5. Hydric Soils Map
Village of Coal City, Grundy County
Aligned Data Centers (Coal City) PropCo, LLC

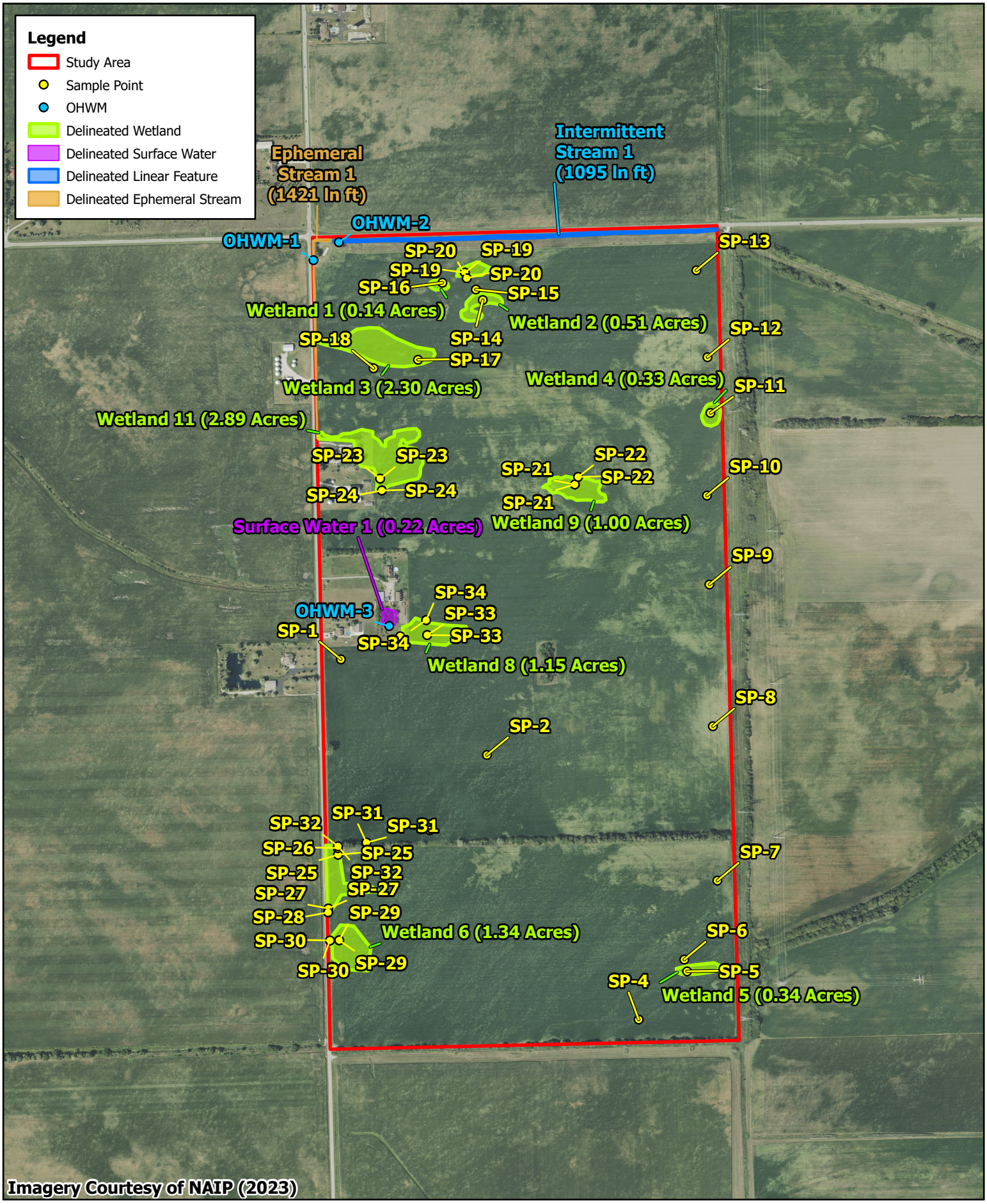


Kimley»Horn

0 400 800 Feet

N

Figure 6. FEMA Floodplains
Village of Coal City, Grundy County
Aligned Data Centers (Coal City) PropCo, LLC

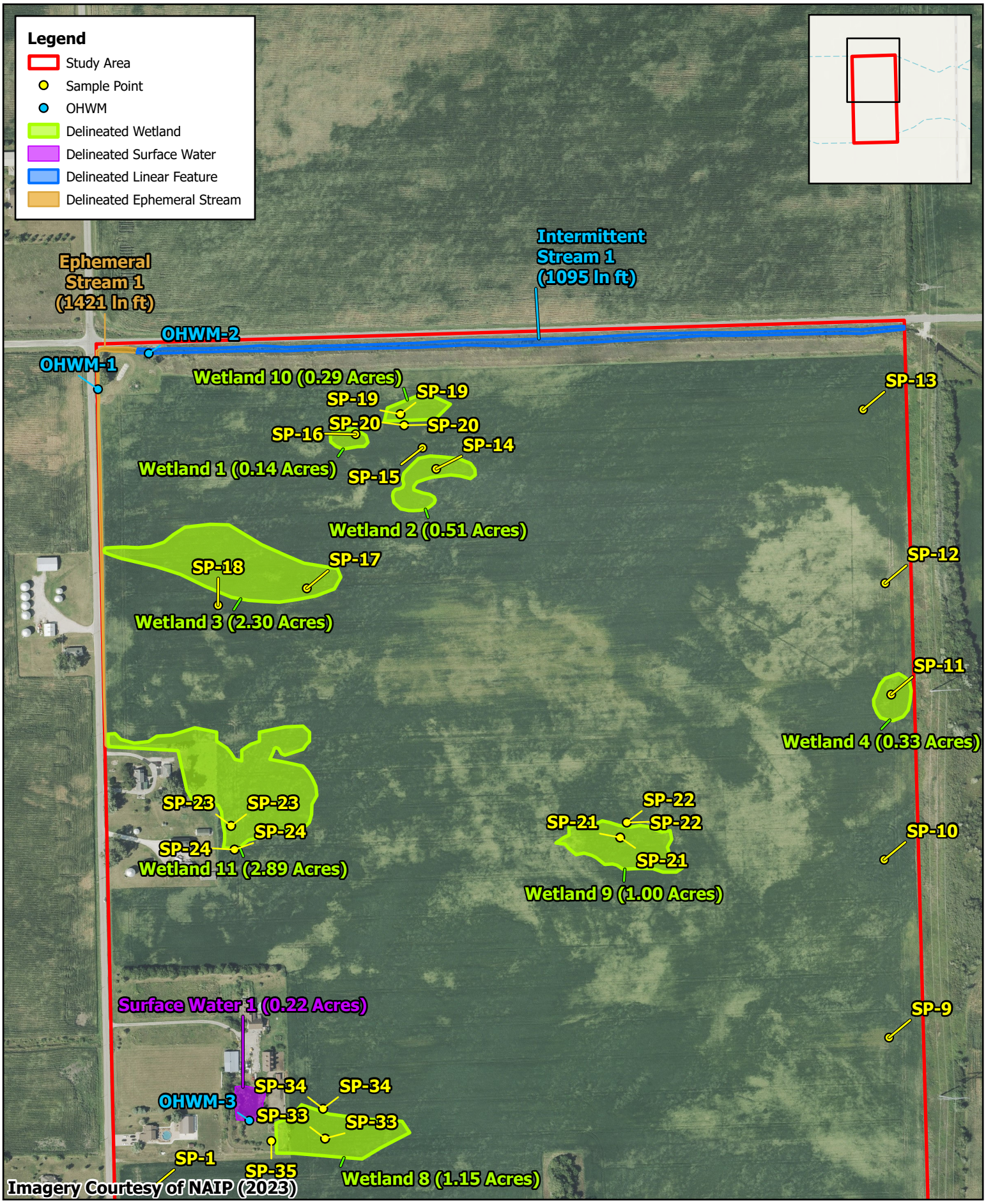


Kimley»Horn

0 400 800 US Feet

N

Figure 7. Delineation Summary
Village of Coal City, Grundy County
Aligned Data Centers (Coal City) PropCo, LLC

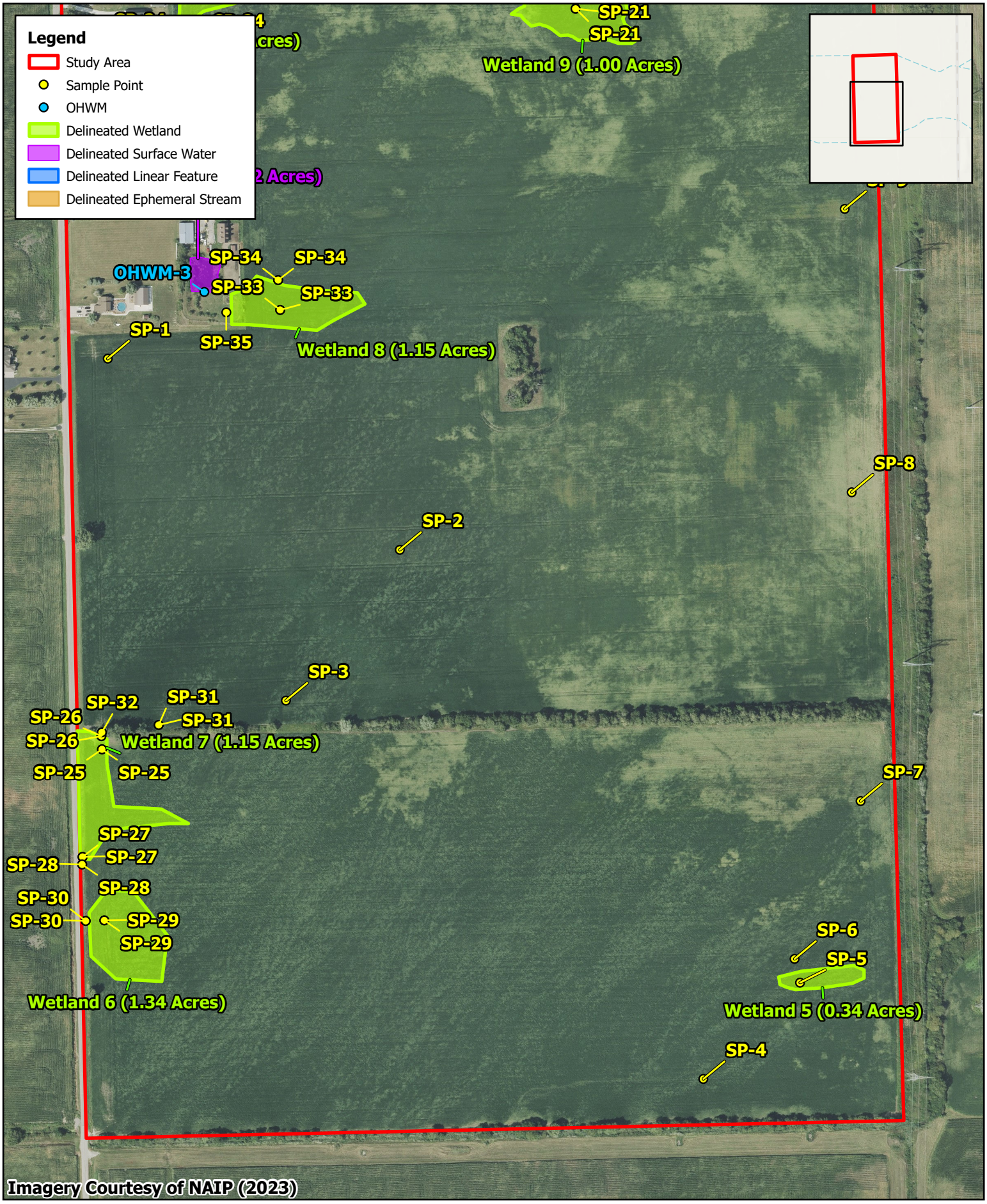


Kimley»Horn

0 200 400 US Feet

N

Figure 7. Delineation Summary - North
Village of Coal City, Grundy County
Aligned Data Centers (Coal City) PropCo, LLC



Kimley»Horn

0 200 400 US Feet

N

Figure 7. Delineation Summary - South
Village of Coal City, Grundy County
Aligned Data Centers (Coal City) PropCo, LLC

Appendix A: Hydric Soils Information

United States Department of Agriculture

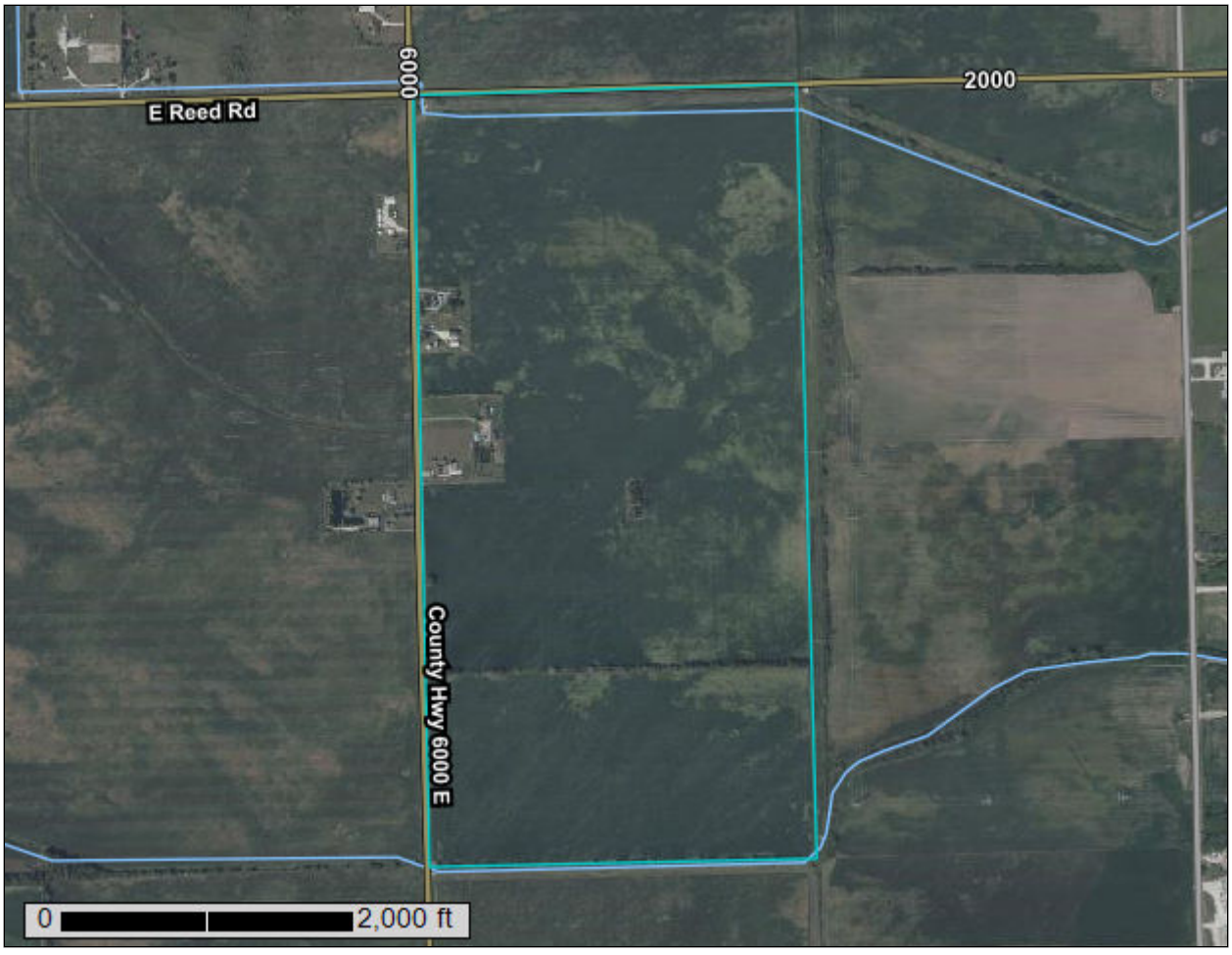
NRCS

Natural Resources Conservation Service

A product of the National Cooperative Soil Survey, a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local participants

Custom Soil Resource Report for Grundy County, Illinois

Project Heartland



July 18, 2026

Preface

Soil surveys contain information that affects land use planning in survey areas. They highlight soil limitations that affect various land uses and provide information about the properties of the soils in the survey areas. Soil surveys are designed for many different users, including farmers, ranchers, foresters, agronomists, urban planners, community officials, engineers, developers, builders, and home buyers. Also, conservationists, teachers, students, and specialists in recreation, waste disposal, and pollution control can use the surveys to help them understand, protect, or enhance the environment.

Various land use regulations of Federal, State, and local governments may impose special restrictions on land use or land treatment. Soil surveys identify soil properties that are used in making various land use or land treatment decisions. The information is intended to help the land users identify and reduce the effects of soil limitations on various land uses. The landowner or user is responsible for identifying and complying with existing laws and regulations.

Although soil survey information can be used for general farm, local, and wider area planning, onsite investigation is needed to supplement this information in some cases. Examples include soil quality assessments (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/soils/health/) and certain conservation and engineering applications. For more detailed information, contact your local USDA Service Center (https://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs) or your NRCS State Soil Scientist (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/contactus/?cid=nrcs142p2_053951).

Great differences in soil properties can occur within short distances. Some soils are seasonally wet or subject to flooding. Some are too unstable to be used as a foundation for buildings or roads. Clayey or wet soils are poorly suited to use as septic tank absorption fields. A high water table makes a soil poorly suited to basements or underground installations.

The National Cooperative Soil Survey is a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local agencies. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) has leadership for the Federal part of the National Cooperative Soil Survey.

Information about soils is updated periodically. Updated information is available through the NRCS Web Soil Survey, the site for official soil survey information.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or a part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require

alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD). To file a complaint of discrimination, write to USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410 or call (800) 795-3272 (voice) or (202) 720-6382 (TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

Contents

Preface.....2
How Soil Surveys Are Made.....5
Soil Information for All Uses.....8
Suitabilities and Limitations for Use.....8
Land Classifications.....8
Hydric Rating by Map Unit.....8
References.....13

How Soil Surveys Are Made

Soil surveys are made to provide information about the soils and miscellaneous areas in a specific area. They include a description of the soils and miscellaneous areas and their location on the landscape and tables that show soil properties and limitations affecting various uses. Soil scientists observed the steepness, length, and shape of the slopes; the general pattern of drainage; the kinds of crops and native plants; and the kinds of bedrock. They observed and described many soil profiles. A soil profile is the sequence of natural layers, or horizons, in a soil. The profile extends from the surface down into the unconsolidated material in which the soil formed or from the surface down to bedrock. The unconsolidated material is devoid of roots and other living organisms and has not been changed by other biological activity.

Currently, soils are mapped according to the boundaries of major land resource areas (MLRAs). MLRAs are geographically associated land resource units that share common characteristics related to physiography, geology, climate, water resources, soils, biological resources, and land uses (USDA, 2006). Soil survey areas typically consist of parts of one or more MLRA.

The soils and miscellaneous areas in a survey area occur in an orderly pattern that is related to the geology, landforms, relief, climate, and natural vegetation of the area. Each kind of soil and miscellaneous area is associated with a particular kind of landform or with a segment of the landform. By observing the soils and miscellaneous areas in the survey area and relating their position to specific segments of the landform, a soil scientist develops a concept, or model, of how they were formed. Thus, during mapping, this model enables the soil scientist to predict with a considerable degree of accuracy the kind of soil or miscellaneous area at a specific location on the landscape.

Commonly, individual soils on the landscape merge into one another as their characteristics gradually change. To construct an accurate soil map, however, soil scientists must determine the boundaries between the soils. They can observe only a limited number of soil profiles. Nevertheless, these observations, supplemented by an understanding of the soil-vegetation-landscape relationship, are sufficient to verify predictions of the kinds of soil in an area and to determine the boundaries.

Soil scientists recorded the characteristics of the soil profiles that they studied. They noted soil color, texture, size and shape of soil aggregates, kind and amount of rock fragments, distribution of plant roots, reaction, and other features that enable them to identify soils. After describing the soils in the survey area and determining their properties, the soil scientists assigned the soils to taxonomic classes (units). Taxonomic classes are concepts. Each taxonomic class has a set of soil characteristics with precisely defined limits. The classes are used as a basis for comparison to classify soils systematically. Soil taxonomy, the system of taxonomic classification used in the United States, is based mainly on the kind and character of soil properties and the arrangement of horizons within the profile. After the soil

scientists classified and named the soils in the survey area, they compared the individual soils with similar soils in the same taxonomic class in other areas so that they could confirm data and assemble additional data based on experience and research.

The objective of soil mapping is not to delineate pure map unit components; the objective is to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. Each map unit is defined by a unique combination of soil components and/or miscellaneous areas in predictable proportions. Some components may be highly contrasting to the other components of the map unit. The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The delineation of such landforms and landform segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

Soil scientists make many field observations in the process of producing a soil map. The frequency of observation is dependent upon several factors, including scale of mapping, intensity of mapping, design of map units, complexity of the landscape, and experience of the soil scientist. Observations are made to test and refine the soil-landscape model and predictions and to verify the classification of the soils at specific locations. Once the soil-landscape model is refined, a significantly smaller number of measurements of individual soil properties are made and recorded. These measurements may include field measurements, such as those for color, depth to bedrock, and texture, and laboratory measurements, such as those for content of sand, silt, clay, salt, and other components. Properties of each soil typically vary from one point to another across the landscape.

Observations for map unit components are aggregated to develop ranges of characteristics for the components. The aggregated values are presented. Direct measurements do not exist for every property presented for every map unit component. Values for some properties are estimated from combinations of other properties.

While a soil survey is in progress, samples of some of the soils in the area generally are collected for laboratory analyses and for engineering tests. Soil scientists interpret the data from these analyses and tests as well as the field-observed characteristics and the soil properties to determine the expected behavior of the soils under different uses. Interpretations for all of the soils are field tested through observation of the soils in different uses and under different levels of management. Some interpretations are modified to fit local conditions, and some new interpretations are developed to meet local needs. Data are assembled from other sources, such as research information, production records, and field experience of specialists. For example, data on crop yields under defined levels of management are assembled from farm records and from field or plot experiments on the same kinds of soil.

Predictions about soil behavior are based not only on soil properties but also on such variables as climate and biological activity. Soil conditions are predictable over long periods of time, but they are not predictable from year to year. For example, soil scientists can predict with a fairly high degree of accuracy that a given soil will have a high water table within certain depths in most years, but they cannot predict that a high water table will always be at a specific level in the soil on a specific date.

After soil scientists located and identified the significant natural bodies of soil in the survey area, they drew the boundaries of these bodies on aerial photographs and

identified each as a specific map unit. Aerial photographs show trees, buildings, fields, roads, and rivers, all of which help in locating boundaries accurately.

Soil Information for All Uses

Suitabilities and Limitations for Use

The Suitabilities and Limitations for Use section includes various soil interpretations displayed as thematic maps with a summary table for the soil map units in the selected area of interest. A single value or rating for each map unit is generated by aggregating the interpretive ratings of individual map unit components. This aggregation process is defined for each interpretation.

Land Classifications

Land Classifications are specified land use and management groupings that are assigned to soil areas because combinations of soil have similar behavior for specified practices. Most are based on soil properties and other factors that directly influence the specific use of the soil. Example classifications include ecological site classification, farmland classification, irrigated and nonirrigated land capability classification, and hydric rating.

Hydric Rating by Map Unit

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

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

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

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

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

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

References:

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

Federal Register. September 18, 2002. Hydric soils of the United States.

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

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

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

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

Custom Soil Resource Report
Map—Hydric Rating by Map Unit



Map Scale: 1:9,560 if printed on A portrait (8.5" x 11") sheet.

N

Meters
0 100 200 400 600

Feet
0 450 900 1800 2700

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

MAP LEGEND

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

Soils

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

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

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

Water Features
- Streams and Canals

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

Background
- Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

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

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: Grundy County, Illinois
Survey Area Data: Version 20, Aug 31, 2025

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

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Jun 30, 2023—Sep 2, 2023

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

Table—Hydric Rating by Map Unit

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
42A	Papineau sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	6	67.4	20.9%
98B	Ade loamy fine sand, 1 to 6 percent slopes	3	87.7	27.2%
125A	Selma loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	98	57.4	17.8%
151A	Ridgeville fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	3	19.3	6.0%
201A	Gilford fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	94	61.0	18.9%
594A	Reddick clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	99	29.6	9.2%
Totals for Area of Interest			**322.4**	**100.0%**

Rating Options—Hydric Rating by Map Unit

Aggregation Method: Percent Present

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Lower

References

American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO). 2004. Standard specifications for transportation materials and methods of sampling and testing. 24th edition.

American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM). 2005. Standard classification of soils for engineering purposes. ASTM Standard D2487-00.

Cowardin, L.M., V. Carter, F.C. Golet, and E.T. LaRoe. 1979. Classification of wetlands and deep-water habitats of the United States. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service FWS/OBS-79/31.

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

Federal Register. September 18, 2002. Hydric soils of the United States.

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

National Research Council. 1995. Wetlands: Characteristics and boundaries.

Soil Survey Division Staff. 1993. Soil survey manual. Soil Conservation Service. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 18. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/soils/?cid=nrcs142p2_054262

Soil Survey Staff. 1999. Soil taxonomy: A basic system of soil classification for making and interpreting soil surveys. 2nd edition. Natural Resources Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 436. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/soils/?cid=nrcs142p2_053577

Soil Survey Staff. 2010. Keys to soil taxonomy. 11th edition. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/soils/?cid=nrcs142p2_053580

Tiner, R.W., Jr. 1985. Wetlands of Delaware. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control, Wetlands Section.

United States Army Corps of Engineers, Environmental Laboratory. 1987. Corps of Engineers wetlands delineation manual. Waterways Experiment Station Technical Report Y-87-1.

United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. National forestry manual. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/home/?cid=nrcs142p2_053374

United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. National range and pasture handbook. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/landuse/rangepasture/?cid=stelprdb1043084

United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. National soil survey handbook, title 430-VI. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/scientists/?cid=nrcs142p2_054242

United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. 2006. Land resource regions and major land resource areas of the United States, the Caribbean, and the Pacific Basin. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 296. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/soils/?cid=nrcs142p2_053624

United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service. 1961. Land capability classification. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 210. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs142p2_052290.pdf

Appendix B: Historic Aerial Review

Agricultural Land Wetland Determination Example Summary Table

Site Name:	Project Heartland	**Date:**	07/01/2026
Location:	Grundy County, IL	**Prepared by:**	Beth Mowry

Imagery Date	**Source[1]**	**Annual Precipitation Condition[2]**	**Wetland Signature Assessment[3]**				
			1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**
07/21/2007	NAIP	Normal	NC	NV	NV	NV	NV
07/02/2010	NAIP	Wet, Primary	NV	CS	NV	SS	NC
08/29/2011	NAIP	Normal	NC	NV	NV	NV	DO
06/13/2014	NAIP	Normal	NC	SS	NV	NV	NV
09/21/2015	NAIP	Normal	NC	NV	NV	CS	CS
07/02/2017	NAIP	Wet, Secondary	NC	NV	SS	SS	NV
08/09/2019	NAIP	Normal	NC	NV	NV	NV	SS
Number of Normal Years:			5	1	0	1	3
ID on NWI or LCWI (Y/N) [4]			Y	N	N	N	N
Potential FW			**Y**	**N**	**N**	**N**	**Y**
Field-Verified Hydric Soil[5] (Y/N)			N	N	N	N	Y
Qualifies as FW?[6]			**N**	**N**	**N**	**N**	**Y**

1 i.e., FSA imagery or Google Earth imagery; attach color copies with annual wetland signature marked and labeled consistent with that year's wetland signature assessment.

2 i.e., Wet Year or Normal Year

3 The number of signatures is typically based on the two wet years; however, additional signatures may occur upon review of normal year aerial source data. Expand table as needed.

4 Designation of an area as a wetland/farmed wetland on the NWI map or the ADID map constitutes one (1) year of wetland signature.

5 Attach copies of field data point forms and Antecedent Precipitation Tool graph/table for field investigation sampling date.

6 The averaged size for each qualifying signature should be plotted on a recent aerial image (scale: 1"=400' or larger) for the Agricultural Land Wetland Determination exhibit.

Site Name:	Project Heartland	Date:	07/01/2026
Location:	Grundy County, IL	Prepared by:	Beth Mowry

Imagery Date	Source[1]	Annual Precipitation Condition[2]	Wetland Signature Assessment[3]				
			6	7	8	9	10
07/21/2007	NAIP	Normal	NV	NV	CS	NV	WS
07/02/2010	NAIP	Wet	DO	DO	NV	SS	DO
08/29/2011	NAIP	Normal	DO	DO	NV	NV	DO
06/13/2014	NAIP	Normal	SS	SS	NV	WS	SS
09/21/2015	NAIP	Normal	CS	CS	NV	CS	CS
07/02/2017	NAIP	Wet	CS	CS	CS	NV	CS
08/09/2019	NAIP	Normal	SS	SS	NV	NV	SS
	Number of Normal Years:		4	4	1	2	5
	ID on NWI or LCWI (Y/N)[4]		N	N	N	N	N
	Potential FW		**Y**	**Y**	**N**	**N**	**Y**
	Field-Verified Hydric Soil[5] (Y/N)		Y	Y	N	N	Y
	Qualifies as FW?[6]		**Y**	**Y**	**N**	**N**	**Y**

2 i.e., FSA imagery or Google Earth imagery; attach color copies with annual wetland signature marked and labeled consistent with that year's wetland signature assessment.

2 i.e., Wet Year or Normal Year

7 The number of signatures is typically based on the two wet years; however, additional signatures may occur upon review of normal year aerial source data. Expand table as needed.

8 Designation of an area as a wetland/farmed wetland on the NWI map or the ADID map constitutes one (1) year of wetland signature.

9 Attach copies of field data point forms and Antecedent Precipitation Tool graph/table for field investigation sampling date.

10 The averaged size for each qualifying signature should be plotted on a recent aerial image (scale: 1"=400' or larger) for the Agricultural Land Wetland Determination exhibit.

Site Name:	Project Heartland	Date:	07/01/2026
Location:	Grundy County, IL	Prepared by:	Beth Mowry

Imagery Date	Source[1]	Annual Precipitation Condition[2]	Wetland Signature Assessment[3]				
			11	12	13	14	15
07/21/2007	NAIP	Normal	NV	NV	NV	WS	NV
07/02/2010	NAIP	Wet	SS	NC	NV	DO	NV
08/29/2011	NAIP	Normal	NV	NV	NV	CS/DO	NV
06/13/2014	NAIP	Normal	NV	NV	NV	SS	NV
09/21/2015	NAIP	Normal	NV	NV	NV	CS	NV
07/02/2017	NAIP	Wet	NC	NV	CS	NC	SS
08/09/2019	NAIP	Normal	SS	NV	NV	NV	NV
	Number of Normal Years:		1	0	0	4	0
	ID on NWI or LCWI (Y/N)[4]		N	N	N	N	N
	Potential FW		**N**	**N**	**N**	**Y**	**N**
	Field-Verified Hydric Soil[5] (Y/N)		N	N	Y	Y	N
	Qualifies as FW?[6]		**N**	**N**	**Y**	**Y**	**N**

3 i.e., FSA imagery or Google Earth imagery; attach color copies with annual wetland signature marked and labeled consistent with that year's wetland signature assessment.

2 i.e., Wet Year or Normal Year

11 The number of signatures is typically based on the two wet years; however, additional signatures may occur upon review of normal year aerial source data. Expand table as needed.

12 Designation of an area as a wetland/farmed wetland on the NWI map or the ADID map constitutes one (1) year of wetland signature.

13 Attach copies of field data point forms and Antecedent Precipitation Tool graph/table for field investigation sampling date.

14 The averaged size for each qualifying signature should be plotted on a recent aerial image (scale: 1"=400' or larger) for the Agricultural Land Wetland Determination exhibit.

Site Name:	Project Heartland	Date:	07/01/2026
Location:	Grundy County, IL	Prepared by:	Beth Mowry

Imagery Date	Source[1]	Annual Precipitation Condition[2]	Wetland Signature Assessment[3]				
			16	17	18	19	20
07/21/2007	NAIP	Normal	NV	NV	NV	NV	NC
07/02/2010	NAIP	Wet	DO	DO	CS	CS	DO
08/29/2011	NAIP	Normal	CS	NC	CS	CS	CS/NC
06/13/2014	NAIP	Normal	SS	SS	NV	NV	SS
09/21/2015	NAIP	Normal	DO	WS	CS	NV	DO
07/02/2017	NAIP	Wet	CS	SS	SS	CS	NC
08/09/2019	NAIP	Normal	NC/CS	WS	NC	CS/SS	DO
	Number of Normal Years:		4	4	3	2	5
	ID on NWI or LCWI (Y/N)[4]		N	N	N	N	N
	Potential FW		**Y**	**Y**	**Y**	**N**	**Y**
	Field-Verified Hydric Soil[5] (Y/N)		Y	N	Y	N	Y
	Qualifies as FW?[6]		**Y**	**N**	**Y**	**N**	**Y**

4 i.e., FSA imagery or Google Earth imagery; attach color copies with annual wetland signature marked and labeled consistent with that year's wetland signature assessment.

2 i.e., Wet Year or Normal Year

15 The number of signatures is typically based on the two wet years; however, additional signatures may occur upon review of normal year aerial source data. Expand table as needed.

16 Designation of an area as a wetland/farmed wetland on the NWI map or the ADID map constitutes one (1) year of wetland signature.

17 Attach copies of field data point forms and Antecedent Precipitation Tool graph/table for field investigation sampling date.

18 The averaged size for each qualifying signature should be plotted on a recent aerial image (scale: 1"=400' or larger) for the Agricultural Land Wetland Determination exhibit.

Site Name:	Project Heartland	Date:	07/01/2026
Location:	Grundy County, IL	Prepared by:	Beth Mowry

Imagery Date	Source[1]	Annual Precipitation Condition[2]	Wetland Signature Assessment[3]				
			21	22	23	24	25
07/21/2007	NAIP	Normal	NC	CS	NC	CS	NV
07/02/2010	NAIP	Wet	NC	NC	DO	CS	CS
08/29/2011	NAIP	Normal	NC	CS	CS	CS	NV
06/13/2014	NAIP	Normal	NC	NV	NC	NV	NV
09/21/2015	NAIP	Normal	NC	CS	DO	CS	CS
07/02/2017	NAIP	Wet	NC	NV	NC	NV	NC
08/09/2019	NAIP	Normal	NC	SS	CS	NV	NV
	Number of Normal Years:		5	4	5	3	1
		ID on NWI or LCWI (Y/N)[4]	N	N	N	N	N
		Potential FW	**Y**	**Y**	**Y**	**Y**	**N**
		Field-Verified Hydric Soil[5] (Y/N)	N	N	N	Y	N
		Qualifies as FW?[6]	**N**	**N**	**N**	**N**	**N**

5 i.e., FSA imagery or Google Earth imagery; attach color copies with annual wetland signature marked and labeled consistent with that year's wetland signature assessment.

2 i.e., Wet Year or Normal Year

19 The number of signatures is typically based on the two wet years; however, additional signatures may occur upon review of normal year aerial source data. Expand table as needed.

20 Designation of an area as a wetland/farmed wetland on the NWI map or the ADID map constitutes one (1) year of wetland signature.

21 Attach copies of field data point forms and Antecedent Precipitation Tool graph/table for field investigation sampling date.

22 The averaged size for each qualifying signature should be plotted on a recent aerial image (scale: 1"=400' or larger) for the Agricultural Land Wetland Determination exhibit.

Site Name:	Project Heartland	Date:	07/01/2026
Location:	Grundy County, IL	Prepared by:	Beth Mowry

Imagery Date	Source[1]	Annual Precipitation Condition[2]	Wetland Signature Assessment[3]				
			26	27	28	29	30
07/21/2007	NAIP	Normal	CS	CS	NV	NV	CS
07/02/2010	NAIP	Wet	CS	CS	CS	CS	NC
08/29/2011	NAIP	Normal	CS	CS	CS	CS	CS
06/13/2014	NAIP	Normal	NV	SS	NV	NV	NV
09/21/2015	NAIP	Normal	NV	CS	CS	CS	DO
07/02/2017	NAIP	Wet	NV	SS	NV	NV	NC
08/09/2019	NAIP	Normal	NV	SS	NV	NV	NV
	Number of Normal Years:		2	5	2	2	3
		ID on NWI or LCWI (Y/N)[4]	N	N	N	N	N
		Potential FW	**N**	**Y**	**N**	**N**	**Y**
		Field-Verified Hydric Soil[5] (Y/N)	N	N	N	N	Y
		Qualifies as FW?[6]	**N**	**N**	**N**	**N**	**Y**

6 i.e., FSA imagery or Google Earth imagery; attach color copies with annual wetland signature marked and labeled consistent with that year's wetland signature assessment.

2 i.e., Wet Year or Normal Year

23 The number of signatures is typically based on the two wet years; however, additional signatures may occur upon review of normal year aerial source data. Expand table as needed.

24 Designation of an area as a wetland/farmed wetland on the NWI map or the ADID map constitutes one (1) year of wetland signature.

25 Attach copies of field data point forms and Antecedent Precipitation Tool graph/table for field investigation sampling date.

26 The averaged size for each qualifying signature should be plotted on a recent aerial image (scale: 1"=400' or larger) for the Agricultural Land Wetland Determination exhibit.

Site Name:	Project Heartland	Date:	07/01/2026
Location:	Grundy County, IL	Prepared by:	Beth Mowry

Imagery Date	Source[1]	Annual Precipitation Condition[2]	Wetland Signature Assessment[3]				
			31	32			
07/21/2007	NAIP	Normal	CS	NV			
07/02/2010	NAIP	Wet	CS	NC			
08/29/2011	NAIP	Normal	NV	NV			
06/13/2014	NAIP	Normal	NV	NV			
09/21/2015	NAIP	Normal	DO	SS			
07/02/2017	NAIP	Wet	NV	NC/DO			
08/09/2019	NAIP	Normal	NC	SS			
	Number of Normal Years:		3	3			
	ID on NWI or LCWI (Y/N) [4]		N	N			
	Potential FW		**Y**	**Y**			
	Field-Verified Hydric Soil[5] (Y/N)		Y	Y			
	Qualifies as FW?[6]		**Y**	**Y**			

7 i.e., FSA imagery or Google Earth imagery; attach color copies with annual wetland signature marked and labeled consistent with that year's wetland signature assessment.

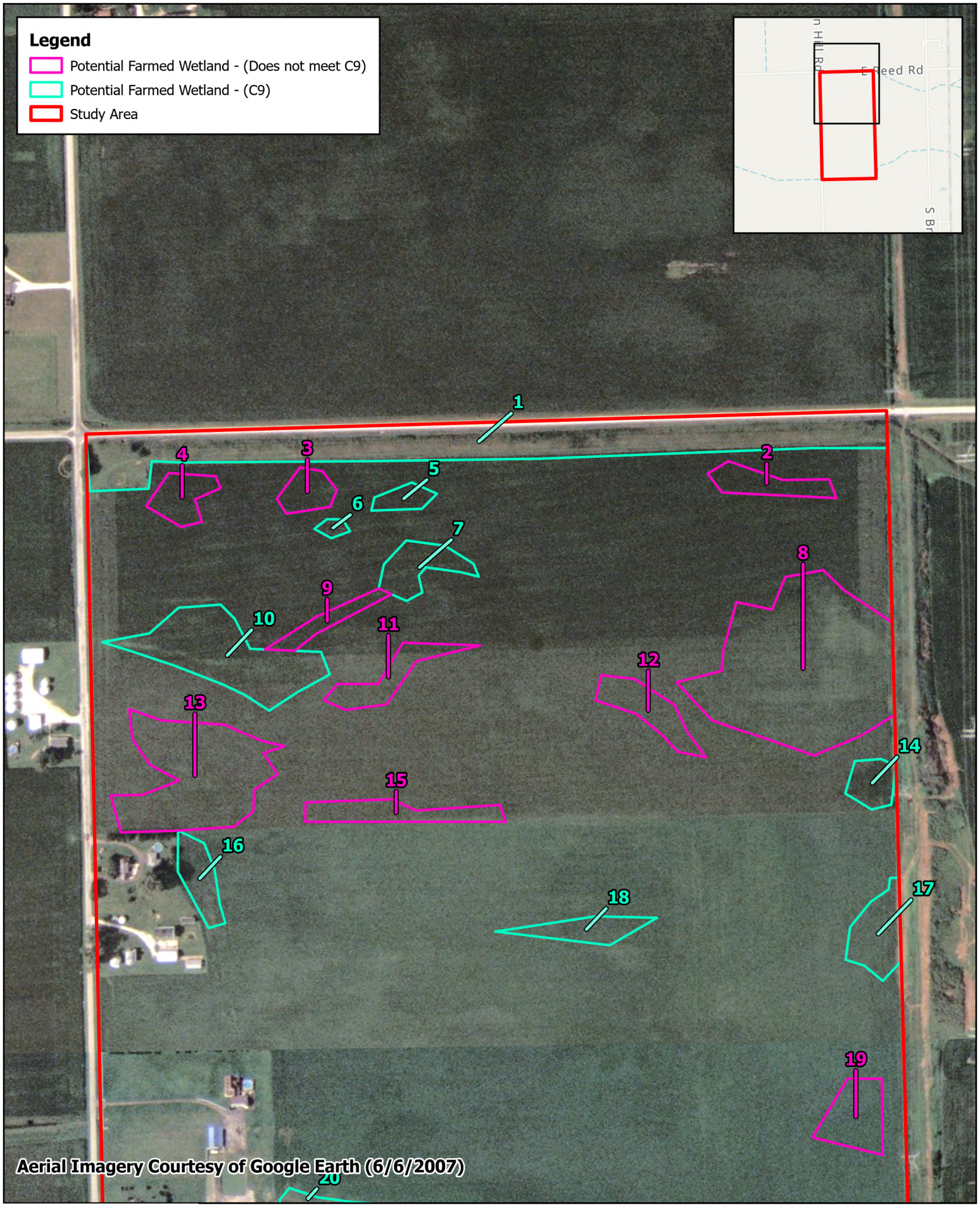
2 i.e., Wet Year or Normal Year

27 The number of signatures is typically based on the two wet years; however, additional signatures may occur upon review of normal year aerial source data. Expand table as needed.

28 Designation of an area as a wetland/farmed wetland on the NWI map or the ADID map constitutes one (1) year of wetland signature.

29 Attach copies of field data point forms and Antecedent Precipitation Tool graph/table for field investigation sampling date.

30 The averaged size for each qualifying signature should be plotted on a recent aerial image (scale: 1"=400' or larger) for the Agricultural Land Wetland Determination exhibit.



Kimley»Horn

0 200 400 US Feet

N

Historic Aerials North (2007) - Normal Year

Village of Coal City, Grundy County

Aligned Data Centers (Coal City) PropCo, LLC



Kimley»Horn

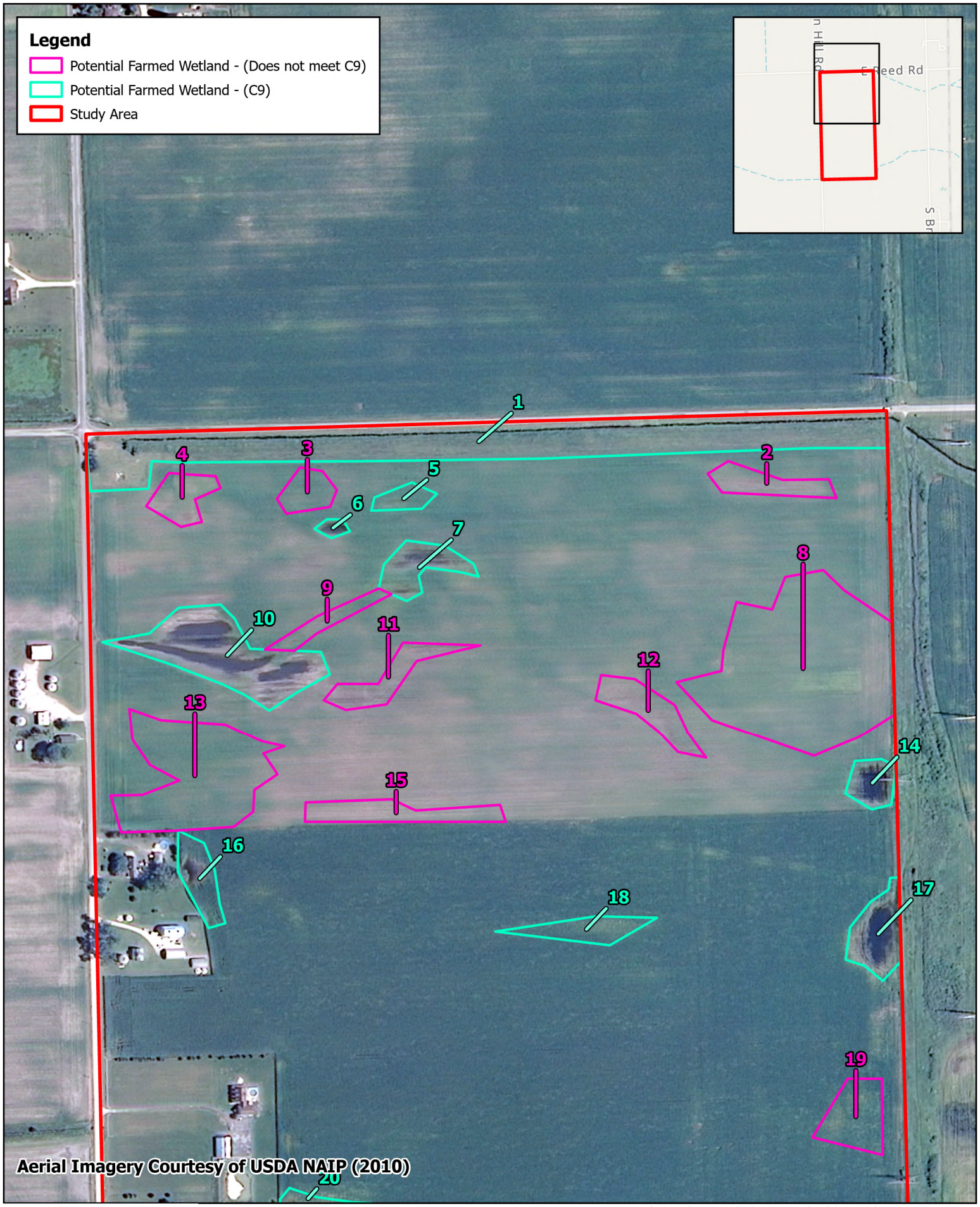
0 200 400 US Feet

N

Historic Aerials South (2007) - Normal Year

Village of Coal City, Grundy County

Aligned Data Centers (Coal City) PropCo, LLC



Kimley»Horn

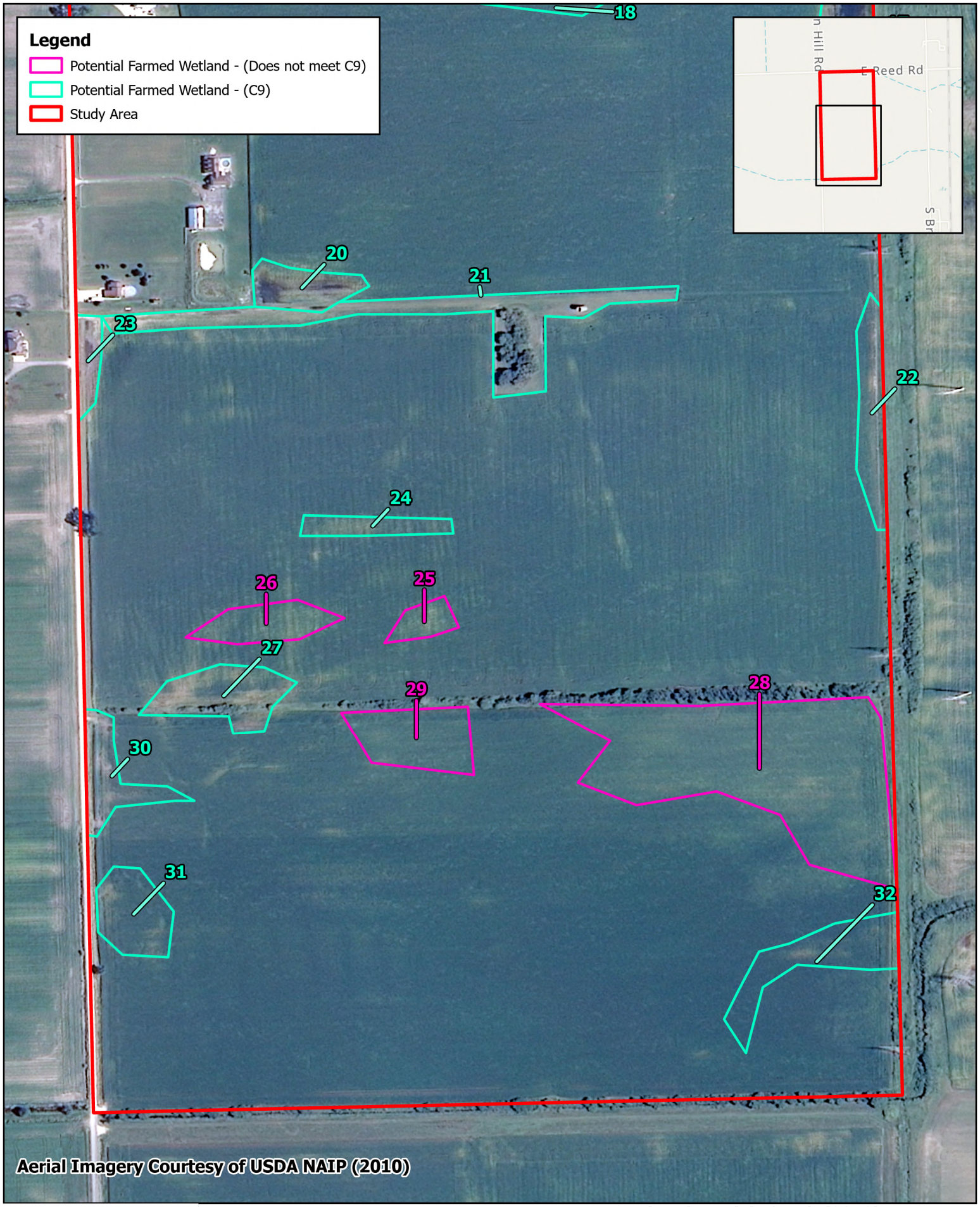
0 200 400 US Feet

N

Historic Aerials North (2010) - Wet Year

Village of Coal City, Grundy County

Aligned Data Centers (Coal City) PropCo, LLC



Kimley»Horn

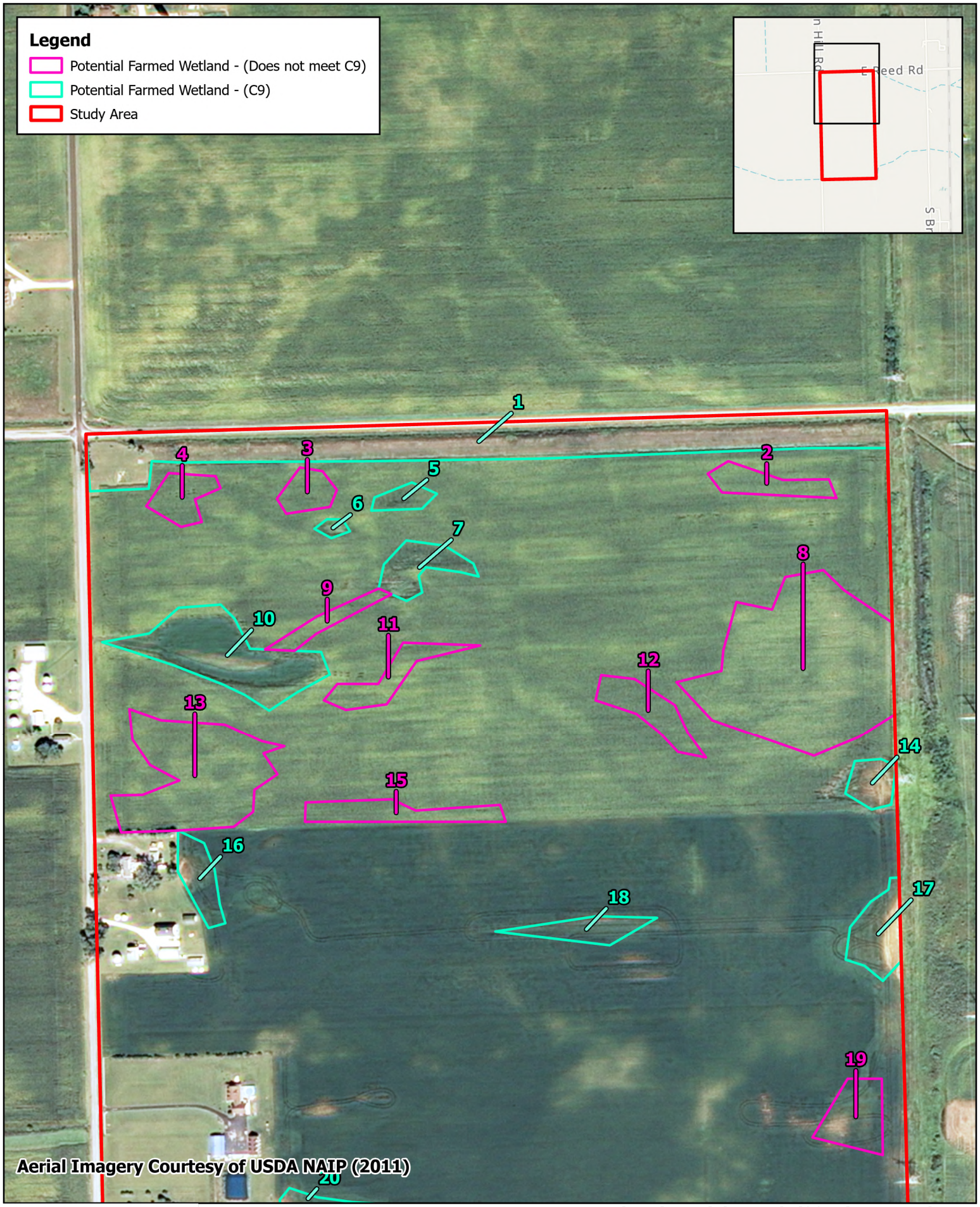
0 200 400 US Feet

N

Historic Aerials South (2010) - Wet Year

Village of Coal City, Grundy County

Aligned Data Centers (Coal City) PropCo, LLC



Kimley»Horn

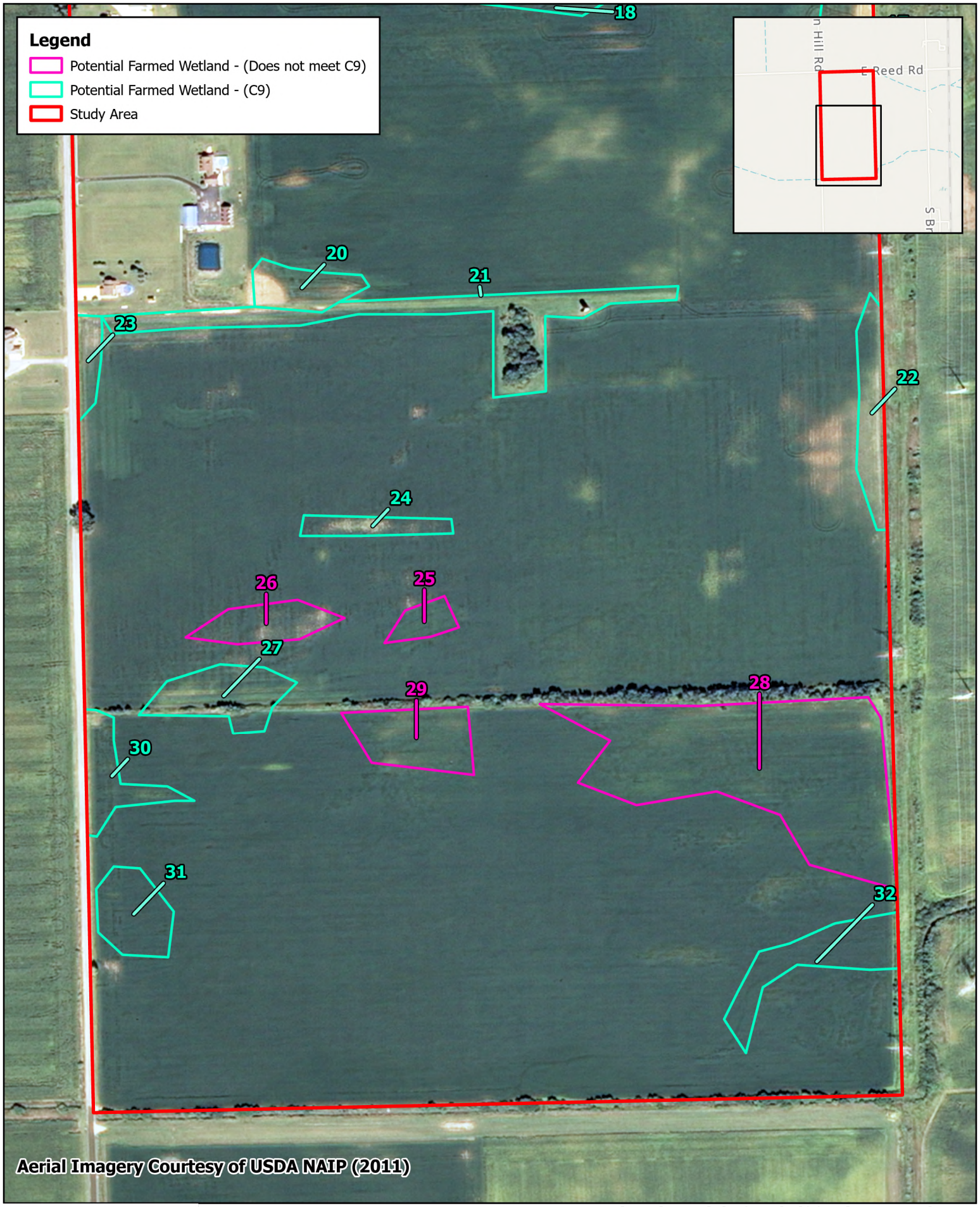
0 200 400 US Feet

N

Historic Aerials North (2011) - Normal Year

Village of Coal City, Grundy County

Aligned Data Centers (Coal City) PropCo, LLC



Kimley»Horn

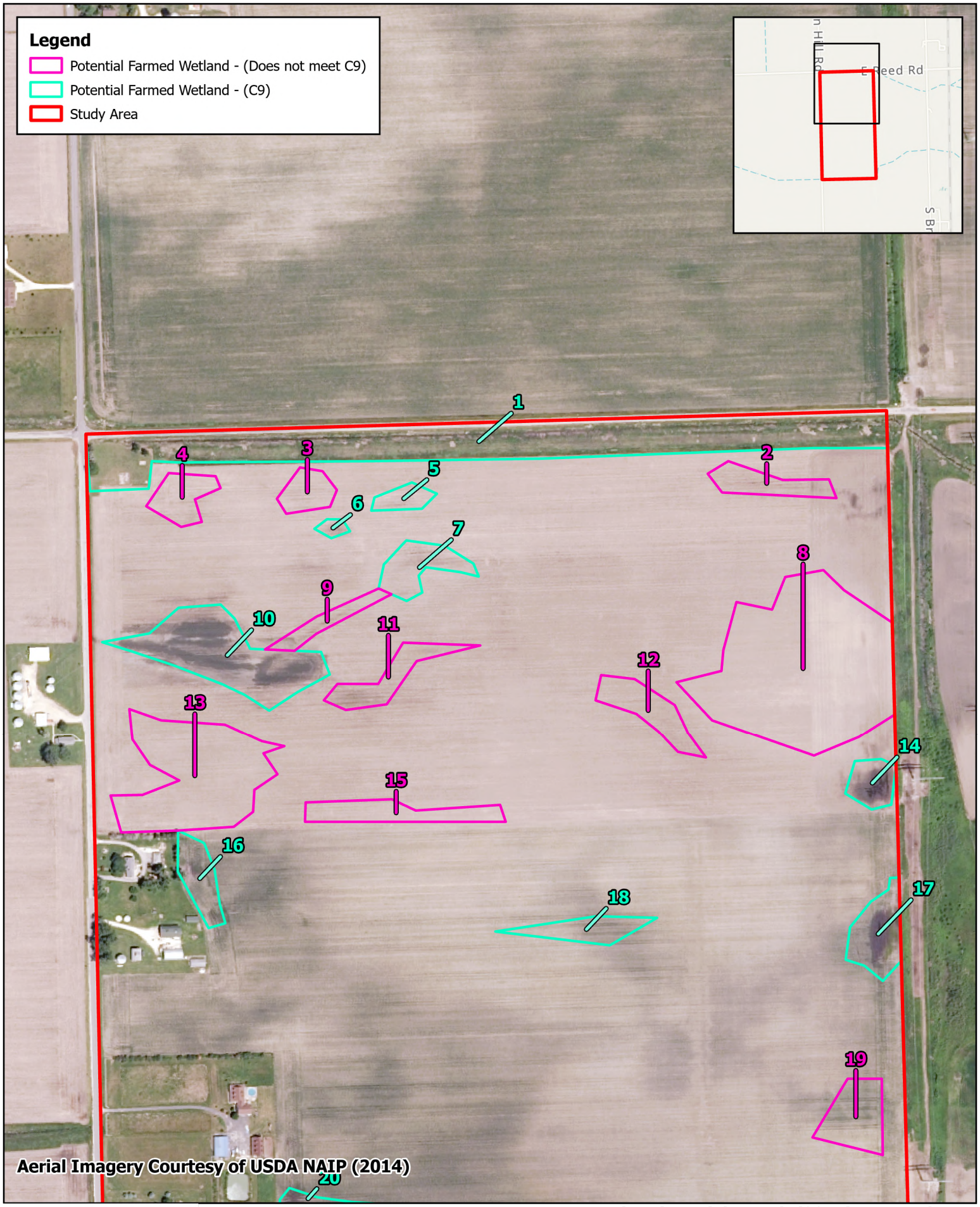
0 200 400 US Feet

N

Historic Aerials South (2011) - Normal Year

Village of Coal City, Grundy County

Aligned Data Centers (Coal City) PropCo, LLC



Kimley»Horn

0 200 400 US Feet

N

Historic Aerials North (2014) - Normal Year

Village of Coal City, Grundy County

Aligned Data Centers (Coal City) PropCo, LLC



Kimley»Horn

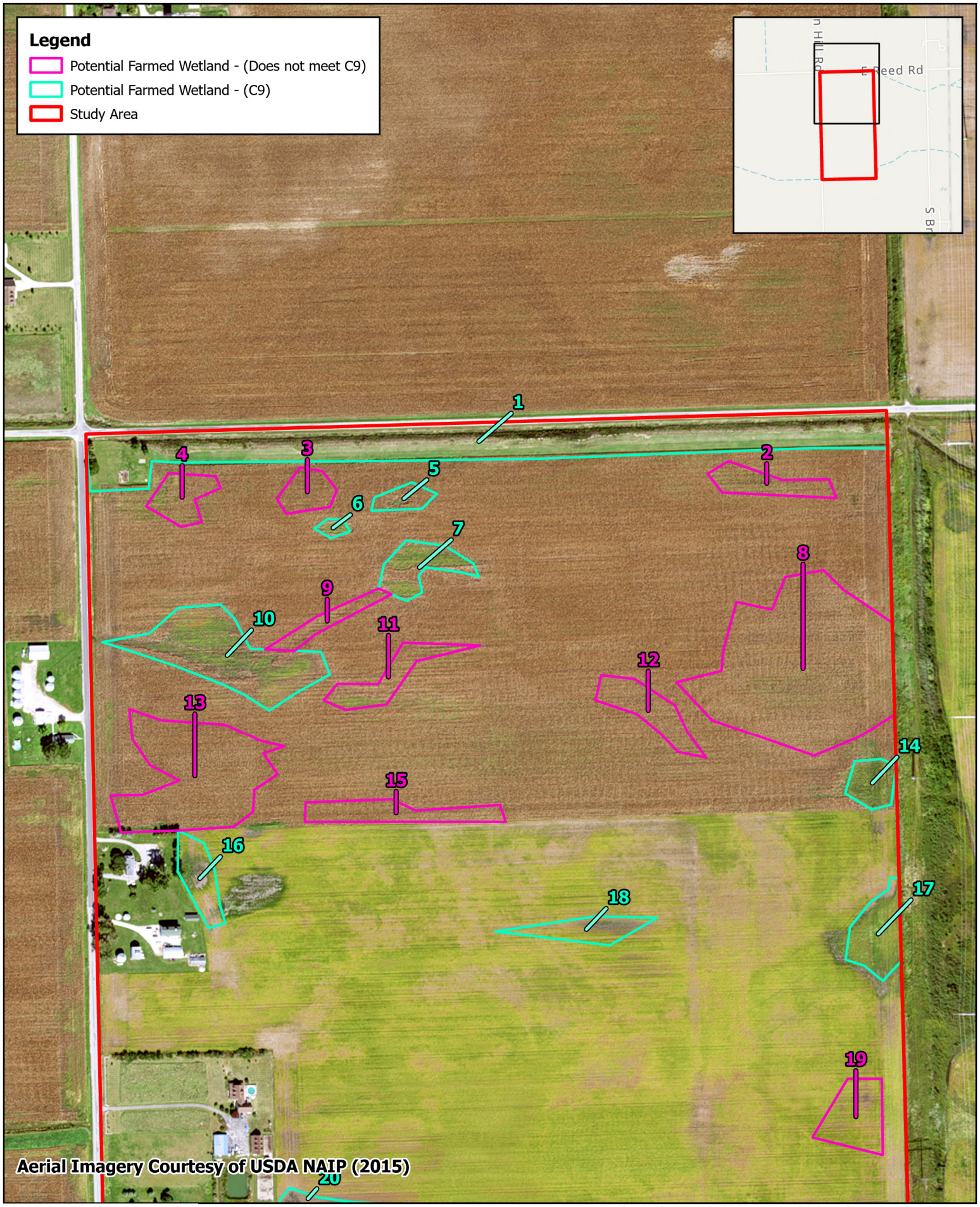
0 200 400 US Feet

N

Historic Aerials South (2014) - Normal Year

Village of Coal City, Grundy County

Aligned Data Centers (Coal City) PropCo, LLC



Kimley»Horn

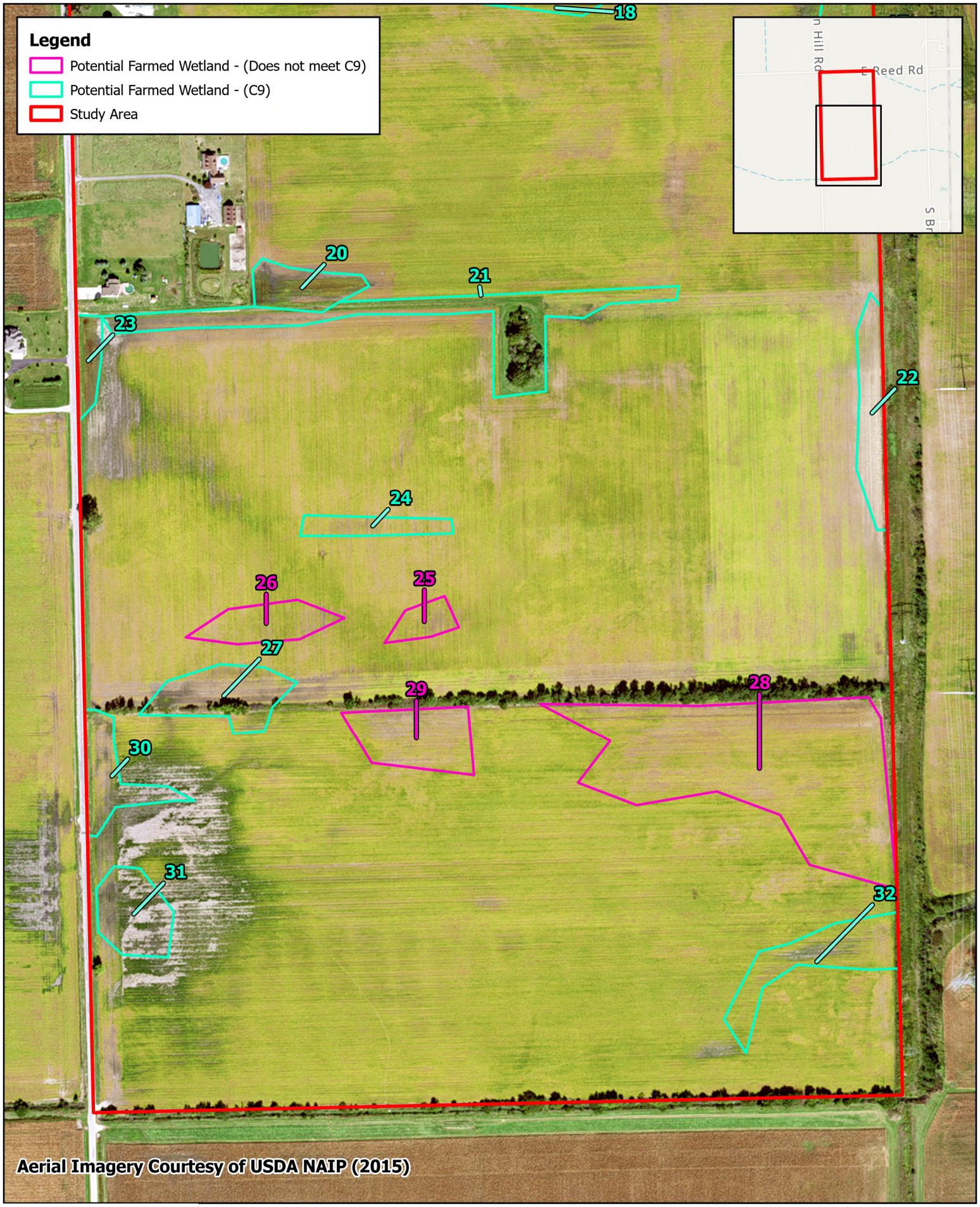
0 200 400 US Feet

N

Historic Aerials North (2015) - Normal Year

Village of Coal City, Grundy County

Aligned Data Centers (Coal City) PropCo, LLC



Kimley»Horn

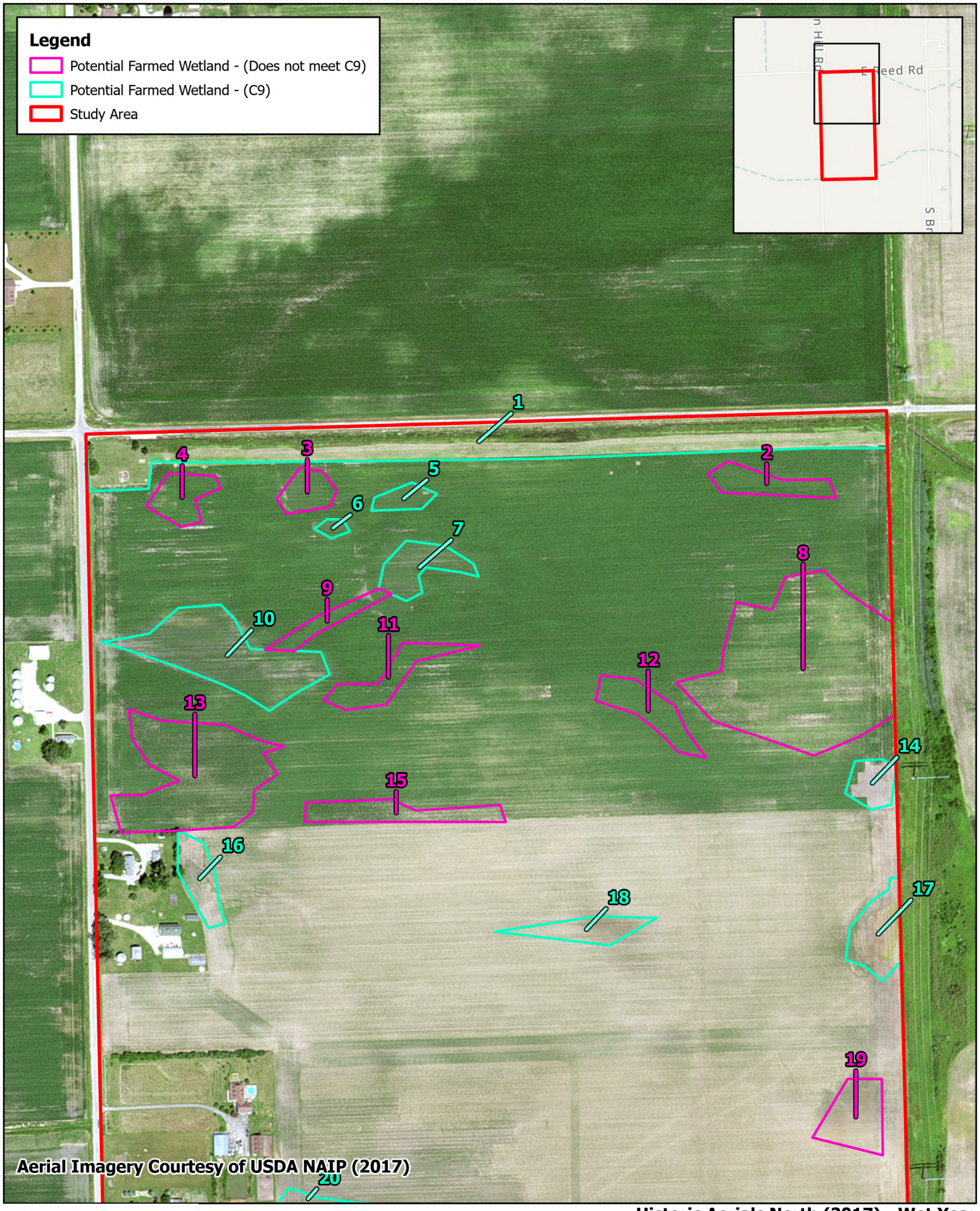
0 200 400 US Feet

N

Historic Aerials South (2015) - Normal Year

Village of Coal City, Grundy County

Aligned Data Centers (Coal City) PropCo, LLC



Kimley»Horn

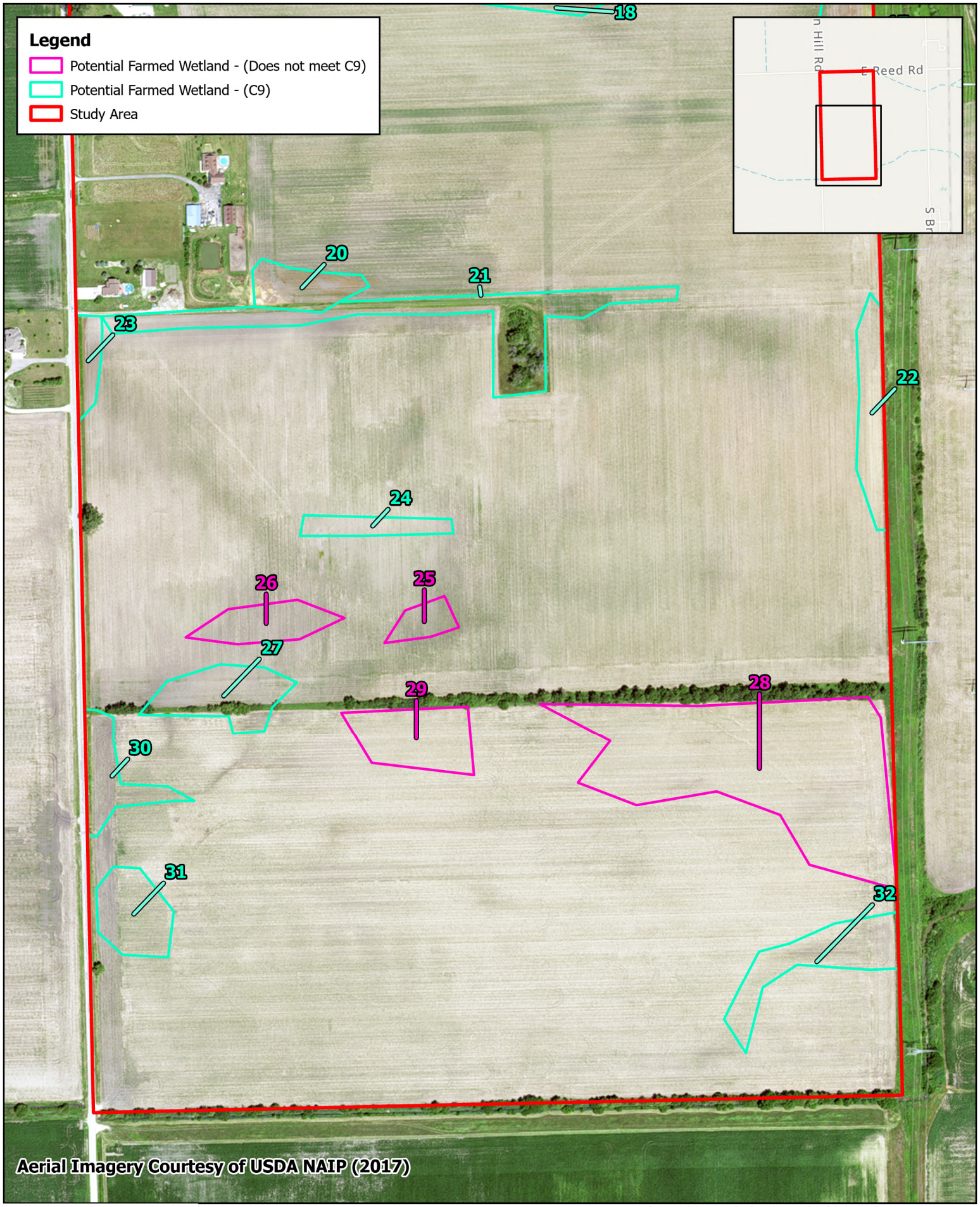
0 200 400 US Feet

N

Historic Aerials North (2017) - Wet Year

Village of Coal City, Grundy County

Aligned Data Centers (Coal City) PropCo, LLC



Kimley»Horn

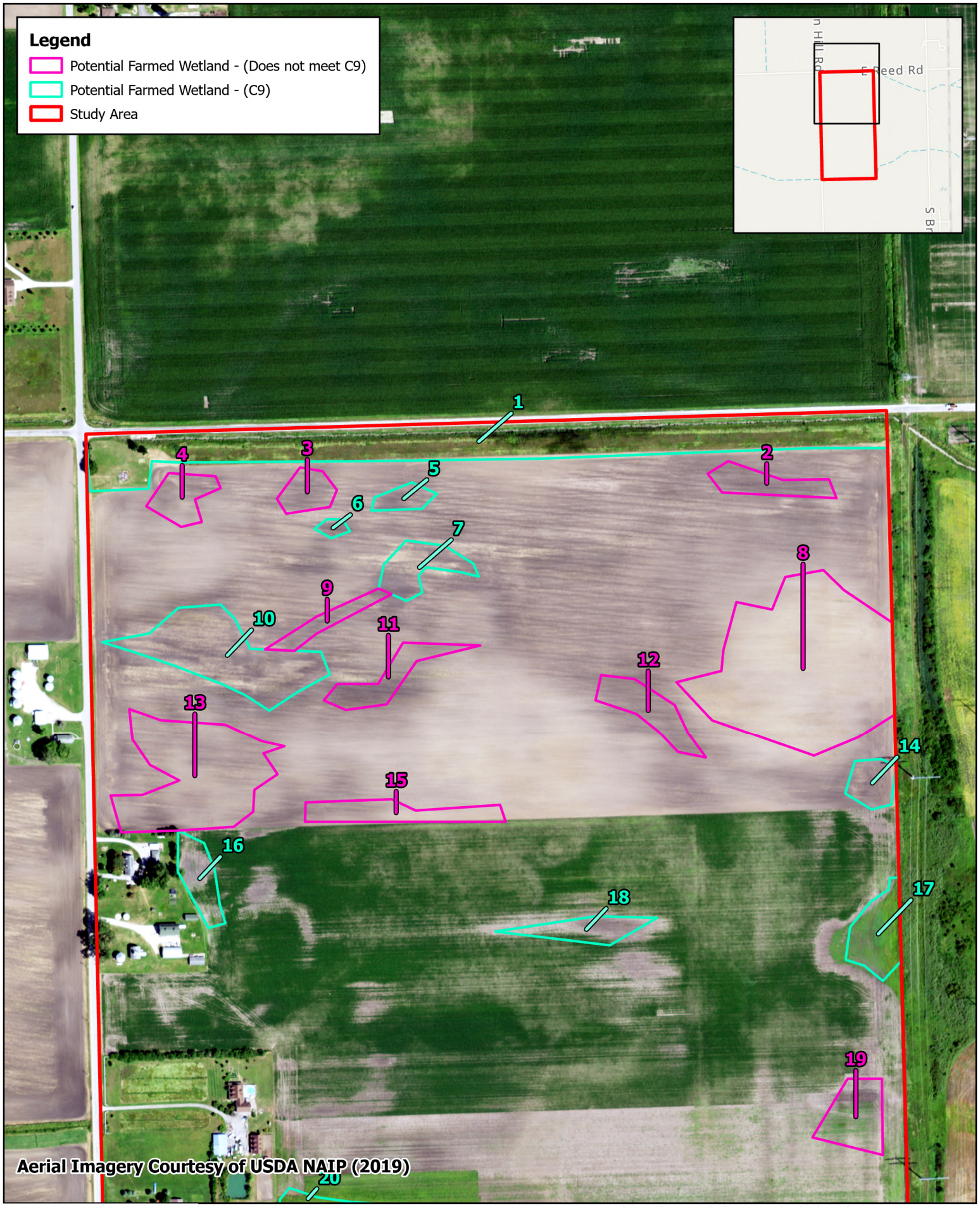
0 200 400 US Feet

N

Historic Aerials South (2017) - Wet Year

Village of Coal City, Grundy County

Aligned Data Centers (Coal City) PropCo, LLC



Kimley»Horn

0 200 400 US Feet

N

Historic Aerials North (2019) - Normal Year

Village of Coal City, Grundy County

Aligned Data Centers (Coal City) PropCo, LLC



Kimley»Horn

0 200 400 US Feet

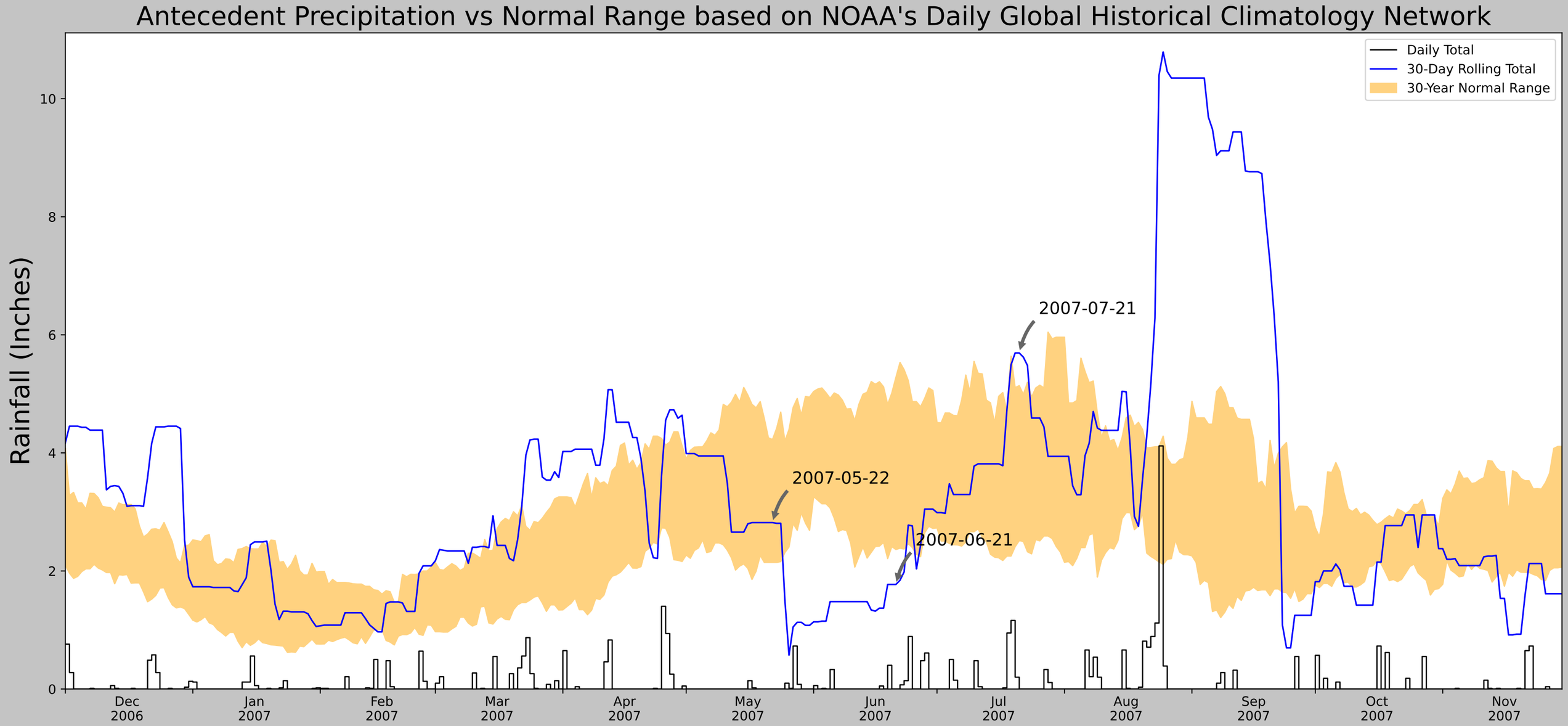
N

Historic Aerials South (2019) - Normal Year

Village of Coal City, Grundy County

Aligned Data Centers (Coal City) PropCo, LLC

Appendix C: Precipitation Data



Coordinates	41.2448, -88.2983
Observation Date	2007-07-21
Elevation (ft)	564.304
Drought Index (PDSI)	Mild wetness
WebWIMP H_2O Balance	Dry Season

30 Days Ending	30^{th} %ile (in)	70^{th} %ile (in)	Observed (in)	Wetness Condition	Condition Value	Month Weight	Product
2007-07-21	2.514173	5.13937	5.692914	Wet	3	3	9
2007-06-21	2.363386	5.279134	1.771654	Dry	1	2	2
2007-05-22	2.144095	4.228347	2.818898	Normal	2	1	2
Result							Normal Conditions - 13

Figures and tables made by the Antecedent Precipitation Tool Version 3.0

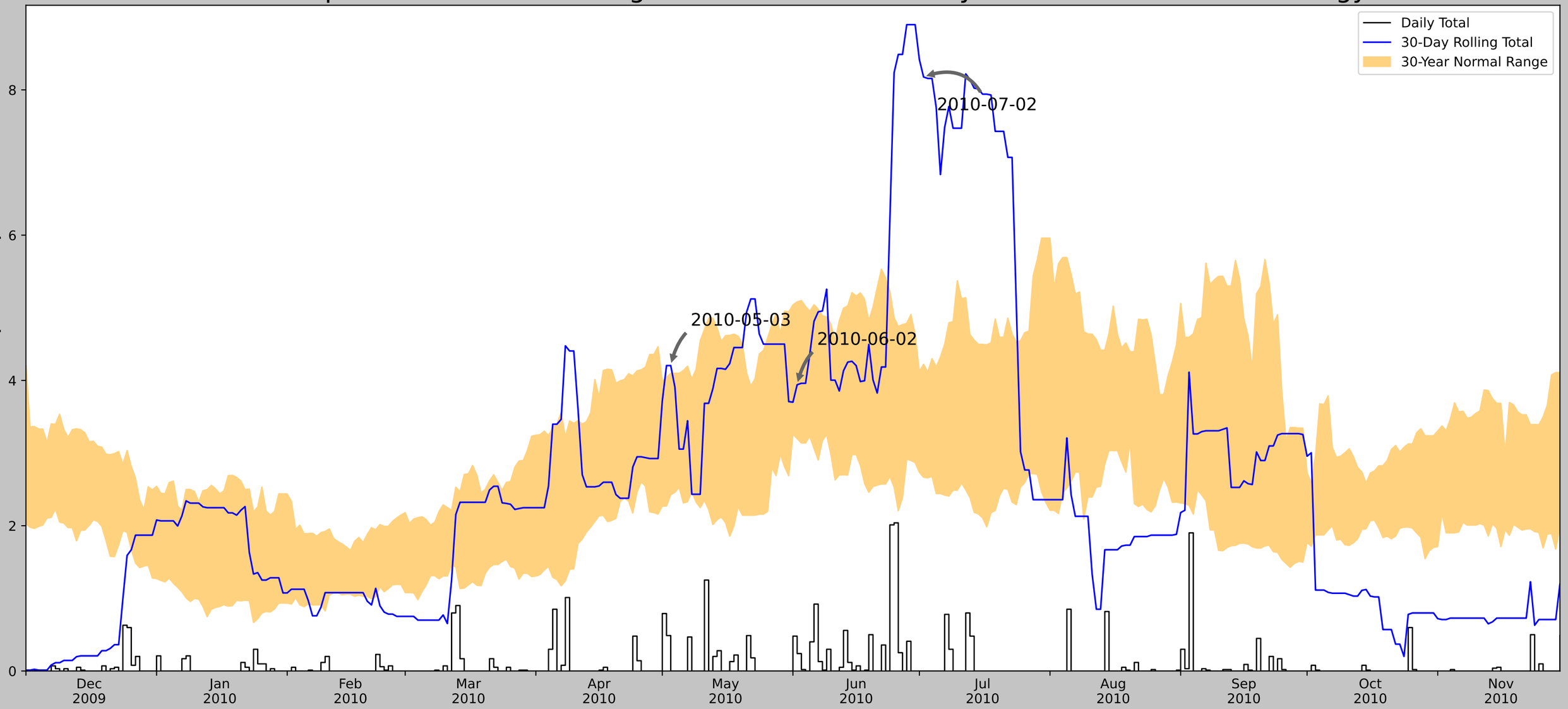
US Army Corps of Engineers.

ERDC

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

Weather Station Name	Coordinates	Elevation (ft)	Distance (mi)	Elevation Δ	Weighted Δ	Days Normal	Days Antecedent
CHANNAHON DRESDEN ISL DAM	41.3978, -88.2819	504.921	10.605	59.383	5.402	11288	90
GEBHARD WOODS SP	41.35, -88.4333	504.921	8.516	0.0	3.832	3	0
JOLIET BRANDON ROAD LOCK/DAM	41.5033, -88.1033	542.979	11.776	38.058	5.747	62	0

Antecedent Precipitation vs Normal Range based on NOAA's Daily Global Historical Climatology Network



Coordinates	41.2448, -88.2983
Observation Date	2010-07-02
Elevation (ft)	566.231
Drought Index (PDSI)	Extreme wetness
WebWIMP H_2O Balance	Dry Season

30 Days Ending	30^{th} %ile (in)	70^{th} %ile (in)	Observed (in)	Wetness Condition	Condition Value	Month Weight	Product
2010-07-02	2.666536	4.222441	8.177166	Wet	3	3	9
2010-06-02	3.199213	5.08189	3.940945	Normal	2	2	4
2010-05-03	2.425591	4.097638	4.204725	Wet	3	1	3
Result							Wetter than Normal - 16

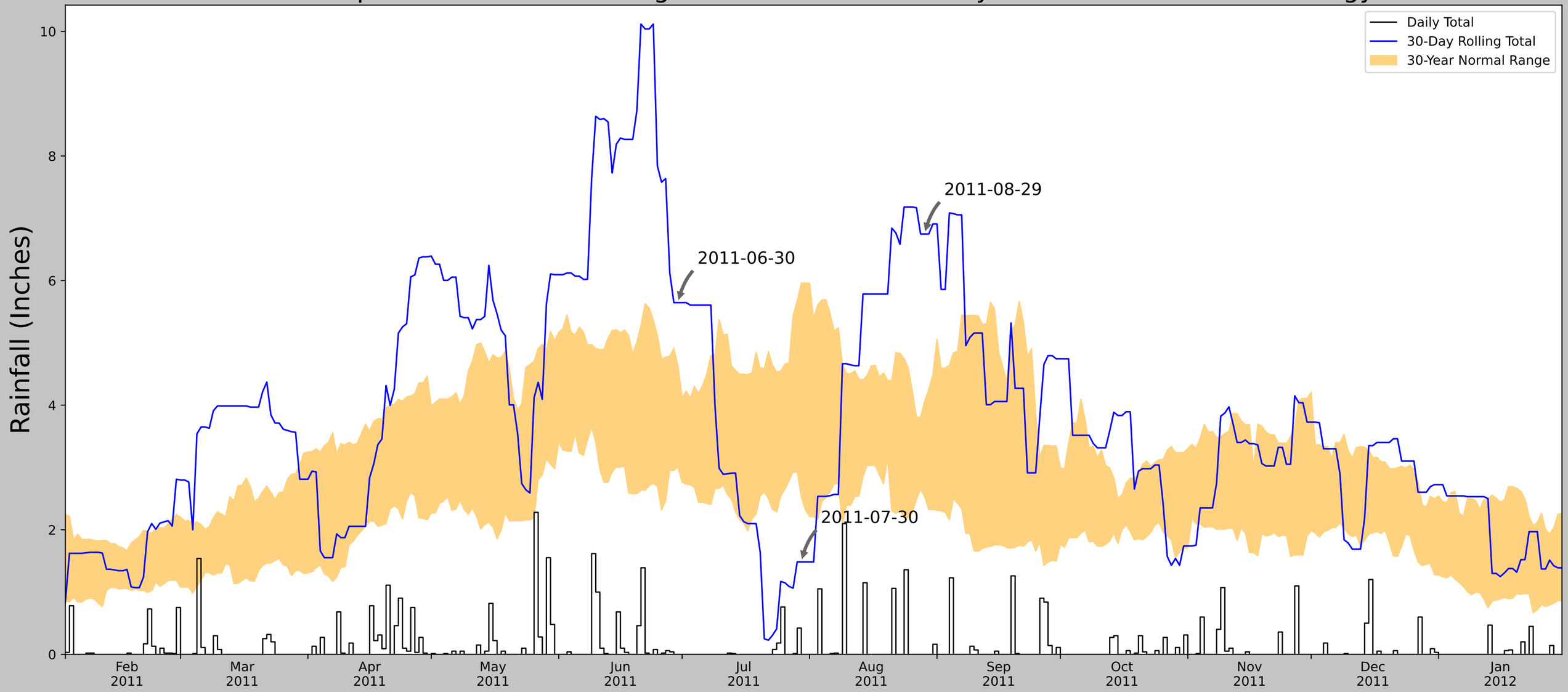
Figures and tables made by the
Antecedent Precipitation Tool
Version 3.0

US Army Corps of Engineers.
ERDC

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

Weather Station Name	Coordinates	Elevation (ft)	Distance (mi)	Elevation Δ	Weighted Δ	Days Normal	Days Antecedent
CHANNAHON DRESDEN ISL DAM	41.3978, -88.2819	504.921	10.605	61.31	5.423	11261	90
CARBON HILL 3.1 N	41.3414, -88.2981	524.934	3.986	20.013	1.873	27	0
GEBHARD WOODS SP	41.35, -88.4333	504.921	8.516	0.0	3.832	3	0
JOLIET BRANDON ROAD LOCK/DAM	41.5033, -88.1033	542.979	11.776	38.058	5.747	62	0

Antecedent Precipitation vs Normal Range based on NOAA's Daily Global Historical Climatology Network



Coordinates	41.2448, -88.2983
Observation Date	2011-08-29
Elevation (ft)	566.231
Drought Index (PDSI)	Moderate wetness
WebWIMP H_2O Balance	Dry Season

30 Days Ending	30^{th} %ile (in)	70^{th} %ile (in)	Observed (in)	Wetness Condition	Condition Value	Month Weight	Product
2011-08-29	2.530709	4.062205	6.748032	Wet	3	3	9
2011-07-30	2.527953	5.959843	1.484252	Dry	1	2	2
2011-06-30	3.01063	4.636221	5.645669	Wet	3	1	3
Result							Normal Conditions - 14

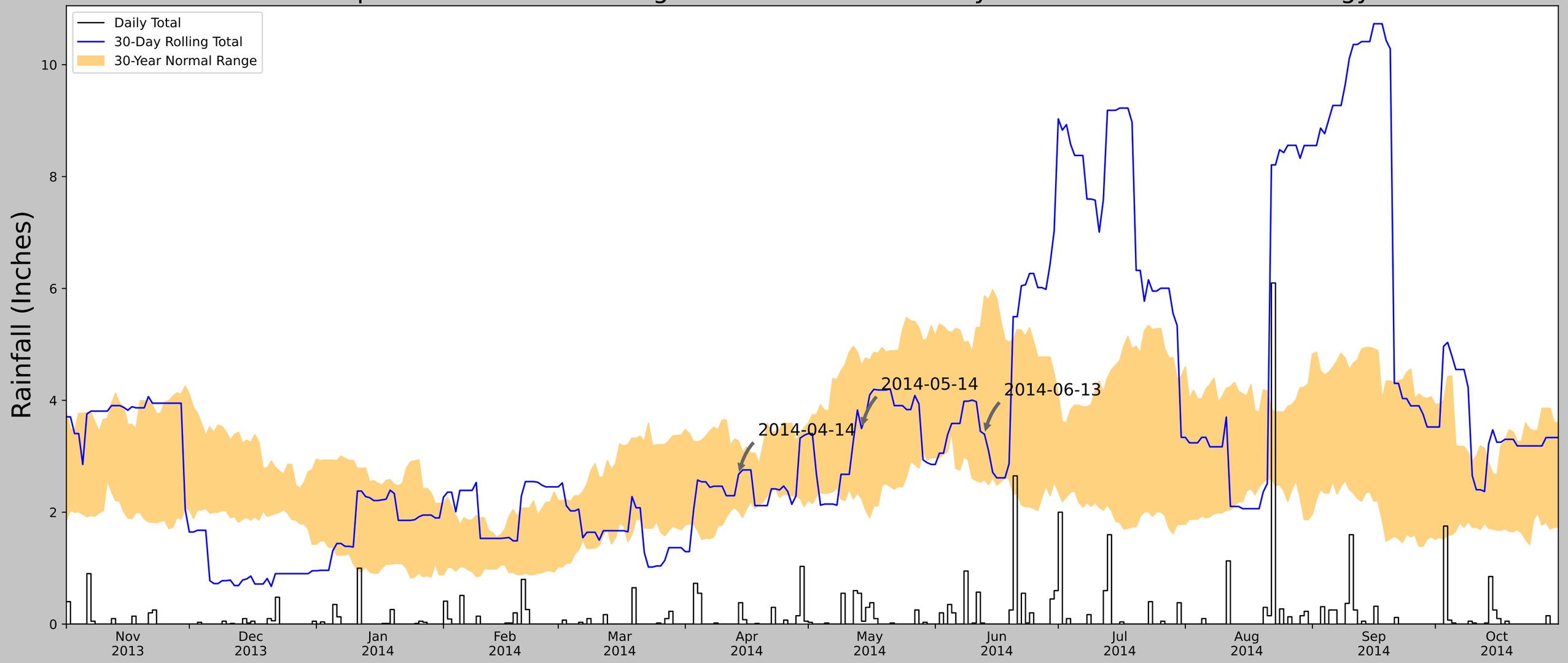
Figures and tables made by the
Antecedent Precipitation Tool
Version 3.0

US Army Corps of Engineers.
ERDC

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

Weather Station Name	Coordinates	Elevation (ft)	Distance (mi)	Elevation Δ	Weighted Δ	Days Normal	Days Antecedent
CHANNAHON DRESDEN ISL DAM	41.3978, -88.2819	504.921	10.605	61.31	5.423	11259	90
CARBON HILL 3.1 N	41.3414, -88.2981	524.934	3.986	20.013	1.873	29	0
GEBHARD WOODS SP	41.35, -88.4333	504.921	8.516	0.0	3.832	3	0
JOLIET BRANDON ROAD LOCK/DAM	41.5033, -88.1033	542.979	11.776	38.058	5.747	62	0

Antecedent Precipitation vs Normal Range based on NOAA's Daily Global Historical Climatology Network



Coordinates	41.2448, -88.293
Observation Date	2014-06-13
Elevation (ft)	574.147
Drought Index (PDSI)	Mild wetness
WebWIMP H_2O Balance	Dry Season

30 Days Ending	30^{th} %ile (in)	70^{th} %ile (in)	Observed (in)	Wetness Condition	Condition Value	Month Weight	Product
2014-06-13	2.582284	5.866142	3.393701	Normal	2	3	6
2014-05-14	2.242126	4.62441	3.496063	Normal	2	2	4
2014-04-14	2.020866	3.273228	2.677165	Normal	2	1	2
Result							Normal Conditions - 12

Figures and tables made by the Antecedent Precipitation Tool Version 3.0

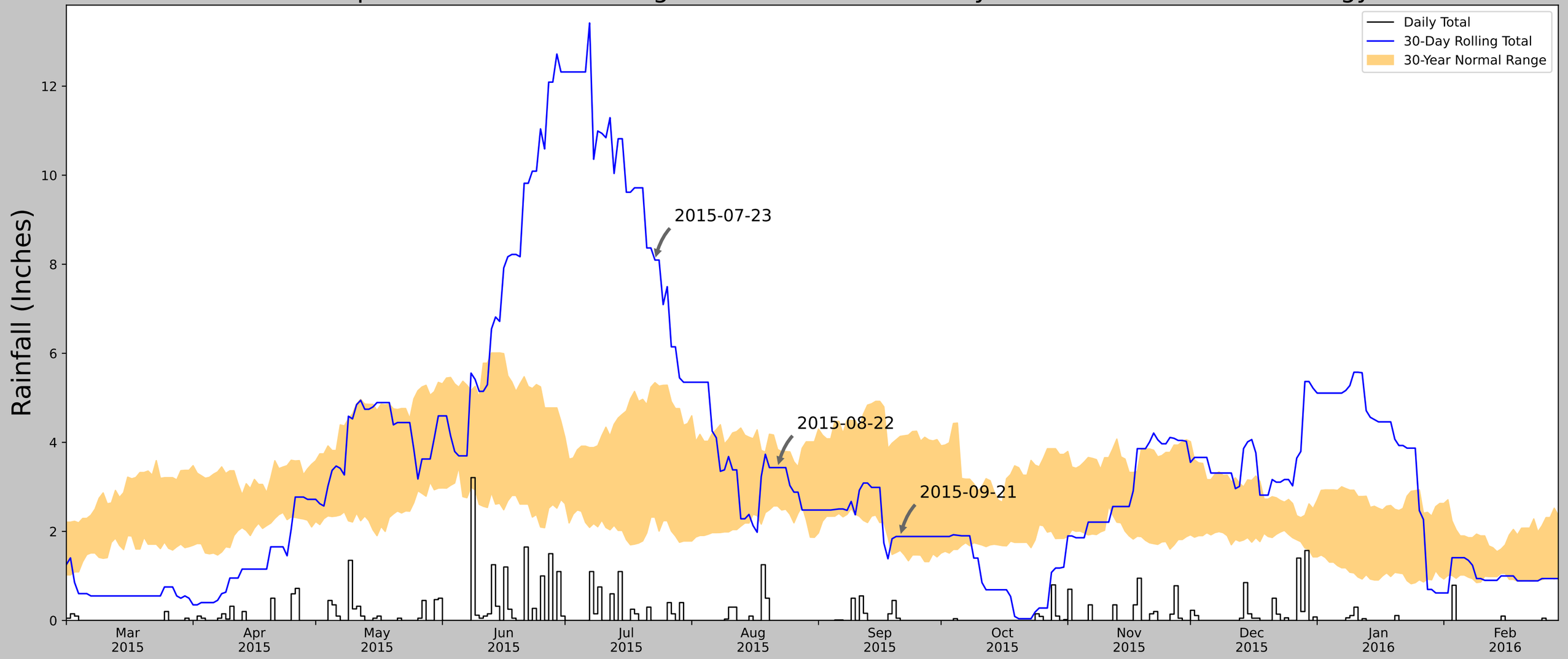
US Army Corps of Engineers.

ERDC

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

Weather Station Name	Coordinates	Elevation (ft)	Distance (mi)	Elevation Δ	Weighted Δ	Days Normal	Days Antecedent
DWIGHT WWTP	41.1067, -88.4108	625.0	11.339	50.853	5.679	8214	86
DWIGHT 4.1 NNW	41.1532, -88.4476	617.126	3.74	7.874	1.712	0	4
REDDICK 2 NE	41.1164, -88.2161	600.066	10.158	24.934	4.824	1	0
MAZON 4.2 E	41.2482, -88.3439	558.071	10.377	66.929	5.364	3	0
BONFIELD 4.0 WSW	41.123, -88.1257	616.142	14.883	8.858	6.829	1	0
GEBHARD WOODS SP	41.35, -88.4333	504.921	16.851	120.079	9.606	2637	0
STREATOR 2SE	41.0906, -88.8161	605.971	21.132	19.029	9.912	492	0
MORRIS 1NW	41.3714, -88.4333	523.95	18.326	101.05	10.099	1	0
CHANNAHON DRESDEN ISL DAM	41.3978, -88.2819	504.921	21.198	120.079	12.085	4	0

Antecedent Precipitation vs Normal Range based on NOAA's Daily Global Historical Climatology Network



Coordinates	41.2448, -88.2983
Observation Date	2015-09-21
Elevation (ft)	566.231
Drought Index (PDSI)	Moderate wetness
WebWIMP H_2O Balance	Dry Season

30 Days Ending	30^{th} %ile (in)	70^{th} %ile (in)	Observed (in)	Wetness Condition	Condition Value	Month Weight	Product
2015-09-21	1.575197	4.134646	1.885827	Normal	2	3	6
2015-08-22	2.57126	3.840945	3.433071	Normal	2	2	4
2015-07-23	2.320473	5.341732	8.094488	Wet	3	1	3
Result							Normal Conditions - 13

Figures and tables made by the Antecedent Precipitation Tool Version 3.0

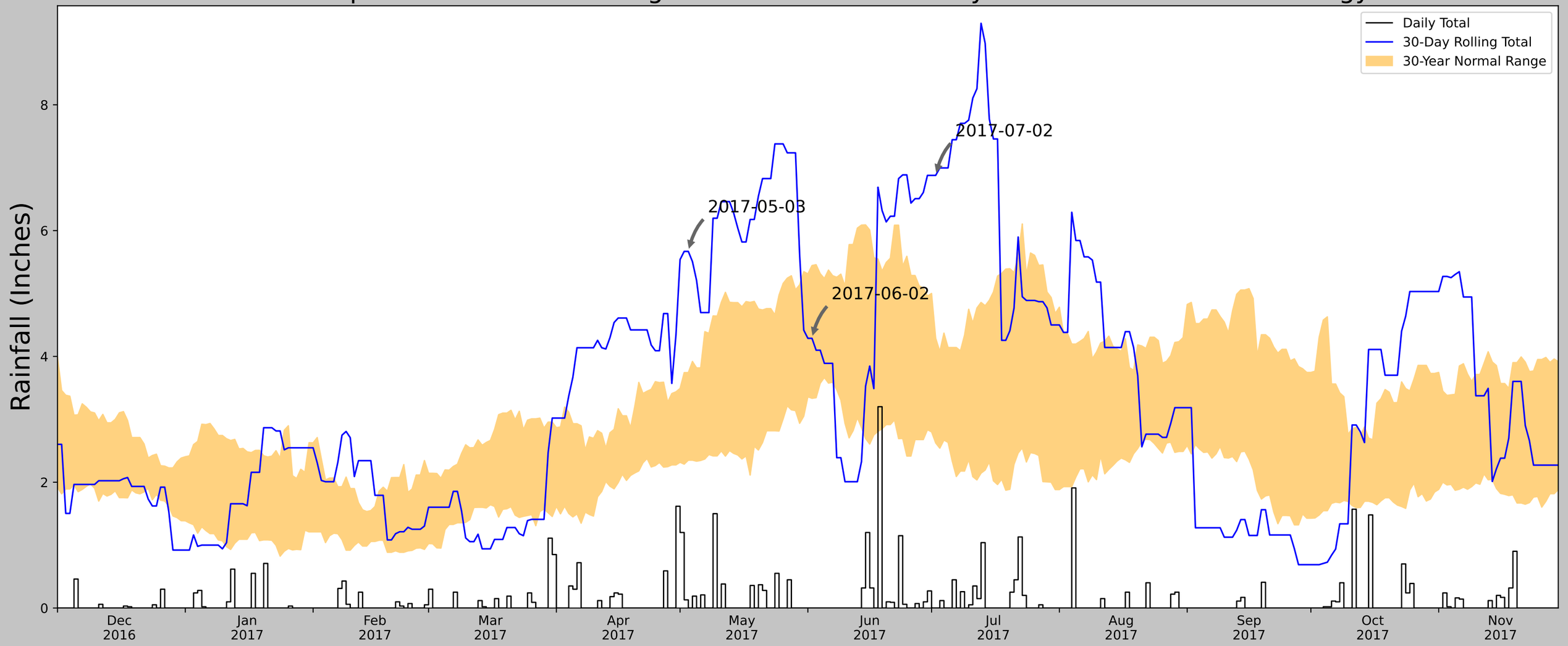
US Army Corps of Engineers.

ERDC

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

Weather Station Name	Coordinates	Elevation (ft)	Distance (mi)	Elevation Δ	Weighted Δ	Days Normal	Days Antecedent
DWIGHT WWTP	41.1067, -88.4108	625.0	11.193	58.769	5.694	8574	90
DWIGHT 4.1 NNW	41.1532, -88.4476	617.126	3.74	7.874	1.712	4	0
SOUTH WILMINGTON 0.3 WNW	41.1754, -88.2814	588.911	8.238	36.089	4.004	1	0
REDDICK 2 NE	41.1164, -88.2161	600.066	10.158	24.934	4.824	1	0
MAZON 4.2 E	41.2482, -88.3439	558.071	10.377	66.929	5.364	3	0
BONFIELD 4.0 WSW	41.123, -88.1257	616.142	14.883	8.858	6.829	1	0
GEBHARD WOODS SP	41.35, -88.4333	504.921	16.851	120.079	9.606	2274	0
STREATOR 2SE	41.0906, -88.8161	605.971	21.132	19.029	9.912	490	0
MORRIS 1NW	41.3714, -88.4333	523.95	18.326	101.05	10.099	1	0
CHANNAHON DRESDEN ISL DAM	41.3978, -88.2819	504.921	21.198	120.079	12.085	4	0

Antecedent Precipitation vs Normal Range based on NOAA's Daily Global Historical Climatology Network



Coordinates	41.2448, -88.2933
Observation Date	2017-07-02
Elevation (ft)	572.461
Drought Index (PDSI)	Extreme wetness
WebWIMP H_2O Balance	Dry Season

30 Days Ending	30^{th} %ile (in)	70^{th} %ile (in)	Observed (in)	Wetness Condition	Condition Value	Month Weight	Product
2017-07-02	2.623622	4.288977	6.877953	Wet	3	3	9
2017-06-02	3.333465	5.445669	4.287402	Normal	2	2	4
2017-05-03	2.349606	3.74252	5.669292	Wet	3	1	3
Result							Wetter than Normal - 16

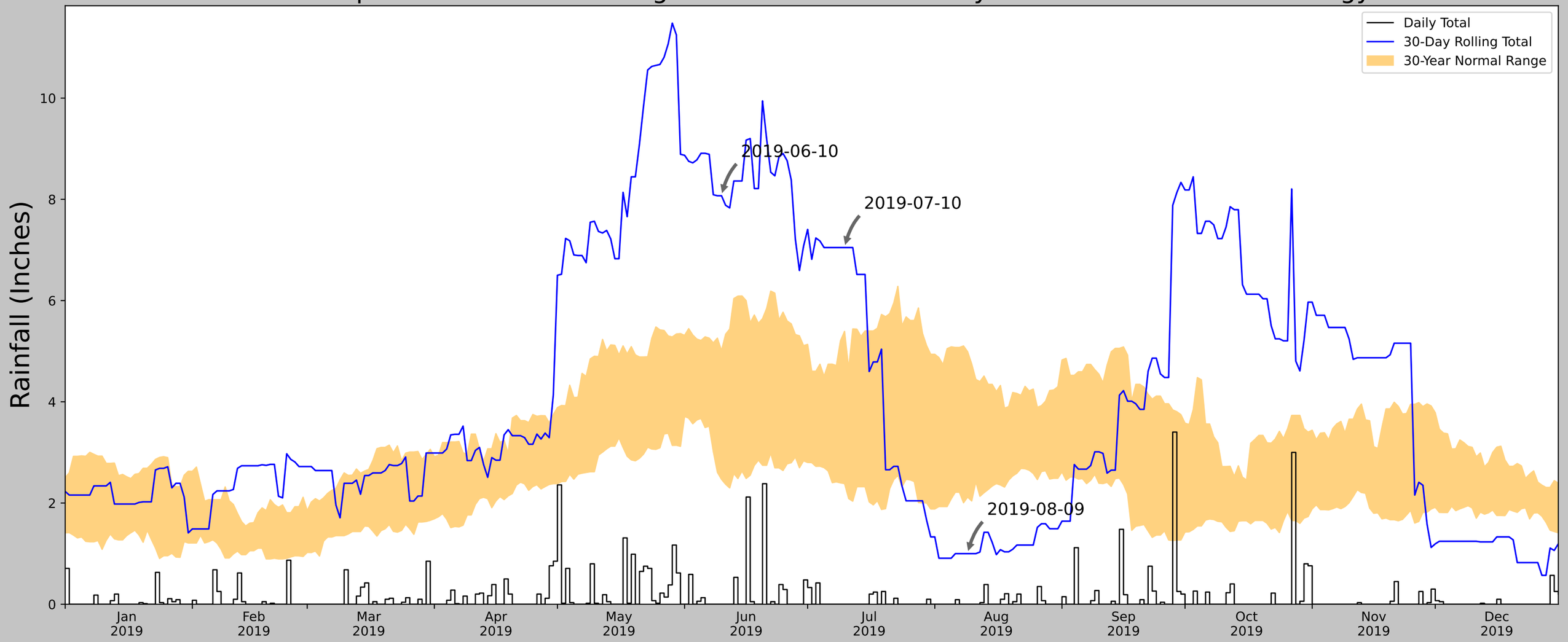
Figures and tables made by the
Antecedent Precipitation Tool
Version 3.0

US Army Corps of Engineers.
ERDC

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

Weather Station Name	Coordinates	Elevation (ft)	Distance (mi)	Elevation Δ	Weighted Δ	Days Normal	Days Antecedent
DWIGHT WWTP	41.1067, -88.4108	625.0	11.331	52.539	5.694	9303	90
DWIGHT 4.1 NNW	41.1532, -88.4476	617.126	3.74	7.874	1.712	5	0
SOUTH WILMINGTON 0.3 WNW	41.1754, -88.2814	588.911	8.238	36.089	4.004	1	0
REDDICK 2 NE	41.1164, -88.2161	600.066	10.158	24.934	4.824	1	0
BRACEVILLE 0.5 SSE	41.217, -88.2633	582.021	10.814	42.979	5.331	1	0
MAZON 4.2 E	41.2482, -88.3439	558.071	10.377	66.929	5.364	3	0
BONFIELD 4.0 WSW	41.123, -88.1257	616.142	14.883	8.858	6.829	1	0
GEBHARD WOODS SP	41.35, -88.4333	504.921	16.851	120.079	9.606	1543	0
STREATOR 2SE	41.0906, -88.8161	605.971	21.132	19.029	9.912	490	0
MORRIS 1NW	41.3714, -88.4333	523.95	18.326	101.05	10.099	1	0
CHANNAHON DRESDEN ISL DAM	41.3978, -88.2819	504.921	21.198	120.079	12.085	4	0

Antecedent Precipitation vs Normal Range based on NOAA's Daily Global Historical Climatology Network



Coordinates	41.2448, -88.2983
Observation Date	2019-08-09
Elevation (ft)	566.231
Drought Index (PDSI)	Severe wetness
WebWIMP H_2O Balance	Dry Season

30 Days Ending	30^{th} %ile (in)	70^{th} %ile (in)	Observed (in)	Wetness Condition	Condition Value	Month Weight	Product
2019-08-09	2.117717	4.990158	1.0	Dry	1	3	3
2019-07-10	2.383858	5.391339	7.047244	Wet	3	2	6
2019-06-10	2.467717	5.009843	8.070866	Wet	3	1	3
Result							Normal Conditions - 12

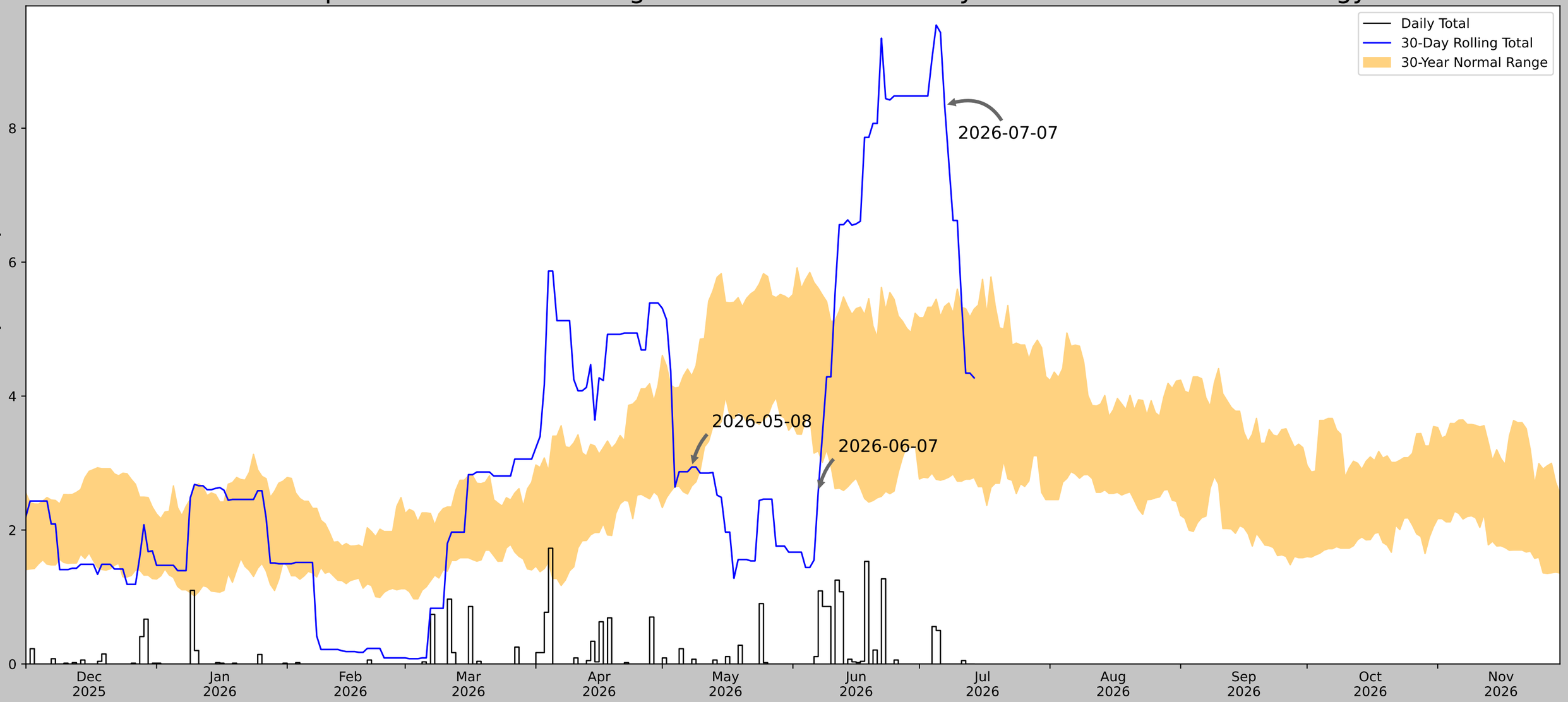
Figures and tables made by the
Antecedent Precipitation Tool
Version 3.0

US Army Corps of Engineers.
ERDC

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

Weather Station Name	Coordinates	Elevation (ft)	Distance (mi)	Elevation Δ	Weighted Δ	Days Normal	Days Antecedent
DWIGHT WWTP	41.1067, -88.4108	625.0	11.193	58.769	5.694	10033	89
DWIGHT 4.1 NNW	41.1532, -88.4476	617.126	3.74	7.874	1.712	5	1
SOUTH WILMINGTON 0.3 WNW	41.1754, -88.2814	588.911	8.238	36.089	4.004	1	0
REDDICK 2 NE	41.1164, -88.2161	600.066	10.158	24.934	4.824	1	0
BRACEVILLE 0.5 SSE	41.217, -88.2633	582.021	10.814	42.979	5.331	1	0
MAZON 4.2 E	41.2482, -88.3439	558.071	10.377	66.929	5.364	3	0
BONFIELD 4.0 WSW	41.123, -88.1257	616.142	14.883	8.858	6.829	1	0
GEBHARD WOODS SP	41.35, -88.4333	504.921	16.851	120.079	9.606	968	0
STREATOR 2SE	41.0906, -88.8161	605.971	21.132	19.029	9.912	337	0
MORRIS 1NW	41.3714, -88.4333	523.95	18.326	101.05	10.099	1	0
CHANNAHON DRESDEN ISL DAM	41.3978, -88.2819	504.921	21.198	120.079	12.085	2	0

Antecedent Precipitation vs Normal Range based on NOAA's Daily Global Historical Climatology Network



Coordinates	41.25129, -88.29855
Observation Date	2026-07-07
Elevation (ft)	569.473
Drought Index (PDSI)	Mild wetness (2026-06)
WebWIMP H_2O Balance	Dry Season

30 Days Ending	30^{th} %ile (in)	70^{th} %ile (in)	Observed (in)	Wetness Condition	Condition Value	Month Weight	Product
2026-07-07	2.761417	5.337402	8.338583	Wet	3	3	9
2026-06-07	3.181102	5.611811	2.570866	Dry	1	2	2
2026-05-08	2.658662	4.300394	2.940945	Normal	2	1	2
Result							Normal Conditions - 13

Figures and tables made by the Antecedent Precipitation Tool Version 3.0

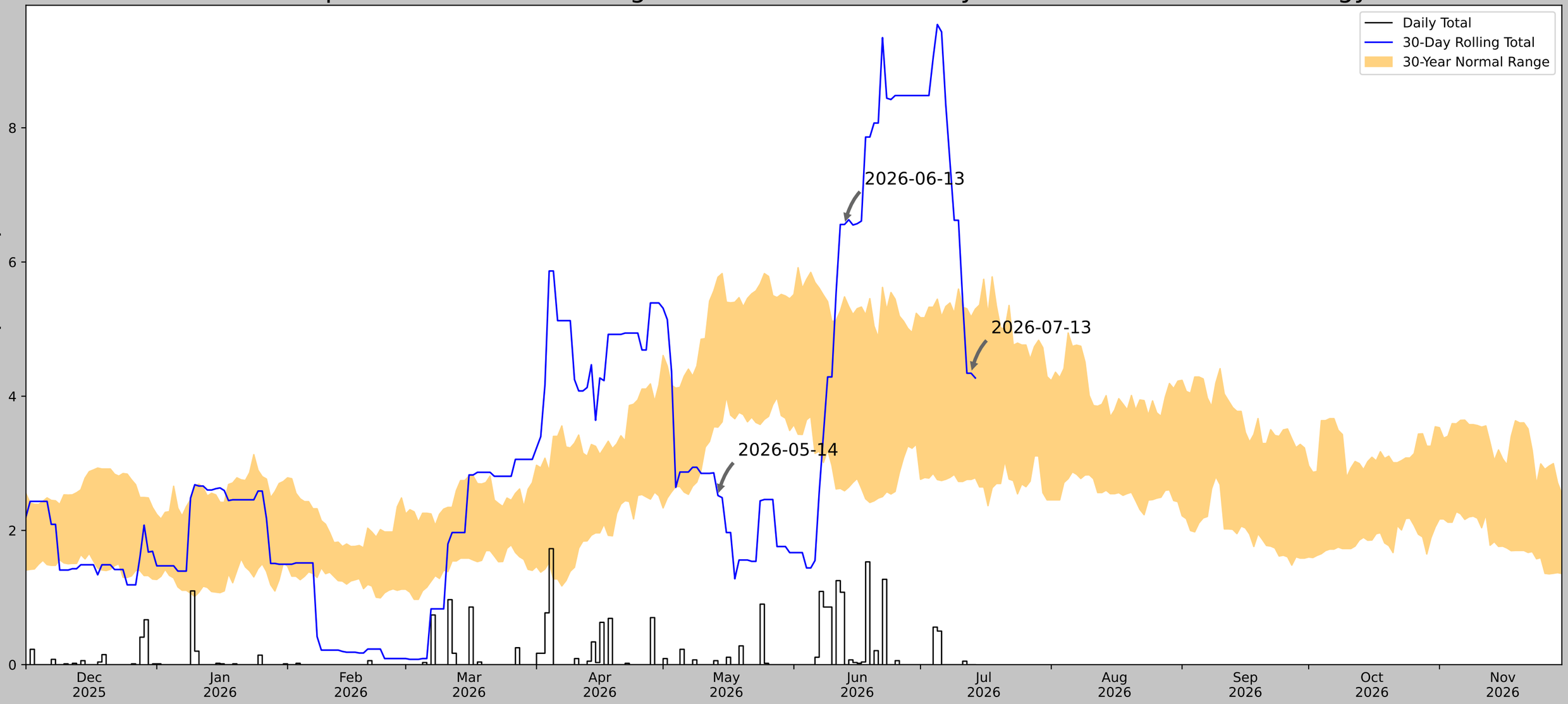
US Army Corps of Engineers

ERDC

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

Weather Station Name	Coordinates	Elevation (ft)	Distance (mi)	Elevation Δ	Weighted Δ	Days Normal	Days Antecedent
COAL CITY 0.4 N	41.2947, -88.2778	580.053	3.187	10.58	1.468	6037	90
COAL CITY 2.8 N	41.3289, -88.2701	561.024	2.397	19.029	1.124	105	0
MORRIS 6.4 ESE	41.3315, -88.3141	540.026	3.164	40.027	1.55	51	0
CARBON HILL 3.1 N	41.3414, -88.2981	524.934	3.394	55.119	1.714	716	0
CHANNAHON DRESDEN ISL DAM	41.3978, -88.2819	504.921	7.127	75.132	3.743	4444	0

Antecedent Precipitation vs Normal Range based on NOAA's Daily Global Historical Climatology Network



Coordinates	41.25129, -88.29855
Observation Date	2026-07-13
Elevation (ft)	569.473
Drought Index (PDSI)	Mild wetness (2026-06)
WebWIMP H_2O Balance	Dry Season

30 Days Ending	30th %ile (in)	70th %ile (in)	Observed (in)	Wetness Condition	Condition Value	Month Weight	Product
2026-07-13	2.759449	5.180709	4.34252	Normal	2	3	6
2026-06-13	2.590158	5.481496	6.559055	Wet	3	2	6
2026-05-14	3.538976	5.773229	2.519685	Dry	1	1	1
Result							Normal Conditions - 13

Figures and tables made by the
Antecedent Precipitation Tool
Version 3.0

US Army Corps of Engineers

ERDC

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

Weather Station Name	Coordinates	Elevation (ft)	Distance (mi)	Elevation Δ	Weighted Δ	Days Normal	Days Antecedent
COAL CITY 0.4 N	41.2947, -88.2778	580.053	3.187	10.58	1.468	6037	90
COAL CITY 2.8 N	41.3289, -88.2701	561.024	2.397	19.029	1.124	105	0
MORRIS 6.4 ESE	41.3315, -88.3141	540.026	3.164	40.027	1.55	51	0
CARBON HILL 3.1 N	41.3414, -88.2981	524.934	3.394	55.119	1.714	716	0
CHANNAHON DRESDEN ISL DAM	41.3978, -88.2819	504.921	7.127	75.132	3.743	4444	0

Appendix D: Field Data Sheets

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Midwest Region

Project/Site: Project Heartland City/County: Grundy Sampling Date: 2024-11-19

Applicant/Owner: Aligned Data Centers (Coal City) PropCo, LLC State: Illinois Sampling Point: SP-1

Investigator(s): Keegan Sansone, Ryan Ratterree Section, Township, Range: 15, 32N, 8E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave

Slope (%): 1 Lat: 41.250925 Long: -88.303083 Datum: WGS 84

Soil Map Unit Name: Papineau sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes NWI classification: N/A

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

Are Vegetation ✔, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes _____ No ✔

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

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

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

Remarks:

The sample point was located in a depression on the edge of a harvested corn field.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	_____ = Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	_____ = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	_____ = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
	_____ = 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: 0.00 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
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
Column Totals:	0 (A)		0 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 0

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

___ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

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

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes _____ No ✔

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

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP-1

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 16	10YR 3/1	100					Clay Loam	
16 - 20	10YR 3/1	95	10YR 5/8	5	C	M	Clay Loam	
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								

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

Hydric Soil Indicators:

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No ✔

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Gauge or Well Data (D9)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No ✔ Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes _____ No ✔ Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes _____ No ✔ Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ✔ No _____

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

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Midwest Region

Project/Site: Project Heartland City/County: Grundy Sampling Date: 2024-11-19

Applicant/Owner: Aligned Data Centers (Coal City) PropCo, LLC State: Illinois Sampling Point: SP-2

Investigator(s): Keegan Sansone, Ryan Ratterree Section, Township, Range: 15, 32N, 8E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Flat Local relief (concave, convex, none): None

Slope (%): 0 Lat: 41.249215 Long: -88.299624 Datum: WGS 84

Soil Map Unit Name: Papineau sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes NWI classification: N/A

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

Are Vegetation ✔, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes _____ No ✔

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

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

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

Remarks:

The sample point was located in a flat area in a harvested corn field.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	= Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	= Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	= Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
	= 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: 0.00 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
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
Column Totals:	0 (A)		0 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 0

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

___ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

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

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes _____ No ✔

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

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP-2

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 7	10YR 3/1	100					Clay Loam	
7 - 13	10YR 3/1	80	7.5YR 5/6	20	C	M	Clay Loam	
13 - 20	10YR 5/6	45					Clay	
13 - 20	10YR 3/1	50	7.5YR 5/8	5	C	M	Clay	
-								
-								
-								

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

Hydric Soil Indicators:

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ✔ No ___

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Gauge or Well Data (D9)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

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

Field Observations:

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

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

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

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ___ No ✔

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

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Midwest Region

Project/Site: Project Heartland City/County: Grundy Sampling Date: 2024-11-19

Applicant/Owner: Aligned Data Centers (Coal City) PropCo, LLC State: Illinois Sampling Point: SP-3

Investigator(s): Keegan Sansone, Ryan Ratterree Section, Township, Range: 15, 32N, 8E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): Linear

Slope (%): 1 Lat: 41.247867 Long: -88.300974 Datum: WGS 84

Soil Map Unit Name: Papineau sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes NWI classification: N/A

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

Are Vegetation ✔, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes _____ No ✔

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

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

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

Remarks:

The sample point was located on a slight slope angled to the south in a harvested corn field.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	_____ = Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	_____ = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	_____ = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
	_____ = 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: 0.00 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
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
Column Totals:	0 (A)		0 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 0

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

___ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

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

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes _____ No ✔

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

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP-3

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 14	10YR 3/1	100					Sandy Loam	
14 - 24	10YR 5/4	95	10YR 6/8	5	C	M	Sandy Loam	
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

[2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No ✔

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Gauge or Well Data (D9)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No ✔ Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes _____ No ✔ Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes _____ No ✔ Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No ✔

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

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Midwest Region

Project/Site: Project Heartland City/County: Grundy Sampling Date: 2024-11-19

Applicant/Owner: Aligned Data Centers (Coal City) PropCo, LLC State: Illinois Sampling Point: SP-4

Investigator(s): Keegan Sansone, Ryan Ratterree Section, Township, Range: 15, 32N, 8E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Closed Depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave

Slope (%): 1 Lat: 41.244482 Long: -88.296033 Datum: WGS 84

Soil Map Unit Name: Selma loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes NWI classification: N/A

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

Are Vegetation ✔, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes _____ No ✔

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

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

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

Remarks:

The sample point was located in an uncropped but historically agricultural depression.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

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

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.00 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	15	x 4 =	60
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	15 (A)		60 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 4.00

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

___ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

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

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes _____ No ✔

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

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP-4

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 16	10YR 2/1	100					Clay Loam	
16 - 20	10YR 4/4	60	10YR 6/8	5	C	M	Sandy Clay Loam	
16 - 20	10YR 2/1	35					Sandy Clay Loam	
-								
-								
-								
-								

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

Hydric Soil Indicators:

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No ✔

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Gauge or Well Data (D9)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No ✔ Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes _____ No ✔ Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes _____ No ✔ Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ✔ No _____

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

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Midwest Region

Project/Site: Project Heartland City/County: Grundy Sampling Date: 2024-11-19

Applicant/Owner: Aligned Data Centers (Coal City) PropCo, LLC State: Illinois Sampling Point: SP-5

Investigator(s): Keegan Sansone, Ryan Ratterree Section, Township, Range: 15, 32N, 8E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave

Slope (%): 1 Lat: 41.245343 Long: -88.294887 Datum: WGS 84

Soil Map Unit Name: Selma loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes NWI classification: N/A

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

Are Vegetation ✔, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes _____ No ✔

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

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

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

Remarks:

The sample point was located in an uncropped but historically agricultural depression in a harvested corn field.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

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

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.00 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	20	x 4 =	80
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	20 (A)		80 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 4.00

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

___ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

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

✔ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✔ No _____

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

Sample point was located in an uncropped area that was historically agricultural. Due to presence of hydric soils and hydrology indicators, hydrophytic vegetation was assumed.

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP-5

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 8	10YR 2/1	100					Clay Loam	
8 - 20	10YR 2/1	95	7.5YR 4/6	5	C	M	Clay Loam	
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

[2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ✔ No _____

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Gauge or Well Data (D9)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No ✔ Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes _____ No ✔ Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes _____ No ✔ Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ✔ No _____

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

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Midwest Region

Project/Site: Project Heartland City/County: Grundy Sampling Date: 2024-11-19

Applicant/Owner: Aligned Data Centers (Coal City) PropCo, LLC State: Illinois Sampling Point: SP-6

Investigator(s): Keegan Sansone, Ryan Ratterree Section, Township, Range: 15, 32N, 8E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): Linear

Slope (%): 3 Lat: 41.245556 Long: -88.294951 Datum: WGS 84

Soil Map Unit Name: Selma loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes NWI classification: N/A

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

Are Vegetation ✔, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes _____ No ✔

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

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

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

Remarks:

The sample point was located on a hillslope of a harvested corn field.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	_____ = Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	_____ = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	_____ = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
	_____ = 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: 0.00 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
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
Column Totals:	0 (A)		0 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 0

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

___ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

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

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes _____ No ✔

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

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP-6

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 7	10YR 3/1	100					Loam	
7 - 15	10YR 3/1	98	7.5YR 4/6	2	C	M	Clay Loam	
15 - 20	10YR 3/1	60	7.5YR 4/6	2	C	M	Clay	
15 - 20	10YR 5/4	38					Clay	
-								
-								
-								

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

Hydric Soil Indicators:

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ✔ No _____

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Gauge or Well Data (D9)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No ✔ Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes _____ No ✔ Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes _____ No ✔ Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No ✔

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

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Midwest Region

Project/Site: Project Heartland City/County: Grundy Sampling Date: 2024-11-19

Applicant/Owner: Aligned Data Centers (Coal City) PropCo, LLC State: Illinois Sampling Point: SP-7

Investigator(s): Keegan Sansone, Ryan Ratterree Section, Township, Range: 15, 32N, 8E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): Linear

Slope (%): 2 Lat: 41.246697 Long: -88.294168 Datum: WGS 84

Soil Map Unit Name: Ade loamy fine sand, 1 to 6 percent slopes NWI classification: N/A

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

Are Vegetation ✔, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes _____ No ✔

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

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

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

Remarks:

The sample point was located on a slight hillslope of a harvested corn field.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	_____ = Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	_____ = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	_____ = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
	_____ = 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: 0.00 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
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
Column Totals:	0 (A)		0 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 0

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

___ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

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

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes _____ No ✔

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

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP-7

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 15	10YR 3/2	100					Sand	
15 - 20	10YR 5/8	95	7.5YR 6/8	5	C	M	Sand	
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								

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

Hydric Soil Indicators:

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No ✔

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Gauge or Well Data (D9)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No ✔ Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes _____ No ✔ Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes _____ No ✔ Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No ✔

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

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Midwest Region

Project/Site: Project Heartland City/County: Grundy Sampling Date: 2024-11-19

Applicant/Owner: Aligned Data Centers (Coal City) PropCo, LLC State: Illinois Sampling Point: SP-8

Investigator(s): Keegan Sansone, Ryan Ratterree Section, Township, Range: 15, 32N, 8E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Toeslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave

Slope (%): 1 Lat: 41.249728 Long: -88.294272 Datum: WGS 84

Soil Map Unit Name: Ade loamy fine sand, 1 to 6 percent slopes NWI classification: N/A

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

Are Vegetation ✔, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes _____ No ✔

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

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

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

Remarks:

The sample point was located on a slope in a harvested corn field.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	_____ = Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	_____ = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	_____ = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
	_____ = 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: 0.00 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
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
Column Totals:	0 (A)		0 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 0

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

___ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

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

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes _____ No ✔

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

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP-8

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Redox Features Type[1]	Redox Features Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 15	10YR 3/1	100					Sand	
15 - 20	10YR 5/6	60					Sand	
15 - 20	10YR 6/8	40					Sand	
-								
-								
-								
-								

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

Hydric Soil Indicators:

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No ✔

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Gauge or Well Data (D9)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No ✔ Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes _____ No ✔ Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes _____ No ✔ Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ✔ No _____

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

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Midwest Region

Project/Site: Project Heartland City/County: Grundy Sampling Date: 2024-11-19

Applicant/Owner: Aligned Data Centers (Coal City) PropCo, LLC State: Illinois Sampling Point: SP-9

Investigator(s): Keegan Sansone, Ryan Ratterree Section, Township, Range: 15, 32N, 8E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Open Depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave

Slope (%): 1 Lat: 41.252262 Long: -88.294353 Datum: WGS 84

Soil Map Unit Name: Ade loamy fine sand, 1 to 6 percent slopes NWI classification: N/A

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

Are Vegetation ✔, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes _____ No ✔

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

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

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

Remarks:

The sample point was located in a harvested corn field.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	_____ = Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	_____ = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	_____ = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
	_____ = 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: 0.00 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
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
Column Totals:	0 (A)		0 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 0

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

___ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

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

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes _____ No ✔

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

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP-9

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Redox Features Type[1]	Redox Features Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 16	10YR 3/1	100					Sand	
16 - 20	10YR 3/2	100					Sand	
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								

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

Hydric Soil Indicators:

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No ✔

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Gauge or Well Data (D9)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No ✔ Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes _____ No ✔ Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes _____ No ✔ Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ✔ No _____

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

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Midwest Region

Project/Site: Project Heartland City/County: Grundy Sampling Date: 2024-11-19

Applicant/Owner: Aligned Data Centers (Coal City) PropCo, LLC State: Illinois Sampling Point: SP-10

Investigator(s): Keegan Sansone, Ryan Ratterree Section, Township, Range: 15, 32N, 8E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave

Slope (%): 1 Lat: 41.253854 Long: -88.29441 Datum: WGS 84

Soil Map Unit Name: Gilford fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes NWI classification: N/A

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

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✔ No _____

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

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

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

Remarks:

The sample point was located in an uncropped depression within a harvested corn field.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	_____ = Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	_____ = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	_____ = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
	_____ = 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: 0.00 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
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
Column Totals:	0 (A)		0 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 0

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

___ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

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

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes _____ No ✔

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

The vegetation appears to be dead upland vegetation--bristlegrass and velvetleaf.

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP-10

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 16	10YR 2/1	100					Sandy Loam	
16 - 20	10YR 4/4	90	10YR 6/6	10	C	M	Sandy Loam	
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

[2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No ✔

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Gauge or Well Data (D9)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No ✔ Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes _____ No ✔ Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes _____ No ✔ Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ✔ No _____

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

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Midwest Region

Project/Site: Project Heartland | City/County: Grundy | Sampling Date: 2024-11-19

Applicant/Owner: Aligned Data Centers (Coal City) PropCo, LLC | State: Illinois | Sampling Point: SP-11

Investigator(s): Keegan Sansone, Ryan Ratterree | Section, Township, Range: 15, 32N, 8E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Open Depression | Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave

Slope (%): 2 | Lat: 41.255331 | Long: -88.294326 | Datum: WGS 84

Soil Map Unit Name: Gilford fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes | NWI classification: N/A

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

Are Vegetation ✔, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes _____ No ✔

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

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

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

Remarks:

The sample point was located in an uncropped but historically agricultural open depression sloping offsite to the east in a harvested corn field.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	= Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	= Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft r)			
1. Setaria faberi	60	✔	FACU
2. Zea mays	15		UPL
3. Amaranthus palmeri	10		FACU
4. Poa pratensis	10		FAC
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	95 = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
	= 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: 0.00 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0
FAC species	10	x 3 =	30
FACU species	70	x 4 =	280
UPL species	15	x 5 =	75
Column Totals:	95 (A)		385 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 4.05

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

___ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

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

✔ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✔ No _____

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

Sample point was located in an uncropped area that was historically agricultural. Due to presence of hydric soils and hydrology indicators, hydrophytic vegetation was assumed.

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP-11

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 40	10YR 2/1	100					Sandy Loam	
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

[2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ✔ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ✔ No _____

Remarks:

It was assumed there was a depleted matrix below the surface layer and that soils would meet the thick dark surface (A12) indicator. This assumption was based on the presence of hydrology indicators.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Gauge or Well Data (D9)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No ✔ Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes _____ No ✔ Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes _____ No ✔ Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ✔ No _____

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

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Midwest Region

Project/Site: Project Heartland City/County: Grundy Sampling Date: 2024-11-19

Applicant/Owner: Aligned Data Centers (Coal City) PropCo, LLC State: Illinois Sampling Point: SP-12

Investigator(s): Keegan Sansone, Ryan Ratterree Section, Township, Range: 15, 32N, 8E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hill Top Local relief (concave, convex, none): Convex

Slope (%): 0 Lat: 41.256327 Long: -88.294397 Datum: WGS 84

Soil Map Unit Name: Ade loamy fine sand, 1 to 6 percent slopes NWI classification: N/A

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

Are Vegetation ✔, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes _____ No ✔

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

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

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

Remarks:

The sample point was located on a hilltop in a harvested corn field.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	= Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	= Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	= Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
	= 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: 0.00 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
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
Column Totals:	0 (A)		0 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 0

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

___ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

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

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes _____ No ✔

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

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP-12

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 17	10YR 3/1	100					Sandy Loam	
17 - 20	10YR 4/6	100					Sandy Loam	
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								

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

Hydric Soil Indicators:

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No ✔

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Gauge or Well Data (D9)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No ✔ Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes _____ No ✔ Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes _____ No ✔ Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No ✔

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

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Midwest Region

Project/Site: Project Heartland City/County: Grundy Sampling Date: 2024-11-19

Applicant/Owner: Aligned Data Centers (Coal City) PropCo, LLC State: Illinois Sampling Point: SP-13

Investigator(s): Keegan Sansone, Ryan Ratterree Section, Township, Range: 15, 32N, 8E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Flat Local relief (concave, convex, none): None

Slope (%): 0 Lat: 41.257881 Long: -88.294658 Datum: WGS 84

Soil Map Unit Name: Gilford fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes NWI classification: N/A

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

Are Vegetation ✔, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes _____ No ✔

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

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

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

Remarks:

The sample point was located in the corner of a harvested corn field.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	_____ = Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	_____ = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft r)			
1. Stellaria media	15	✔	FACU
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	15 = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
	_____ = 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: 0.00 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	15	x 4 =	60
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	15 (A)		60 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 4.00

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

___ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

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

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes _____ No ✔

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

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP-13

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 17	10YR 2/1	100					Sandy Loam	
17 - 25	7.5YR 3/1	95	7.5YR 5/8	5	C	M	Clay Loam	
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								

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

Hydric Soil Indicators:

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No ✔

Remarks:

Based on the lack of hydrology and vegetation indicators, it was assumed there was not a depleted matrix below the surface layer and that soils would not meet the thick dark surface (A12) indicator.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Gauge or Well Data (D9)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No ✔ Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes _____ No ✔ Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes _____ No ✔ Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No ✔

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

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Midwest Region

Project/Site: Project Heartland City/County: Grundy Sampling Date: 2024-11-19

Applicant/Owner: Aligned Data Centers (Coal City) PropCo, LLC State: Illinois Sampling Point: SP-14

Investigator(s): Keegan Sansone, Ryan Ratterree Section, Township, Range: 15, 32N, 8E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Open Depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave

Slope (%): 1 Lat: 41.257352 Long: -88.29972 Datum: WGS 84

Soil Map Unit Name: Gilford fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes NWI classification: N/A

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

Are Vegetation ✔, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes _____ No ✔

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

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

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

Remarks:

The sample point was located in an open depression sloping to the east in a harvested corn field.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	_____ = Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	_____ = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	_____ = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
	_____ = 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: 0.00 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
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
Column Totals:	0 (A)		0 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 0

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

___ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

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

✔ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✔ No _____

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

Sample point was located in an uncropped area that was historically agricultural. Due to presence of hydric soils and hydrology indicators, hydrophytic vegetation was assumed. This sample point does not meet prevalence index--error in surveying software.

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP-14

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 14	10YR 2/1	100					Clay Loam	
14 - 35	10YR 3/1	98	10YR 6/6	2	C	M	Clay Loam	
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

[2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ✔ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ✔ No _____

Remarks:

It was assumed there was a depleted matrix below the surface layer and that soils would meet the thick dark surface (A12) indicator). This assumption was based on the presence of hydrology indicators.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Gauge or Well Data (D9)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No ✔ Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes _____ No ✔ Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes _____ No ✔ Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ✔ No _____

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

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Midwest Region

Project/Site: Project Heartland City/County: Grundy Sampling Date: 2024-11-19

Applicant/Owner: Aligned Data Centers (Coal City) PropCo, LLC State: Illinois Sampling Point: SP-15

Investigator(s): Keegan Sansone, Ryan Ratterree Section, Township, Range: 15, 32N, 8E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): Linear

Slope (%): 2 Lat: 41.257541 Long: -88.299883 Datum: WGS 84

Soil Map Unit Name: Gilford fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes NWI classification: N/A

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

Are Vegetation ✔, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes _____ No ✔

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

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

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

Remarks:

The sample point was located approximately 2 feet upslope of SP-14 in a harvested corn field.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	_____ = Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	_____ = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	_____ = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
	_____ = 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: 0.00 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
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
Column Totals:	0 (A)		0 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 0

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

___ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

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

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes _____ No ✔

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

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP-15

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 16	10YR 2/1	100					Clay Loam	
16 - 20	10YR 4/2	100					Sandy Loam	
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								

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

Hydric Soil Indicators:

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No ✔

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Gauge or Well Data (D9)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No ✔ Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes _____ No ✔ Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes _____ No ✔ Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No ✔

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

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Midwest Region

Project/Site: Project Heartland City/County: Grundy Sampling Date: 2024-11-19

Applicant/Owner: Aligned Data Centers (Coal City) PropCo, LLC State: Illinois Sampling Point: SP-16

Investigator(s): Keegan Sansone, Ryan Ratterree Section, Township, Range: 15, 32N, 8E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave

Slope (%): 1 Lat: 41.257662 Long: -88.300676 Datum: WGS 84

Soil Map Unit Name: Gilford fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes NWI classification: N/A

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

Are Vegetation ✔, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes _____ No ✔

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

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

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

Remarks:

The sample point was located in a slight depression in a harvested corn field.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	_____ = Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	_____ = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	_____ = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
	_____ = 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: 0.00 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
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
Column Totals:	0 (A)		0 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 0

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

___ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

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

✔ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✔ No _____

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

Sample point was located in an uncropped area that was historically agricultural. Due to presence of hydric soils and hydrology indicators, hydrophytic vegetation was assumed. The sample point does not meet prevalence index--error in surveying software.

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP-16

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 17	10YR 2/1	100					Clay Loam	
17 - 30	10YR 2/1	98	10YR 6/8	2	C	M	Clay Loam	
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								

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

Hydric Soil Indicators:

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ✔ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ✔ No _____

Remarks:

It was assumed there was a depleted matrix below the surface layer and that soils would meet the thick dark surface (A12) indicator. This assumption was based on the presence of hydrology indicators.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Gauge or Well Data (D9)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No ✔ Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes _____ No ✔ Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes _____ No ✔ Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ✔ No _____

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

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Midwest Region

Project/Site: Project Heartland City/County: Grundy Sampling Date: 2024-11-19

Applicant/Owner: Aligned Data Centers (Coal City) PropCo, LLC State: Illinois Sampling Point: SP-17

Investigator(s): Keegan Sansone, Ryan Ratterree Section, Township, Range: 15, 32N, 8E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Open Depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave

Slope (%): 1 Lat: 41.256283 Long: -88.301254 Datum: WGS 84

Soil Map Unit Name: Gilford fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes NWI classification: N/A

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

Are Vegetation ✔, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes _____ No ✔

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

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

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

Remarks:

The sample point was located in a large open depression in a harvested corn field.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	_____ = Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	_____ = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	_____ = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
	_____ = 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: 0.00 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
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
Column Totals:	0 (A)		0 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 0

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

___ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

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

✔ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✔ No _____

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

Sample point was located in an uncropped area that was historically agricultural. Due to presence of hydric soils and hydrology indicators, hydrophytic vegetation was assumed. The sample point does not meet prevalence index--error in surveying software.

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP-17

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 28	10YR 2/1	100					Clay Loam	
28 - 35	10YR 4/1	100					Clay Loam	
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								

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

Hydric Soil Indicators:

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ✔ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ✔ No _____

Remarks:

It was assumed there was a depleted matrix below the surface layer and that soils would meet the thick dark surface (A12) indicator. This assumption was based on the presence of hydrology indicators.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Gauge or Well Data (D9)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No ✔ Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes _____ No ✔ Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes _____ No ✔ Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ✔ No _____

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

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Midwest Region

Project/Site: Project Heartland City/County: Grundy Sampling Date: 2024-11-19

Applicant/Owner: Aligned Data Centers (Coal City) PropCo, LLC State: Illinois Sampling Point: SP-18

Investigator(s): Keegan Sansone, Ryan Ratterree Section, Township, Range: 15, 32N, 8E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): Linear

Slope (%): 3 Lat: 41.25613834 Long: -88.30231447 Datum: WGS 84

Soil Map Unit Name: Gilford fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes NWI classification: N/A

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

Are Vegetation ✔, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes _____ No ✔

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

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

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

Remarks:

The sample point was located on a hillslope approximately 3 feet above SP-17.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	= Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	= Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	= Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
	= 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: 0.00 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
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
Column Totals:	0 (A)		0 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 0

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

___ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

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

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes _____ No ✔

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

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP-18

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 14	10YR 2/1	100					Sandy Loam	
14 - 20	10YR 5/4	100					Sand	
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								

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

Hydric Soil Indicators:

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No ✔

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Gauge or Well Data (D9)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No ✔ Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes _____ No ✔ Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes _____ No ✔ Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No ✔

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

Remarks:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Midwest Region
See ERDC/EL TR-10-16; the proponent agency is CECW-COR

OMB Control #: 0710-0024, Exp: 09/30/2027
Requirement Control Symbol EXEMPT:
(Authority: AR 335-15, paragraph 5-2a)

Project/Site: Project Heartland City/County: Grundy County Sampling Date: 2026-07-07
Applicant/Owner: Aligned Data Centers (Coal City) PropCo, LLC State: Illinois Sampling Point: SP-19
Investigator(s): Beth Mowry and Ava Burns Section, Township, Range: S15 T32N R8E
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave
Slope (%): 2 Lat: 41.25784217 Long: -88.30014872 Datum: NAD83_2011
Soil Map Unit Name: 201A - Gilford fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes NWI classification: N/A
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✔ No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation ✔, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No ✔
Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✔ No ____
Hydric Soil Present? Yes ✔ No ____
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ✔ No ____

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

Remarks:
Sample point taken in an agricultural depression. Vegetation is not indicative of natural community due to agricultural disturbance. USACE Antecedent Precipitation Tool classified precipitation conditions for the delineation as normal.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	=Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	=Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft r)			
1. Zea mays	40	✔	UPL
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	40 =Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
	=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: 0.00 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
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 40	x 5 = 200
Column Totals: 40 (A)	200 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 5.00

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
____ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
____ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
____ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
✔ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

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

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)
Sample point was located in an uncropped area that was historically agricultural. Due to presence of hydric soils and hydrology indicators, hydrophytic vegetation was assumed.

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP-19

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 10	10YR 2/1	100					Sandy Clay	
10 - 20	10YR 3/1	95	10YR 5/4	5	C	M	Sandy Clay	
20 - 31	10YR 4/1	90	10YR 5/4	10	C	M	Sandy Clay	
-								
-								
-								

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

[2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ✔ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Iron Monosulfide (A18)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

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

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ✔ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Gauge or Well Data (D9)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ___	No ✔	Depth (inches): ___
Water Table Present?	Yes ✔	No ___	Depth (inches): 24
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ✔	No ___	Depth (inches): 5

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

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

Remarks:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Midwest Region
See ERDC/EL TR-10-16; the proponent agency is CECW-COR

OMB Control #: 0710-0024, Exp: 09/30/2027
Requirement Control Symbol EXEMPT:
(Authority: AR 335-15, paragraph 5-2a)

Project/Site: Project Heartland | City/County: Grundy County | Sampling Date: 2026-07-07
Applicant/Owner: Aligned Data Centers (Coal City) PropCo, LLC | State: Illinois | Sampling Point: SP-20
Investigator(s): Beth Mowry and Ava Burns | Section, Township, Range: S15 T32N R8E
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Hillslope | Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave
Slope (%): 1 | Lat: 41.25775 | Long: -88.300106 | Datum: NAD83_2011
Soil Map Unit Name: 201A - Gilford fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes | NWI classification: N/A
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✔ No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation ✔, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No ✔
Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

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

Remarks:
Sample point taken on hillslope in agricultural field. Vegetation is not indicative of natural community due to agricultural disturbance. USACE Antecedent Precipitation Tool classified precipitation conditions for the delineation as normal.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	=Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	=Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft r)			
1. Zea mays	50	✔	UPL
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	50 =Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
	=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: 0.00 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
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 50	x 5 = 250
Column Totals: 50 (A)	250 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 5.00

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
____ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
____ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
____ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✔ No ____

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

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP-20

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Redox Features Type[1]	Redox Features Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 4	10YR 2/1	100					Sandy Clay	
4 - 12	10YR 2/1	97	2.5Y 6/4	3	C	M	Sandy Clay	
-								
-								
-								
-								

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

[2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Iron Monosulfide (A18)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ✔ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

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

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Gauge or Well Data (D9)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

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

Field Observations:

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

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

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

Remarks:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Midwest Region
See ERDC/EL TR-10-16; the proponent agency is CECW-COR

OMB Control #: 0710-0024, Exp: 09/30/2027
Requirement Control Symbol EXEMPT:
(Authority: AR 335-15, paragraph 5-2a)

Project/Site: Project Heartland | City/County: Grundy County | Sampling Date: 2026-07-07
Applicant/Owner: Aligned Data Centers (Coal City) PropCo, LLC | State: Illinois | Sampling Point: SP-21
Investigator(s): Beth Mowry and Ava Burns | Section, Township, Range: S15 T32N R8E
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Depression | Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave
Slope (%): 1 | Lat: 41.25406656 | Long: -88.29742934 | Datum: NAD83_2011
Soil Map Unit Name: 201A - Gilford fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes | NWI classification: N/A
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✔ No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation ✔, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No ✔
Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

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

Remarks:
Sample point was taken in an agricultural depression. Vegetation is not indicative of natural community due to agricultural disturbance. USACE Antecedent Precipitation Tool classified precipitation conditions for the delineation as normal.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	=Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	=Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft r)			
1. Cyperus strigosus	40	✔	FACW
2. Ammannia coccinea	15	✔	OBL
3. Sorghum halepense	15	✔	FACU
4. Amaranthus palmeri	10		FACU
5. Echinochloa crus-galli	5		FACW
6. Lepidium virginicum	5		FACU
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	90	=Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
	=Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:
Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 66.66 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	15	x 1 =	15
FACW species	45	x 2 =	90
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	30	x 4 =	120
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	90 (A)		225 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.50

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
✔ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
✔ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
____ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

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

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

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP-21

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Redox Features Type[1]	Redox Features Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 3	10YR 2/1	100					Sandy Clay	
3 - 10	10YR 2/1	87	10YR 4/4	10	C	M	Sandy Clay	
3 - 10			10YR 3/3	3	C	M	Sandy Clay	
10 - 18	2.5Y 4/2	100					Sand	
-								
-								

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

[2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ✔ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Iron Monosulfide (A18)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ✔ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

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

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ✔ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Gauge or Well Data (D9)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ___	No ✔	Depth (inches): ___
Water Table Present?	Yes ___	No ✔	Depth (inches): ___
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ✔	No ___	Depth (inches): 12

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

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

Remarks:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Midwest Region
See ERDC/EL TR-10-16; the proponent agency is CECW-COR

OMB Control #: 0710-0024, Exp: 09/30/2027
Requirement Control Symbol EXEMPT:
(Authority: AR 335-15, paragraph 5-2a)

Project/Site: Project Heartland | City/County: Grundy County | Sampling Date: 2026-07-07
Applicant/Owner: Aligned Data Centers (Coal City) PropCo, LLC | State: Illinois | Sampling Point: SP-22
Investigator(s): Beth Mowry and Ava Burns | Section, Township, Range: S15 T32N R8E
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Hillslope | Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave
Slope (%): 1 | Lat: 41.25419037 | Long: -88.29746998 | Datum: NAD83_2011
Soil Map Unit Name: 201A - Gilford fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes | NWI classification: N/A
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✔ No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation ✔, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No ✔
Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

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

Remarks:
Sample point taken on a hillslope within an agricultural field. Vegetation is not indicative of natural community due to agricultural disturbance. USACE Antecedent Precipitation Tool classified precipitation conditions for the delineation as normal.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	=Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	=Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft r)			
1. Amaranthus palmeri	60	✔	FACU
2. Sorghum halepense	20	✔	FACU
3. Erigeron canadensis	10		FACU
4. Erechtites hieraciifolia	5		FAC
5. Setaria viridis	5		UPL
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	100 =Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
	=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: 2 (B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.00 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0
FAC species	5	x 3 =	15
FACU species	90	x 4 =	360
UPL species	5	x 5 =	25
Column Totals:	100 (A)		400 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 4.00

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
____ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
____ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
____ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ____ No ✔

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

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP-22

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 8	10YR 3/1	95	10YR 6/6	5	C	M	Sandy Clay	
8 - 16	2.5Y 3/3	85	10YR 5/6	10	C	M		
8 - 16			10YR 3/6	5	C			
-								
-								
-								

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

[2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Iron Monosulfide (A18)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ✔ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

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

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Gauge or Well Data (D9)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

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

Field Observations:

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

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

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

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

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

Remarks:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Midwest Region
See ERDC/EL TR-10-16; the proponent agency is CECW-COR

OMB Control #: 0710-0024, Exp: 09/30/2027
Requirement Control Symbol EXEMPT:
(Authority: AR 335-15, paragraph 5-2a)

Project/Site: Project Heartland | City/County: Grundy County | Sampling Date: 2026-07-07
Applicant/Owner: Aligned Data Centers (Coal City) PropCo, LLC | State: Illinois | Sampling Point: SP-23
Investigator(s): Beth Mowry and Ava Burns | Section, Township, Range: S15 T32N R8E
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Depression | Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave
Slope (%): 0 | Lat: 41.25411694 | Long: -88.30214232 | Datum: NAD83_2011
Soil Map Unit Name: 42A - Papineau sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes | NWI classification: N/A
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✔ No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation ✔, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No ✔
Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✔ No ____
Hydric Soil Present? Yes ✔ No ____
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ✔ No ____

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

Remarks:
Sample point taken in an agricultural depression. Vegetation is not indicative of natural community due to agricultural disturbance. USACE Antecedent Precipitation Tool classified precipitation conditions for the delineation as normal.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	=Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	=Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft r)			
1. Panicum dichotomiflorum	20	✔	FACW
2. Zea mays	10	✔	FAC
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	30	=Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
	=Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:
Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.00 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	20	x 2 =	40
FAC species	10	x 3 =	30
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	30 (A)		70 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.33

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
✔ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
✔ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
____ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

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

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

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP-23

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 18	10YR 2/1	94	10YR 5/6	3	C	M	Sandy Loam	
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

[2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ✔ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Iron Monosulfide (A18)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ✔ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: ___

Depth (inches): ___

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

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ✔ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ✔ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Gauge or Well Data (D9)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

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

Field Observations:

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

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

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

Sample point taken in agricultural depression.

Remarks:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Midwest Region
See ERDC/EL TR-10-16; the proponent agency is CECW-COR

OMB Control #: 0710-0024, Exp: 09/30/2027
Requirement Control Symbol EXEMPT:
(Authority: AR 335-15, paragraph 5-2a)

Project/Site: Project Heartland | City/County: Grundy County | Sampling Date: 2026-07-07
Applicant/Owner: Aligned Data Centers (Coal City) PropCo, LLC | State: Illinois | Sampling Point: SP-24
Investigator(s): Beth Mowry/ Ava Burns | Section, Township, Range: S15 T32N R8E
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Hillslope | Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave
Slope (%): 3 | Lat: 41.25394304 | Long: -88.30211523 | Datum: NAD83_2011
Soil Map Unit Name: 42A - Papineau sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes | NWI classification: N/A
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✔ No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation ✔, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No ✔
Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

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

Remarks:
Sample point taken on hillslope in agricultural field. Vegetation is not indicative of natural community due to agricultural disturbance. USACE Antecedent Precipitation Tool classified precipitation conditions for the delineation as normal.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	=Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	=Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft r)			
1. Zea mays	60	✔	FAC
2. Amaranthus palmeri	10		FACU
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	70	=Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
	=Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:
Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 1 (B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.00 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0
FAC species	60	x 3 =	180
FACU species	10	x 4 =	40
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	70 (A)		220 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.14

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
✔ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
____ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
____ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✔ No ____

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

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP-24

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Redox Features Type[1]	Redox Features Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 4	10YR 2/1	100					Sandy Loam	
4 - 14	10YR 2/1	95	10YR 5/4	5	C	M	Sandy Loam	
-								
-								
-								
-								

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

[2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Iron Monosulfide (A18)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ✔ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

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

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Gauge or Well Data (D9)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

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

Field Observations:

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

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

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

Remarks:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Midwest Region
See ERDC/EL TR-10-16; the proponent agency is CECW-COR

OMB Control #: 0710-0024, Exp: 09/30/2027
Requirement Control Symbol EXEMPT:
(Authority: AR 335-15, paragraph 5-2a)

Project/Site: Coal City Data Center | City/County: Grundy County | Sampling Date: 2026-07-13
Applicant/Owner: Aligned Data Centers, LLC | State: Illinois | Sampling Point: SP-25
Investigator(s): Ian Van Wazer | Section, Township, Range: S15 T32N R8E
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Depression | Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave
Slope (%): 0 | Lat: 41.24745186 | Long: -88.30316342 | Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: 594A - Reddick clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes | NWI classification: N/A
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✔ No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation ✔, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No ✔
Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

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

Remarks:
Sample point taken in an agricultural depression. Vegetation is not indicative of natural community due to agricultural disturbance. USACE Antecedent Precipitation Tool classified precipitation conditions for the delineation as normal.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	=Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	=Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft r)			
1. Cyperus eragrostis	25	✔	FACW
2. Zea mays	15	✔	UPL
3. Amaranthus retroflexus	5		FACU
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	45 =Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
	=Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:
Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50.00 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	25	x 2 =	50
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	5	x 4 =	20
UPL species	15	x 5 =	75
Column Totals:	45 (A)		145 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.22

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
____ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
____ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
____ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✔ No ____

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)
Vegetation is assumed to be hydrophytic based on the presence of hydric soils and wetland hydrology.

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP-25

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Redox Features Type[1]	Redox Features Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 11	10YR 2/1	100					Silty Clay Loam	
11 - 23	10YR 4/1	97	10YR 5/6	3	C	M	Silty Clay Loam	
-								
-								
-								
-								

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

[2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ✔ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Iron Monosulfide (A18)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

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

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Gauge or Well Data (D9)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

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

Field Observations:

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

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

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

Remarks:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Midwest Region
See ERDC/EL TR-10-16; the proponent agency is CECW-COR

OMB Control #: 0710-0024, Exp: 09/30/2027
Requirement Control Symbol EXEMPT:
(Authority: AR 335-15, paragraph 5-2a)

Project/Site: Coal City Data Center | City/County: Grundy County | Sampling Date: 2026-07-13
Applicant/Owner: Aligned Data Centers, LLC | State: Illinois | Sampling Point: SP-26
Investigator(s): Ian Van Wazer | Section, Township, Range: S15 T32N R8E
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Backslope | Local relief (concave, convex, none): Convex
Slope (%): 5 | Lat: 41.24756069 | Long: -88.30315914 | Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: 594A - Reddick clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes | NWI classification: N/A
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✔ No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation____, Soil____, or Hydrology____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✔ No ____
Are Vegetation____, Soil____, or Hydrology____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ____ No ✔
Hydric Soil Present? Yes ✔ No ____
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ____ No ✔

Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes ____ No ✔

Remarks:
Point taken on back slope of ridge between the ditch and the wetland. USACE Antecedent Precipitation Tool classified precipitation conditions for the delineation as normal.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	=Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	=Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft r)			
1. Bromus inermis	90	✔	FACU
2. Solanum carolinense	5		FACU
3. Solidago canadensis	5		FACU
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	100	=Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
	=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: 0.00 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
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
Column Totals:	100 (A)		400 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 4.00

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
____ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
____ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
____ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ____ No ✔

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

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP-26

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 12	10YR 3/1	95	10YR 6/6	5	C	M	Silty Clay Loam	
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

[2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Iron Monosulfide (A18)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ✔ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: Roots

Depth (inches): 12

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

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Gauge or Well Data (D9)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

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

Field Observations:

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

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

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

Remarks:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Midwest Region
See ERDC/EL TR-10-16; the proponent agency is CECW-COR

OMB Control #: 0710-0024, Exp: 09/30/2027
Requirement Control Symbol EXEMPT:
(Authority: AR 335-15, paragraph 5-2a)

Project/Site: Coal City Data Center | City/County: Grundy County | Sampling Date: 2026-07-13
Applicant/Owner: Aligned Data Centers, LLC | State: Illinois | Sampling Point: SP-27
Investigator(s): Ian Van Wazer | Section, Township, Range: S15 T32N R8E
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Ditch | Local relief (concave, convex, none): Linear
Slope (%): 0 | Lat: 41.24648057 | Long: -88.30337528 | Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: 201A - Gilford fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes | NWI classification: N/A
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✔ No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation ✔, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No ✔
Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

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

Remarks:
Sample point taken in centerline of ditch adjacent to culvert and drainage tile marker. Vegetation is not indicative of natural community due to mowing. USACE Antecedent Precipitation Tool classified precipitation conditions for the delineation as normal.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	=Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	=Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft r)			
1. Amaranthus retroflexus	10	✔	FACU
2. Equisetum arvense	10	✔	FAC
3. Elymus virginicus	5		FACW
4. Hordeum jubatum	5		FAC
5. Rumex crispus	5		FAC
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	35	=Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
	=Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:
Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50.00 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	5	x 2 =	10
FAC species	20	x 3 =	60
FACU species	10	x 4 =	40
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	35 (A)		110 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.14

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
____ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
____ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
____ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✔ No ____

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)
Vegetation is assumed to be hydrophytic based on the presence of hydric soils and wetland hydrology.

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP-27

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Redox Features Type[1]	Redox Features Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 12	10YR 2/1	100					Silty Clay	
12 - 18	10YR 2/1	97	7.5YR 5/8	3	C	M	Silty Clay Loam	
18 - 26	10YR 6/2	93	10YR 6/6	7	C	M	Silty Clay Loam	
-								
-								
-								

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

[2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ✔ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Iron Monosulfide (A18)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

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

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ✔ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Gauge or Well Data (D9)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

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

Field Observations:

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

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

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

Remarks:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Midwest Region
See ERDC/EL TR-10-16; the proponent agency is CECW-COR

OMB Control #: 0710-0024, Exp: 09/30/2027
Requirement Control Symbol EXEMPT:
(Authority: AR 335-15, paragraph 5-2a)

Project/Site: Coal City Data Center | City/County: Grundy County | Sampling Date: 2026-07-13
Applicant/Owner: Aligned Data Centers, LLC | State: Illinois | Sampling Point: SP-28
Investigator(s): Ian Van Wazer | Section, Township, Range: S15 T32N R8E
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Ditch | Local relief (concave, convex, none): Linear
Slope (%): 2 | Lat: 41.24640854 | Long: -88.3033947 | Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: 201A - Gilford fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes | NWI classification: N/A
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✔ No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation ✔, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No ✔
Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

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

Remarks:
Sample point taken in roadside ditch Upland of wetland point but still within the ditch. Vegetation is not indicative of natural community due to mowing. USACE Antecedent Precipitation Tool classified precipitation conditions for the delineation as normal.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	=Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	=Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft r)			
1. Ambrosia trifida	25	✔	FAC
2. Taraxacum officinale	15	✔	FACU
3. Daucus carota	10		UPL
4. Carex pensylvanica	5		FAC
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	55	=Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
	=Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:
Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50.00 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species 0	x 1 = 0
FACW species 0	x 2 = 0
FAC species 30	x 3 = 90
FACU species 15	x 4 = 60
UPL species 10	x 5 = 50
Column Totals: 55 (A)	200 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.63

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
____ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
____ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
____ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ____ No ✔

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

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP-28

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Redox Features Type[1]	Redox Features Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 9	10YR 2/1	100					Silty Clay	
9 - 18	10YR 2/1	95	7.5YR 4/6	5	C	M	Silty Clay	
-								
-								
-								
-								

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

[2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Iron Monosulfide (A18)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

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

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Gauge or Well Data (D9)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

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

Field Observations:

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

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

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

Remarks:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Midwest Region
See ERDC/EL TR-10-16; the proponent agency is CECW-COR

OMB Control #: 0710-0024, Exp: 09/30/2027
Requirement Control Symbol EXEMPT:
(Authority: AR 335-15, paragraph 5-2a)

Project/Site: Coal City Data Center | City/County: Grundy County | Sampling Date: 2026-07-13
Applicant/Owner: Aligned Data Centers, LLC | State: Illinois | Sampling Point: SP-29
Investigator(s): Ian Van Wazer | Section, Township, Range: S15 T32N R8E
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Depression | Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave
Slope (%): 0 | Lat: 41.24589953 | Long: -88.30314311 | Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: 201A - Gilford fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes | NWI classification: N/A
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✔ No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation ✔, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No ✔
Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

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

Remarks:
Sample point taken in an agricultural depression. Vegetation is not indicative of natural community due to agricultural disturbance. USACE Antecedent Precipitation Tool classified precipitation conditions for the delineation as normal.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	=Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	=Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft r)			
1. Zea mays	25	✔	UPL
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	25 =Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
	=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: 0.00 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
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 25	x 5 = 125
Column Totals: 25 (A)	125 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 5.00

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
____ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
____ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
____ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✔ No ____

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)
Vegetation is assumed to be hydrophytic based on the presence of hydric soils and wetland hydrology.

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP-29

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Redox Features Type[1]	Redox Features Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 8	10YR 2/1	100					Silty Clay	
8 - 18	10YR 2/1	97	10YR 5/6	3	C	M	Silty Clay	
-								
-								
-								
-								

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

[2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Iron Monosulfide (A18)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ✔ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

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

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ✔ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Gauge or Well Data (D9)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

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

Field Observations:

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

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

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

Remarks:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Midwest Region
See ERDC/EL TR-10-16; the proponent agency is CECW-COR

OMB Control #: 0710-0024, Exp: 09/30/2027
Requirement Control Symbol EXEMPT:
(Authority: AR 335-15, paragraph 5-2a)

Project/Site: Coal City Data Center | City/County: Grundy County | Sampling Date: 2026-07-13
Applicant/Owner: Aligned Data Centers, LLC | State: Illinois | Sampling Point: SP-30
Investigator(s): Ian Van Wazer | Section, Township, Range: S15 T32N R8E
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Backslope | Local relief (concave, convex, none): Convex
Slope (%): 2 | Lat: 41.24591023 | Long: -88.30334851 | Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: 201A - Gilford fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes | NWI classification: N/A
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✔ No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation ✔, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No ✔
Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ____ No ✔
Hydric Soil Present? Yes ____ No ✔
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ____ No ✔

Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes ____ No ✔

Remarks:
Sample point taken on back slope between farmed field and roadside ditch. Vegetation is not indicative of natural community due to mowing. USACE Antecedent Precipitation Tool classified precipitation conditions for the delineation as normal.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	=Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	=Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft r)			
1. Bromus inermis	90	✔	FACU
2. Amaranthus retroflexus	10		FACU
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	100	=Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
	=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: 0.00 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
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
Column Totals: 100 (A)	400 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 4.00

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
____ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
____ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
____ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ____ No ✔

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

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP-30

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 14	10YR 2/1	100					Silty Clay	
14 - 20	10YR 2/1	97	10YR 5/6	3	C	M	Silty Clay	
-								
-								
-								
-								

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

[2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Iron Monosulfide (A18)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

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

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Gauge or Well Data (D9)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

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

Field Observations:

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

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

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

Remarks:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Midwest Region
See ERDC/EL TR-10-16; the proponent agency is CECW-COR

OMB Control #: 0710-0024, Exp: 09/30/2027
Requirement Control Symbol EXEMPT:
(Authority: AR 335-15, paragraph 5-2a)

Project/Site: Coal City Data Center | City/County: Grundy County | Sampling Date: 2026-07-13
Applicant/Owner: Aligned Data Centers, LLC | State: Illinois | Sampling Point: SP-31
Investigator(s): Ian Van Wazer | Section, Township, Range: S15 T32N R8E
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Depression | Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave
Slope (%): 0 | Lat: 41.24766589 | Long: -88.3024931 | Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: 125A - Selma loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes | NWI classification: N/A
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✔ No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation ✔, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No ✔
Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

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

Remarks:
Sample point taken in in an agricultural depression. Vegetation is not indicative of natural community due to agricultural disturbance. USACE Antecedent Precipitation Tool classified precipitation conditions for the delineation as normal.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	=Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	=Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft r)			
1. Zea mays	25	✔	UPL
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	25 =Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
	=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: 0.00 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
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 25	x 5 = 125
Column Totals: 25 (A)	125 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 5.00

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
____ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
____ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
____ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ____ No ✔

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

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP-31

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 10	10YR 2/1	100					Silty Clay	
10 - 20	10YR 4/1	100					Silty Clay	
-								
-								
-								
-								

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

[2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Iron Monosulfide (A18)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

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

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Gauge or Well Data (D9)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

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

Field Observations:

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

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

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

Remarks:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Midwest Region
See ERDC/EL TR-10-16; the proponent agency is CECW-COR

OMB Control #: 0710-0024, Exp: 09/30/2027
Requirement Control Symbol EXEMPT:
(Authority: AR 335-15, paragraph 5-2a)

Project/Site: Coal City Data Center | City/County: Grundy County | Sampling Date: 2026-07-13
Applicant/Owner: Aligned Data Centers, LLC | State: Illinois | Sampling Point: SP-32
Investigator(s): Ian Van Wazer | Section, Township, Range: S15 T32N R8E
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Ditch | Local relief (concave, convex, none): Linear
Slope (%): 0 | Lat: 41.24758312 | Long: -88.3031628 | Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: 594A - Reddick clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes | NWI classification: N/A
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✔ No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation____, Soil____, or Hydrology____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✔ No ____
Are Vegetation____, Soil____, or Hydrology____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

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

Remarks:
Point taking center line of ditch between two farmed parcels. USACE Antecedent Precipitation Tool classified precipitation conditions for the delineation as normal.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. Populus deltoides	20	✔	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	20	=Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
		=Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft r)			
1. Bromus inermis	90	✔	FACU
2. Symphyotrichum lanceolatum	10		FAC
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	100	=Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)			
1. Toxicodendron radicans	5	✔	FAC
2.			
	5	=Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:
Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 66.66 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0
FAC species	35	x 3 =	105
FACU species	90	x 4 =	360
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	125 (A)		465 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.72

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
✔ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
____ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
____ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✔ No ____

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

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP-32

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 6	10YR 3/2	100					Silt Loam	
6 - 16	10YR 6/6	100					Silt Loam	
-								
-								
-								
-								

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

[2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Iron Monosulfide (A18)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: Roots

Depth (inches): 16

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ___ No ✔

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Gauge or Well Data (D9)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

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

Field Observations:

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

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ___ No ✔

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

Remarks:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Midwest Region
See ERDC/EL TR-10-16; the proponent agency is CECW-COR

OMB Control #: 0710-0024, Exp: 09/30/2027
Requirement Control Symbol EXEMPT:
(Authority: AR 335-15, paragraph 5-2a)

Project/Site: Coal City Data Center | City/County: Grundy County | Sampling Date: 2026-07-13
Applicant/Owner: Aligned Data Centers, LLC | State: Illinois | Sampling Point: SP-33
Investigator(s): Ian Van Wazer | Section, Township, Range: S15 T32N R8E
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Depression | Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave
Slope (%): 0 | Lat: 41.25137303 | Long: -88.30104216 | Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: 594A - Reddick clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes | NWI classification: N/A
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✔ No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation ✔, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No ✔
Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

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

Remarks:
Sample point taken in a non-cropped depression within the agricultural field. Vegetation is not indicative of natural community due to agricultural disturbance. USACE Antecedent Precipitation Tool classified precipitation conditions for the delineation as normal.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	=Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	=Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft r)			
1. Hordeum jubatum	60	✔	FAC
2. Cyperus strigosus	20	✔	FACW
3. Rumex crispus	10		FAC
4. Phleum pratense	5		FACU
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	95	=Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
	=Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:
Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.00 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	20	x 2 =	40
FAC species	70	x 3 =	210
FACU species	5	x 4 =	20
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	95 (A)		270 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.84

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
✔ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
✔ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
____ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✔ No ____

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

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP-33

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 8	10YR 2/1	98	7.5YR 4/6	2	C	M	Clay	
8 - 22	10YR 5/1	95	10YR 5/6	2	C	M	Clay	
8 - 22			10YR 7/6	3	C	M	Clay	
-								
-								
-								

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

[2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ✔ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Iron Monosulfide (A18)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ✔ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ✔ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

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

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Gauge or Well Data (D9)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

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

Field Observations:

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

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

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

Remarks:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Midwest Region
See ERDC/EL TR-10-16; the proponent agency is CECW-COR

OMB Control #: 0710-0024, Exp: 09/30/2027
Requirement Control Symbol EXEMPT:
(Authority: AR 335-15, paragraph 5-2a)

Project/Site: Project Heartland | City/County: Grundy County | Sampling Date: 2026-07-13
Applicant/Owner: Aligned Data Centers, LLC | State: Illinois | Sampling Point: SP-34
Investigator(s): Ian Van Wazer | Section, Township, Range: S15 T32N R8E
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Backslope | Local relief (concave, convex, none): Convex
Slope (%): 2 | Lat: 41.25163331 | Long: -88.30106715 | Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: 594A - Reddick clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes | NWI classification: N/A
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✔ No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation ✔, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No ✔
Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

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

Remarks:
Sample point taken on back slope in an agricultural field. Vegetation is not indicative of natural community due to agricultural disturbance. USACE Antecedent Precipitation Tool classified precipitation conditions for the delineation as normal.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	=Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	=Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft r)			
1. Zea mays	20	✔	UPL
2. Amaranthus retroflexus	5	✔	FACU
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	25 =Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
	=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: 2 (B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.00 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species 0	x 1 = 0
FACW species 0	x 2 = 0
FAC species 0	x 3 = 0
FACU species 5	x 4 = 20
UPL species 20	x 5 = 100
Column Totals: 25 (A)	120 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 4.80

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
____ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
____ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
____ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✔ No ____

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)
Sample point was located in an uncropped area that was historically agricultural. Due to presence of hydric soils and hydrology indicators, hydrophytic vegetation was assumed.

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP-34

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Redox Features Type[1]	Redox Features Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 10	10YR 2/1	100					Silty Clay	
10 - 22	10YR 4/1	97	10YR 7/6	3	C	M	Silty Clay	
-								
-								
-								
-								

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

[2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ✔ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Iron Monosulfide (A18)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ✔ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

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

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Gauge or Well Data (D9)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

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

Field Observations:

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

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

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

Remarks:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Midwest Region
See ERDC/EL TR-10-16; the proponent agency is CECW-COR

OMB Control #: 0710-0024, Exp: 09/30/2027
Requirement Control Symbol EXEMPT:
(Authority: AR 335-15, paragraph 5-2a)

Project/Site: Coal City Data Center | City/County: Grundy County | Sampling Date: 2026-07-13
Applicant/Owner: Aligned Data Centers, LLC | State: Illinois | Sampling Point: SP-35
Investigator(s): Ian Van Wazer | Section, Township, Range: S15 T32N R8E
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Hillslope | Local relief (concave, convex, none): Convex
Slope (%): 2 | Lat: 41.25134807 | Long: -88.30167633 | Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: 594A - Reddick clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes | NWI classification: N/A
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✔ No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation____, Soil____, or Hydrology____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✔ No ____
Are Vegetation____, Soil____, or Hydrology____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

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

Remarks:
Sample point taken on Hill slope leading into wetland to the east. USACE Antecedent Precipitation Tool classified precipitation conditions for the delineation as normal.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	=Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	=Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft r)			
1. Lolium perenne	90	✔	FACU
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	90 =Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
	=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: 0.00 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	90	x 4 =	360
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	90 (A)		360 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 4.00

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
____ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
____ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
____ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ____ No ✔

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

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP-35

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Redox Features Type[1]	Redox Features Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 9	10YR 3/2	100					Silty Clay	
9 - 18	10YR 4/2	95	10YR 5/6	5	C	M	Silty Clay	
-								
-								
-								
-								

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

[2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ✔ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Iron Monosulfide (A18)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ✔ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

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

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Gauge or Well Data (D9)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

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

Field Observations:

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

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

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

Remarks:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)

INTERIM DRAFT RAPID ORDINARY HIGH WATER MARK (OHWM) FIELD IDENTIFICATION DATA SHEET

The proponent agency is Headquarters USACE CECW-CO-R.

Form Approved -
OMB No. 0710-0025
Expires: 01-31-2025

AGENCY DISCLOSURE NOTICE

The public reporting burden for this collection of information, 0710-OHWM, is estimated to average 30 **minutes** per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or burden reduction suggestions to the Department of Defense, Washington Headquarters Services, at whs.mc-alex.esd.mbx.dd-dod-information-collections@mail.mil. Respondents should be aware that notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information if it does not display a currently valid OMB control number.

Project ID #: Project Heartland	Site Name: OHWM-1	Date and Time: 2026-07-07
Location (lat/long): 41.25811172, -88.30370673	Investigator(s): Ava Burns & Beth Mowry	

Step 1 Site overview from remote and online resources

Check boxes for online resources used to evaluate site:

- ☐ gage data
- ☑ LiDAR
- ☐ geologic maps
- ☑ climatic data
- ☑ satellite imagery
- ☐ land use maps
- ☑ aerial photos
- ☑ topographic maps
- ☐ Other: _____

Describe land use and flow conditions from online resources. Were there any recent extreme events (floods or drought)?

Stream width is approximately 8-10 feet across from bank to bank. Eastern bank is steep & approximately 6 ft in height, western bank is approximately 2-4 ft in height. Stream bed is unvegetated, has approximately 1 inch of stagnant water, & a silty clay substrate. Crawfish burrows are present in some areas of the stream, in the middle to lower portion of the banks.

Step 2 Site conditions during field assessment. First look for changes in channel shape, depositional and erosional features, and changes in vegetation and sediment type, size, density, and distribution. Make note of natural or man-made disturbances that would affect flow and channel form, such as bridges, riprap, landslides, rockfalls etc.

Stream width is approximately 8-10 feet across from bank to bank. Eastern bank is steep & approximately 6 ft in height, western bank is approximately 2-4 ft in height. Stream bed is unvegetated, has approximately 1 inch of stagnant water, & a silty clay substrate. Crawfish burrows are present in some areas of the stream, in the middle to lower portion of the banks. OHWM is approximately 6 inches above stream bottom. Stream is fed from the south via a culvert.

Step 3 Check the boxes next to the indicators used to identify the location of the OHWM.

OHWM is at a transition point, therefore some indicators that are used to determine location may be just below and above the OHWM. From the drop-down menu next to each indicator, select the appropriate location of the indicator by selecting either just below `b', at `x', or just above `a' the OHWM.

Go to page 2 to describe overall rationale for location of OHWM, write any additional observations, and to attach a photo log.

Geomorphic indicators

- ☑ **Break in slope:** a
  - ☐ *on the bank:*
  - ☐ *undercut bank:*
  - ☐ *valley bottom:*
  - ☐ Other: _____
- ☑ **Shelving:** x
  - ☐ *shelf at top of bank:*
  - ☐ *natural levee:*
  - ☐ *man-made berms or levees:*
  - ☐ *other berms:* _____
- ☐ **Channel bar:**
  - ☐ *shelving (berms) on bar:*
  - ☑ *unvegetated:* x
  - ☑ *vegetation transition (go to veg. indicators)* a
  - ☐ *sediment transition (go to sed. indicators)*
  - ☐ *upper limit of deposition on bar:*
- ☐ **Instream bedforms and other bedload transport evidence:**
  - ☐ *deposition bedload indicators (e.g., imbricated clasts, gravel sheets, etc.)*
  - ☐ *bedforms (e.g., pools, riffles, steps, etc.):*
  - ☐ *erosional bedload indicators (e.g., obstacle marks, scour, smoothing, etc.)*
- ☐ **Secondary channels:**

Sediment indicators

- ☐ **Soil development:**
- ☐ **Changes in character of soil:**
- ☐ **Mudcracks:**
- ☐ **Changes in particle-sized distribution:**
  - ☐ *transition from* _____ to _____
  - ☐ *upper limit of sand-sized particles*
  - ☐ *silt deposits:*

Vegetation Indicators

- ☐ **Change in vegetation type and/or density:**

  Check the appropriate boxes and select the general vegetation change *(e.g., graminoids to woody shrubs).* ***Describe the vegetation transition looking from the middle of the channel, up the banks, and into the floodplain.***

  - ☑ *vegetation absent to:* graminoids
  - ☐ *moss to:*
  - ☐ *forbs to:*
  - ☐ *graminoids to:*
  - ☐ *woody shrubs to:*
  - ☐ *deciduous trees to:*
  - ☐ *coniferous trees to:*
- ☐ **Vegetation matted down and/or bent:**
- ☑ **Exposed roots below intact soil layer:** b

Ancillary indicators

- ☐ **Wracking/presence of organic litter:**
- ☐ **Presence of large wood:**
- ☐ **Leaf litter disturbed or washed away:**
- ☐ **Water staining:**
- ☐ **Weathered clasts or bedrock:**

Other observed indicators? Describe:

Project ID #: Project Heartland

Step 4 Is additional information needed to support this determination? ☐ Yes ☑ No If yes, describe and attach information to datasheet:

Step 5 Describe rationale for location of OHWM

OHWM indicators include break in slope, shelving on bank, and absence of vegetation.

Additional observations or notes

Attach a photo log of the site. Use the table below, or attach separately.

Photo log attached? ☐ Yes ☐ No If no, explain why not: _____

List photographs and include descriptions in the table below.

Number photographs in the order that they are taken. Attach photographs and include annotations of features.

Photo Number	Photograph description

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)

INTERIM DRAFT RAPID ORDINARY HIGH WATER MARK (OHWM) FIELD IDENTIFICATION DATA SHEET

The proponent agency is Headquarters USACE CECW-CO-R.

Form Approved -
OMB No. 0710-0025
Expires: 01-31-2025

AGENCY DISCLOSURE NOTICE

The public reporting burden for this collection of information, 0710-OHWM, is estimated to average 30 **minutes** per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or burden reduction suggestions to the Department of Defense, Washington Headquarters Services, at whs.mc-alex.esd.mbx.dd-dod-information-collections@mail.mil. Respondents should be aware that notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information if it does not display a currently valid OMB control number.

Project ID #: Project Heartland	Site Name: OHWM-2	Date and Time: 2026-07-07
Location (lat/long): 41.25837216, -88.30313561	Investigator(s): Ava Burns & Beth Mowry	

Step 1 Site overview from remote and online resources
Check boxes for online resources used to evaluate site:

- ☐ gage data
- ☑ LiDAR
- ☐ geologic maps
- ☑ climatic data
- ☑ satellite imagery
- ☐ land use maps
- ☑ aerial photos
- ☑ topographic maps
- ☐ Other: _____

Describe land use and flow conditions from online resources. Were there any recent extreme events (floods or drought)?

Step 2 Site conditions during field assessment. First look for changes in channel shape, depositional and erosional features, and changes in vegetation and sediment type, size, density, and distribution. Make note of natural or man-made disturbances that would affect flow and channel form, such as bridges, riprap, landslides, rockfalls etc.

Stream has approximately 1 foot of moving water. Stream width bank to bank is approximately 12-15 feet. Stream bottom is unvegetated and appears to be a silty clay substrate. OHWM height is approximately 2-4 inches above current water levels. Banks are steep in slope and approximately 15-20 feet in height.

Step 3 Check the boxes next to the indicators used to identify the location of the OHWM.
OHWM is at a transition point, therefore some indicators that are used to determine location may be just below and above the OHWM. From the drop-down menu next to each indicator, select the appropriate location of the indicator by selecting either just below `b', at `x', or just above `a' the OHWM.
Go to page 2 to describe overall rationale for location of OHWM, write any additional observations, and to attach a photo log.

Geomorphic indicators

- ☑ **Break in slope:** x
  - ☐ *on the bank:*
  - ☐ *undercut bank:*
  - ☐ *valley bottom:*
  - ☐ Other: _____
- ☐ **Shelving:**
  - ☐ *shelf at top of bank:*
  - ☐ *natural levee:*
  - ☐ *man-made berms or levees:*
  - ☐ *other berms:* _____
- ☐ **Channel bar:**
  - ☐ *shelving (berms) on bar:*
  - ☑ *unvegetated:* b
  - ☑ *vegetation transition (go to veg. indicators)* x
  - ☐ *sediment transition (go to sed. indicators)*
  - ☐ *upper limit of deposition on bar:*
- ☐ **Instream bedforms and other bedload transport evidence:**
  - ☐ *deposition bedload indicators (e.g., imbricated clasts, gravel sheets, etc.)*
  - ☐ *bedforms (e.g., pools, riffles, steps, etc.):*
  - ☐ *erosional bedload indicators (e.g., obstacle marks, scour, smoothing, etc.)*
- ☐ **Secondary channels:**

Sediment indicators

- ☐ **Soil development:**
- ☐ **Changes in character of soil:**
- ☐ **Mudcracks:**
- ☐ **Changes in particle-sized distribution:**
  - ☐ *transition from* _____ to _____
  - ☐ *upper limit of sand-sized particles*
  - ☐ *silt deposits:*

Vegetation Indicators

- ☑ **Change in vegetation type and/or density:** x
  Check the appropriate boxes and select the general vegetation change *(e.g., graminoids to woody shrubs).* ***Describe the vegetation transition looking from the middle of the channel, up the banks, and into the floodplain.***
  - ☑ *vegetation absent to:* graminoids
  - ☐ *moss to:*
  - ☐ *forbs to:*
  - ☐ *graminoids to:*
  - ☐ *woody shrubs to:*
  - ☐ *deciduous trees to:*
  - ☐ *coniferous trees to:*
- ☑ **Vegetation matted down and/or bent:** x

- ☑ **Exposed roots below intact soil layer:** b

Ancillary indicators

- ☑ **Wracking/presence of organic litter:** b
- ☐ **Presence of large wood:**
- ☐ **Leaf litter disturbed or washed away:**
- ☑ **Water staining:** x
- ☐ **Weathered clasts or bedrock:**

Other observed indicators? Describe:

Project ID #: Project Heartland

Step 4 Is additional information needed to support this determination? ☐ Yes ☑ No If yes, describe and attach information to datasheet:

Step 5 Describe rationale for location of OHWM

Rationale for OHWM is the break in slope, bent vegetarion, and water stained leaves. Below OHWM there is a transition to unvegetated.

Additional observations or notes

Attach a photo log of the site. Use the table below, or attach separately.

Photo log attached? ☐ Yes ☐ No If no, explain why not: _____

List photographs and include descriptions in the table below.

Number photographs in the order that they are taken. Attach photographs and include annotations of features.

Photo Number	Photograph description

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)

INTERIM DRAFT RAPID ORDINARY HIGH WATER MARK (OHWM) FIELD IDENTIFICATION DATA SHEET

The proponent agency is Headquarters USACE CECW-CO-R.

Form Approved -
OMB No. 0710-0025
Expires: 01-31-2025

AGENCY DISCLOSURE NOTICE

The public reporting burden for this collection of information, 0710-OHWM, is estimated to average 30 **minutes** per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or burden reduction suggestions to the Department of Defense, Washington Headquarters Services, at whs.mc-alex.esd.mbx.dd-dod-information-collections@mail.mil. Respondents should be aware that notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information if it does not display a currently valid OMB control number.

Project ID #: Project Heartland	Site Name: OHWM-3	Date and Time: 2026-07-16
Location (lat/long): 41.251551, -88.301930	Investigator(s): Ian Van Wazer	

Step 1 Site overview from remote and online resources

Check boxes for online resources used to evaluate site:

- [ ] gage data
- [x] LiDAR
- [ ] geologic maps
- [x] climatic data
- [x] satellite imagery
- [ ] land use maps
- [x] aerial photos
- [x] topographic maps
- [ ] Other: _____

Describe land use and flow conditions from online resources. Were there any recent extreme events (floods or drought)?

Step 2 Site conditions during field assessment. First look for changes in channel shape, depositional and erosional features, and changes in vegetation and sediment type, size, density, and distribution. Make note of natural or man-made disturbances that would affect flow and channel form, such as bridges, riprap, landslides, rockfalls etc.

Waterbody is enclosed by a steep berm on the west side. Waterbody is vegetated on the outer rim but not within the entire feature. There are no signs of active flow.

Step 3 Check the boxes next to the indicators used to identify the location of the OHWM.

OHWM is at a transition point, therefore some indicators that are used to determine location may be just below and above the OHWM. From the drop-down menu next to each indicator, select the appropriate location of the indicator by selecting either just below `b', at `x', or just above `a' the OHWM.

Go to page 2 to describe overall rationale for location of OHWM, write any additional observations, and to attach a photo log.

Geomorphic indicators

- [x] **Break in slope:** a
  - [ ] *on the bank:*
  - [ ] *undercut bank:*
  - [ ] *valley bottom:*
  - [ ] Other: _____
- [ ] **Shelving:**
  - [ ] *shelf at top of bank:*
  - [ ] *natural levee:*
  - [ ] *man-made berms or levees:*
  - [ ] *other berms:* _____
- [ ] **Channel bar:**
  - [ ] *shelving (berms) on bar:*
  - [ ] *unvegetated:*
  - [ ] *vegetation transition (go to veg. indicators)*
  - [ ] *sediment transition (go to sed. indicators)*
  - [ ] *upper limit of deposition on bar:*
- [ ] **Instream bedforms and other bedload transport evidence:**
  - [ ] *deposition bedload indicators (e.g., imbricated clasts, gravel sheets, etc.)*
  - [ ] *bedforms (e.g., pools, riffles, steps, etc.):*
- [ ] *erosional bedload indicators (e.g., obstacle marks, scour, smoothing, etc.)*
- [ ] **Secondary channels:**

Sediment indicators

- [ ] **Soil development:**
- [ ] **Changes in character of soil:**
- [ ] **Mudcracks:**
- [ ] **Changes in particle-sized distribution:**
  - [ ] *transition from* _____ to _____
  - [ ] *upper limit of sand-sized particles*
  - [ ] *silt deposits:*

Vegetation Indicators

- [x] **Change in vegetation type and/or density:** X

  Check the appropriate boxes and select the general vegetation change *(e.g., graminoids to woody shrubs).* ***Describe the vegetation transition looking from the middle of the channel, up the banks, and into the floodplain.***

  - [x] *vegetation absent to:* graminoids
  - [ ] *moss to:*
  - [ ] *forbs to:*
  - [x] *graminoids to:* woody shrubs
  - [ ] *woody shrubs to:*
  - [ ] *deciduous trees to:*
  - [ ] *coniferous trees to:*
- [ ] **Vegetation matted down and/or bent:**
- [ ] **Exposed roots below intact soil layer:**

Ancillary indicators

- [ ] **Wracking/presence of organic litter:**
- [ ] **Presence of large wood:**
- [ ] **Leaf litter disturbed or washed away:**
- [ ] **Water staining:**
- [ ] **Weathered clasts or bedrock:**

Other observed indicators? Describe:

Project ID #: Project Heartland

Step 4 Is additional information needed to support this determination? ☐ Yes ☑ No If yes, describe and attach information to datasheet:

Step 5 Describe rationale for location of OHWM

Justification for OHWM is the break in slope coinciding with the vegetative transition of graminoids and woody shrubs to an absence of vegetation. The water levels were approximately 12 inches to channel bottom. OHWM is approximately 10 inches from the waterbody bottom. The feature is approximately 80 feet wide and 90 feet long. Water levels were observed to be higher than normal. Water was observed coming up into the mowed field south of the feature and settling in among kentucky bluegrass, red clover, and timothy. The presence of FACU vegetation in the inundated area suggests water levels are normally lower than the observed.

Additional observations or notes

Attach a photo log of the site. Use the table below, or attach separately.

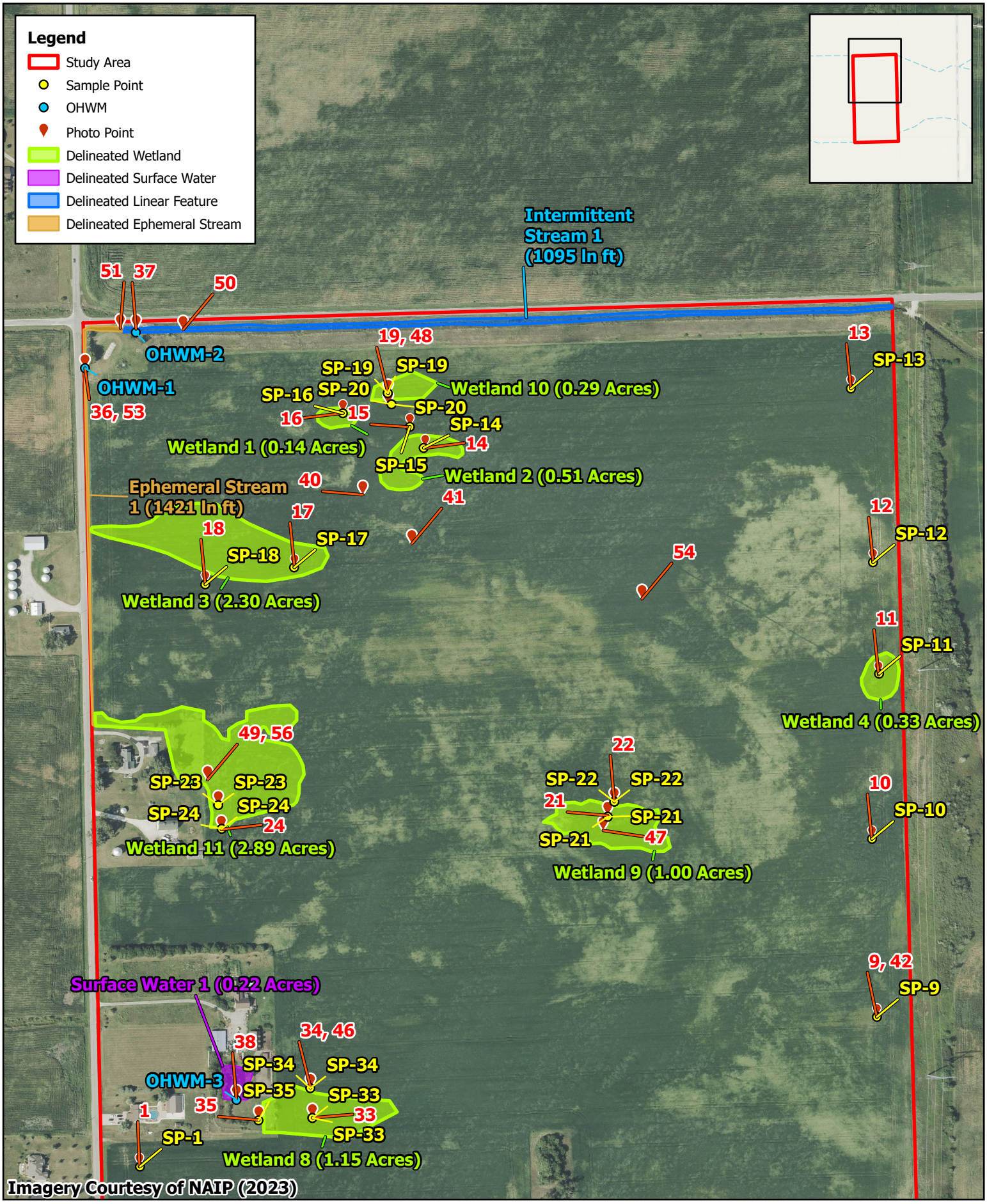
Photo log attached? ☐ Yes ☐ No If no, explain why not: _____

List photographs and include descriptions in the table below.

Number photographs in the order that they are taken. Attach photographs and include annotations of features.

Photo Number	Photograph description

Appendix E: Photos

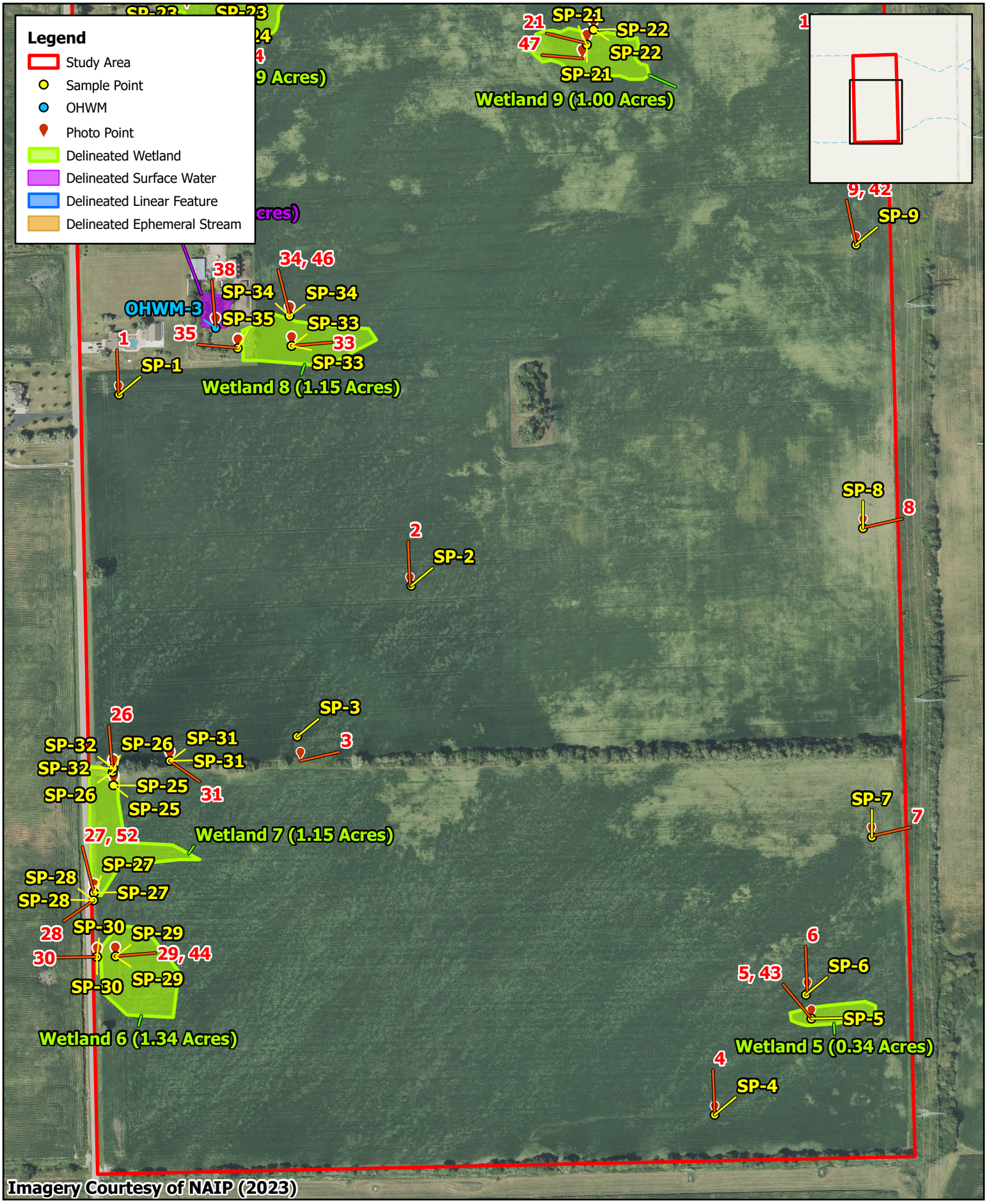


Kimley»Horn

0 200 400 US Feet

N

Photo Locations - North
Village of Coal City, Grundy County
Aligned Data Centers (Coal City) PropCo, LLC



Kimley»Horn

0 200 400 US Feet

N

Photo Locations - South
Village of Coal City, Grundy County
Aligned Data Centers (Coal City) PropCo, LLC



Photo 1: Facing east near SP-1.



Photo 2: Facing north near SP-2.



Photo 3: Facing east near SP-3.



Photo 4: Facing east near SP-4.



Photo 5: Facing east near SP-5.



Photo 6: Facing south near SP-6.



Photo 7: Facing west over Wetland 4, near SP-7.



Photo 8: Facing east near SP-8.



Photo 9: Facing west near SP-9.



Photo 10: Facing north, near SP-10.



Photo 11: Facing east, near SP-11.



Photo 12: Facing west, near SP-12.



Photo 13: Facing west near SP-13.



Photo 14: Facing west, near SP-14.



Photo 15: Facing south, near SP-15.



Photo 16: Facing west, near SP-16.



Photo 17: Facing west, near SP-17.



Photo 18: Facing north, near SP-18.



Photo 19: Facing east, near SP-19.



Photo 20: Facing north, near SP-20.



Photo 21: Facing west. Near SP-21.



Photo 22: Facing north, near SP-22.



Photo 17: Facing east, near SP-23.



Photo 18: Facing north, near SP-24.



Photo 25: Facing west, near SP-25.



Photo 26: Facing south, near SP-26.



Photo 27: Facing east. Near SP-27.



Photo 28: Facing north, near SP-28.



Photo 29: Facing south, near SP-29.



Photo 30: Facing north, near SP-30.



Photo 31: Facing east, near SP-31.



Photo 32: Facing west, near SP-32.



Photo 33: Facing west. Near SP-33.



Photo 34: Facing south, near SP-34.



Photo 35: Facing north, near SP-35.



Photo 36: Facing north, near OHWM-1.



Photo 37: Facing north, near OHWM-2.



Photo 38: Facing north, view of Surface Water 1, near OHWM-3.



Photo 39: Facing west towards Wetland 1, near SP-20.



Photo 40: Facing east, view of Wetland 2.



Photo 41: Facing north, view of Wetland 3.



Photo 42: Facing south, view of Wetland 4.



Photo 43: Facing south, view of Wetland 5.



Photo 44: Facing east, view of Wetland 6.



Photo 45: Facing south, view of Wetland 7, near SP-25.



Photo 46: Facing west, view of Wetland 8, near SP-34.



Photo 47: Facing west, view of Wetland 9.



Photo 48: Facing west, view of Wetland 10, near SP-19.



Photo 49: Facing west, view of Wetland 11.



Photo 50: Facing north, view of Intermittent Stream 1.



Photo 51: Facing north, view culvert draining into Intermittent Stream 1.



Photo 52: Facing west, view of culvert draining into Wetland 7.



Photo 53: Facing south, overview of culvert draining into Intermittent Stream 1.



Photo 54: Facing south, site overview, near northeast corner of study area.



Photo 55: Facing east, site overview, near southwest corner of study area.



Photo 56: Facing east, site overview, near west edge of study area.

Appendix F: Floristic Quality Assessments

Wetland 6

7/18/2026

Project Heartland
Coal City
Grundy
IL
United States

FQA DB Region:	Chicago Region USACE
FQA DB Publication Year:	2017
FQA DB Description:	https://www.lrc.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/FQA.aspx
Practitioner:	Ford Kern
Latitude:	41.251935
Longitude:	-88.298634
Weather Notes:	
Duration Notes:	
Community Type Notes:	
Other Notes:	
Private/Public:	Public

Conservatism-Based Metrics:	
Total Mean C:	0
Native Mean C:	0
Total FQI:	0
Native FQI:	0
Adjusted FQI:	0
% C value 0:	100
% C value 1-3:	0
% C value 4-6:	0
% C value 7-10:	0
Native Tree Mean C:	n/a
Native Shrub Mean C:	n/a
Native Herbaceous Mean C:	n/a

Species Richness:

Total Species:	1	
Native Species:	0	0%
Non-native Species:	1	100%

Species Wetness:	
Mean Wetness:	2
Native Mean Wetness:	0

Physiognomy Metrics:		
Tree:	0	0%
Shrub:	0	0%
Vine:	0	0%
Forb:	0	0%
Grass:	1	100%
Sedge:	0	0%
Rush:	0	0%
Fern:	0	0%
Bryophyte:	0	0%

Duration Metrics:		
Annual:	1	100%
Perennial:	0	0%
Biennial:	0	0%
Native Annual:	0	0%
Native Perennial:	0	0%
Native Biennial:	0	0%

Species:

Scientific Name	Family	Acronym	Native?	C	W	Physiognomy	Duration	Common Name
Zea mays	Poaceae	ZEAMAY	non-native	0	2	grass	annual	corn

Wetland 7

7/18/2026

Project Heartland
Coal City
Grundy
IL
United States

FQA DB Region:	Chicago Region USACE	
FQA DB Publication Year:	2017	
FQA DB Description:	https://www.lrc.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/FQA.aspx	
Practitioner:	Ford Kern	
Latitude:	41.251935	
Longitude:	-88.298634	
Weather Notes:		
Duration Notes:		
Community Type Notes:		
Other Notes:		
Private/Public:	Private	
Conservatism-Based Metrics:		
Total Mean C:	0.5	
Native Mean C:	1	
Total FQI:	1.2	
Native FQI:	1.7	
Adjusted FQI:	7.1	
% C value 0:	83.3	
% C value 1-3:	16.7	
% C value 4-6:	0	
% C value 7-10:	0	
Native Tree Mean C:	n/a	
Native Shrub Mean C:	n/a	
Native Herbaceous Mean C:	1	
Species Richness:		
Total Species:	6	
Native Species:	3	50%
Non-native Species:	3	50%
Species Wetness:		

Mean Wetness:	0.3	
Native Mean Wetness:	-0.3	

Physiognomy Metrics:		
Tree:	0	0%
Shrub:	0	0%
Vine:	0	0%
Forb:	2	33.30%
Grass:	3	50%
Sedge:	0	0%
Rush:	0	0%
Fern:	1	16.70%
Bryophyte:	0	0%

Duration Metrics:		
Annual:	2	33.30%
Perennial:	4	66.70%
Biennial:	0	0%
Native Annual:	0	0%
Native Perennial:	3	50%
Native Biennial:	0	0%

Species:

Scientific Name	Family	Acronym	Native?	C	W	Physiognon	Duration	Common Name
Amaranthus retroflexus	Amaranthaceae	AMARET	non-native	0	1	forb	annual	red-root
Elymus virginicus	Poaceae	ELYVIR	native	3	-1	grass	perennial	virginia wild rye
Equisetum arvense	Equisetaceae	EQUARV	native	0	0	fern	perennial	field horsetail
Hordeum jubatum	Poaceae	HORJUB	native	0	0	grass	perennial	fox-tail barley
Rumex crispus	Polygonaceae	RUMCRI	non-native	0	0	forb	perennial	curly dock
Zea mays	Poaceae	ZEAMAY	non-native	0	2	grass	annual	corn

Wetland 8

7/21/2026

Project Heartland
Coal City
Grundy
IL
United States

FQA DB Region:	Chicago Region USACE
FQA DB Publication Year:	2017
FQA DB Description:	https://www.lrc.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/FQA.aspx
Practitioner:	Ford Kern
Latitude:	41.251935
Longitude:	-88.298634
Weather Notes:	
Duration Notes:	
Community Type Notes:	
Other Notes:	
Private/Public:	Private

Conservatism-Based Metrics:	
Total Mean C:	0.3
Native Mean C:	0.5
Total FQI:	0.6
Native FQI:	0.7
Adjusted FQI:	3.5
% C value 0:	75
% C value 1-3:	25
% C value 4-6:	0
% C value 7-10:	0
Native Tree Mean C:	n/a
Native Shrub Mean C:	n/a
Native Herbaceous Mean C:	0.5

Species Richness:		
Total Species:	4	
Native Species:	2	50%
Non-native Species:	2	50%
Species Wetness:		
Mean Wetness:	0	
Native Mean Wetness:	-0.5	
Physiognomy Metrics:		
Tree:	0	0%
Shrub:	0	0%
Vine:	0	0%
Forb:	1	25%
Grass:	2	50%
Sedge:	1	25%
Rush:	0	0%
Fern:	0	0%
Bryophyte:	0	0%
Duration Metrics:		
Annual:	0	0%
Perennial:	4	100%
Biennial:	0	0%
Native Annual:	0	0%
Native Perennial:	2	50%
Native Biennial:	0	0%

Species:

Scientific Name	Family	Acronym	Native?	C	W	Physiognomy	Duration	Common Name
Cyperus strigosus	Cyperaceae	CYPSTR	native	1	-1	sedge	perennial	straw-color flat sedge
Hordeum jubatum	Poaceae	HORJUB	native	0	0	grass	perennial	fox-tail barley
Phleum pratense	Poaceae	PHLPRA	non-native	0	1	grass	perennial	common timothy
Rumex crispus	Polygonaceae	RUMCRI	non-native	0	0	forb	perennial	curly dock

Wetland 9

7/18/2026

Project Heartland
Coal City
Grundy
IL
United States

FQA DB Region:	Chicago Region USACE
FQA DB Publication Year:	2017
FQA DB Description:	https://www.lrc.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/FQA.aspx
Practitioner:	Ford Kern
Latitude:	41.251935
Longitude:	-88.298634
Weather Notes:	
Duration Notes:	
Community Type Notes:	
Other Notes:	
Private/Public:	Private

Conservatism-Based Metrics:	
Total Mean C:	0.8
Native Mean C:	1.3
Total FQI:	2
Native FQI:	2.6
Adjusted FQI:	10.6
% C value 0:	66.7
% C value 1-3:	16.7
% C value 4-6:	16.7
% C value 7-10:	0
Native Tree Mean C:	n/a
Native Shrub Mean C:	n/a
Native Herbaceous Mean C:	1.3

Species Richness:

Total Species:	6	
Native Species:	4	66.70%
Non-native Species:	2	33.30%

Species Wetness:

Mean Wetness:	-0.2
Native Mean Wetness:	-0.8

Physiognomy Metrics:

Tree:	0	0%
Shrub:	0	0%
Vine:	0	0%
Forb:	3	50%
Grass:	2	33.30%
Sedge:	1	16.70%
Rush:	0	0%
Fern:	0	0%
Bryophyte:	0	0%

Duration Metrics:

Annual:	4	66.70%
Perennial:	2	33.30%
Biennial:	0	0%
Native Annual:	3	50%
Native Perennial:	1	16.70%
Native Biennial:	0	0%

Species:

Scientific Name	Family	Acronym	Native?	C	W	Physiognomy	Duration	Common Name
Amaranthus palmeri	Amaranthaceae	AMAPAL	non-native	0	1	forb	annual	careless weed
Ammannia robusta	Lythraceae	AMMROB	native	4	-2	forb	annual	grand redstem
Cyperus strigosus	Cyperaceae	CYPSTR	native	1	-1	sedge	perennial	straw-color flat sedge
Echinochloa crus-galli	Poaceae	ECHCRU	native	0	-1	grass	annual	large barnyard grass

Lepidium virginicum	Brassicaceae	LEPVIR	native	0	1	forb	annual	poormans-pepperwort
Sorghum halepense	Poaceae	SORHAL	non-native	0	1	grass	perennial	johnson grass

Wetland 10

7/18/2026

Project Heartland
Coal City
Grundy
IL
United States

FQA DB Region:	Chicago Region USACE
FQA DB Publication Year:	2017
FQA DB Description:	https://www.lrc.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/FQA.aspx

Practitioner:	Ford Kern
Latitude:	41.251935
Longitude:	-88.298634
Weather Notes:	
Duration Notes:	
Community Type Notes:	
Other Notes:	
Private/Public:	Private

Conservatism-Based Metrics:

Total Mean C:	0
Native Mean C:	0
Total FQI:	0
Native FQI:	0
Adjusted FQI:	0
% C value 0:	100
% C value 1-3:	0
% C value 4-6:	0
% C value 7-10:	0
Native Tree Mean C:	n/a
Native Shrub Mean C:	n/a
Native Herbaceous Mean C:	n/a

Species Richness:

Total Species:	1	
Native Species:	0	0%
Non-native Species:	1	100%

Species Wetness:	
Mean Wetness:	2
Native Mean Wetness:	0

Physiognomy Metrics:		
Tree:	0	0%
Shrub:	0	0%
Vine:	0	0%
Forb:	0	0%
Grass:	1	100%
Sedge:	0	0%
Rush:	0	0%
Fern:	0	0%
Bryophyte:	0	0%

Duration Metrics:		
Annual:	1	100%
Perennial:	0	0%
Biennial:	0	0%
Native Annual:	0	0%
Native Perennial:	0	0%
Native Biennial:	0	0%

Species:

Scientific Name	Family	Acronym	Native?	C	W	Physiognomy	Duration	Common Name
Zea mays	Poaceae	ZEAMAY	non-native	0	2	grass	annual	corn

Wetland 11

7/18/2026

Project Heartland
Coal City
Grundy
IL
United States

FQA DB Region:	Chicago Region USACE
FQA DB Publication Year:	2017
FQA DB Description:	https://www.lrc.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/FQA.aspx
Practitioner:	Ford Kern
Latitude:	41.251935
Longitude:	-88.298634
Weather Notes:	
Duration Notes:	
Community Type Notes:	
Other Notes:	
Private/Public:	Private

Conservatism-Based Metrics:	
Total Mean C:	0
Native Mean C:	0
Total FQI:	0
Native FQI:	0
Adjusted FQI:	0
% C value 0:	100
% C value 1-3:	0
% C value 4-6:	0
% C value 7-10:	0
Native Tree Mean C:	n/a
Native Shrub Mean C:	n/a
Native Herbaceous Mean C:	0

Species Richness:		
Total Species:	2	
Native Species:	1	50%
Non-native Species:	1	50%
Species Wetness:		
Mean Wetness:	0.5	
Native Mean Wetness:	-1	
Physiognomy Metrics:		
Tree:	0	0%
Shrub:	0	0%
Vine:	0	0%
Forb:	0	0%
Grass:	2	100%
Sedge:	0	0%
Rush:	0	0%
Fern:	0	0%
Bryophyte:	0	0%
Duration Metrics:		
Annual:	2	100%
Perennial:	0	0%
Biennial:	0	0%
Native Annual:	1	50%
Native Perennial:	0	0%
Native Biennial:	0	0%

Species:

Scientific Name	Family	Acronym	Native?	C	W	Physiognomy	Duration	Common Name
Panicum dichotomiflorum	Poaceae	PANDIC	native	0	-1	grass	annual	fall panic grass
Zea mays	Poaceae	ZEAMAY	non-native	0	2	grass	annual	corn

ATTACHMENT C

Species Resources

EcoCAT
Ecological Compliance Assessment Tool

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Applicant:	Aligned Data Centers (Coal City) PropCo, LLC.	*IDNR Project Number:*	2703219
Contact:	Ford Kern	*Date:*	08/12/2026
Address:	2800 Summit Avenue 2800 Summit Avenue Plano , TX 75074	*Alternate Number:*	2700451

Project: Project Heartland
Address: Intersection of E Reed Road and S Carbon Hill Road, Coal City

Description: On behalf of Aligned Data Centers (Coal City) PropCo, LLC, Kimley-Horn is initiating consultation with the IDNR to
determine potential impacts to INAI sites or state listed threatened and endangered species for a proposed commercial development.

Natural Resource Review Results

Consultation for Endangered Species Protection and Natural Areas Preservation (Part 1075)

The Illinois Natural Heritage Database contains no record of State-listed threatened or endangered species, Illinois Natural Area Inventory sites, dedicated Illinois Nature Preserves, or registered Land and Water Reserves in the vicinity of the project location.

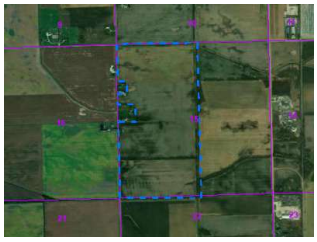
Consultation is terminated. This consultation is valid for two years unless new information becomes available that was not previously considered; the proposed action is modified; or additional species, essential habitat, or Natural Areas are identified in the vicinity. If the project has not been implemented within two years of the date of this letter, or any of the above listed conditions develop, a new consultation is necessary. Termination does not imply IDNR's authorization or endorsement.

Location

The applicant is responsible for the accuracy of the location submitted for the project.

County: Grundy

Township, Range, Section:
32N, 8E, 10
32N, 8E, 15
32N, 8E, 22



IL Department of Natural Resources Contact
Adam Rawe
217-785-5500
Division of Ecosystems & Environment

Government Jurisdiction
IL Environmental Protection Agency
Terri LeMasters
1020 North Grand Avenue East
Springfield, Illinois 62794 -9276

Disclaimer

The Illinois Natural Heritage Database cannot provide a conclusive statement on the presence, absence, or condition of natural resources in Illinois. This review reflects the information existing in the Database at the time of this inquiry, and should not be regarded as a final statement on the site being considered, nor should it be a substitute for detailed site surveys or field surveys required for environmental assessments. If additional protected resources are encountered during the project's implementation, compliance with applicable statutes and regulations is required.

Terms of Use

By using this website, you acknowledge that you have read and agree to these terms. These terms may be revised by IDNR as necessary. If you continue to use the EcoCAT application after we post changes to these terms, it will mean that you accept such changes. If at any time you do not accept the Terms of Use, you may not continue to use the website.

1. The IDNR EcoCAT website was developed so that units of local government, state agencies and the public could request information or begin natural resource consultations on-line for the Illinois Endangered Species Protection Act, Illinois Natural Areas Preservation Act, and Illinois Interagency Wetland Policy Act. EcoCAT uses databases, Geographic Information System mapping, and a set of programmed decision rules to determine if proposed actions are in the vicinity of protected natural resources. By indicating your agreement to the Terms of Use for this application, you warrant that you will not use this web site for any other purpose.

2. Unauthorized attempts to upload, download, or change information on this website are strictly prohibited and may be punishable under the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act of 1986 and/or the National Information Infrastructure Protection Act.

3. IDNR reserves the right to enhance, modify, alter, or suspend the website at any time without notice, or to terminate or restrict access.

Security

EcoCAT operates on a state of Illinois computer system. We may use software to monitor traffic and to identify unauthorized attempts to upload, download, or change information, to cause harm or otherwise to damage this site. Unauthorized attempts to upload, download, or change information on this server is strictly prohibited by law.

Unauthorized use, tampering with or modification of this system, including supporting hardware or software, may subject the violator to criminal and civil penalties. In the event of unauthorized intrusion, all relevant information regarding possible violation of law may be provided to law enforcement officials.

Privacy

EcoCAT generates a public record subject to disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act. Otherwise, IDNR uses the information submitted to EcoCAT solely for internal tracking purposes.

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: 06/26/2026 14:41:45 UTC
Project Code: 2026-0108646
Project Name: Coal City Project

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

To Whom It May Concern:

The attached species list identifies 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.

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 ECOSPHERE Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) website https://ipac.ecosphere.fws.gov at regular intervals during project planning and implementation and completing the same process you used to receive the attached list.

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 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) if they determine their project “may affect” listed species or designated critical habitat. Under the ESA, it is the responsibility of the Federal action agency or its designated representative to determine if a proposed action may affect endangered, threatened, or proposed species, or designated critical habitat, and if so, to consult with the Service further. Similarly, it is the responsibility of the Federal action agency or project proponent, not the Service to make "no effect" determinations. If you determine that your proposed action will have no effect on threatened or endangered species or their respective designated critical habitat, you do not need to seek concurrence with the Service.

Note: For some species or projects, IPaC will present you with *Determination Keys*. You may be able to use one or

more Determination Keys to conclude consultation on your action.

Technical Assistance for Listed Species

1. For assistance in determining if suitable habitat for listed, candidate, or proposed species occurs within your project area or if species may be affected by project activities, you can obtain information on the species life history, species status, current range, and other documents by selecting the species from the thumbnails or list view and visiting the species profile page.

No Effect Determinations for Listed Species

1. If there are *no* species or designated critical habitats on the Endangered Species portion of the species list: conclude "no species and no critical habitat present" and document your finding in your project records. No consultation under ESA section 7(a)(2) is required if the action would result in no effects to listed species or critical habitat. Maintain a copy of this letter and IPaC official species list for your records.
2. If any species or designated critical habitat are listed as potentially present in the **action area** of the proposed project the project proponents are responsible for determining if the proposed action will have “no effect” on any federally listed species or critical habitat. No effect, with respect to species, means that no individuals of a species will be exposed to any consequence of a federal action or that they will not respond to such exposure.
3. If the species habitat is not present within the action area or current data (surveys) for the species in the action area are negative: conclude “no species habitat or species present” and document your finding in your project records. For example, if the project area is located entirely within a “developed area” (an area that is already graveled/paved or supports structures and the only vegetation is limited to frequently mowed grass or conventional landscaping, is located within an existing maintained facility yard, or is in cultivated cropland conclude no species habitat present. Be careful when assessing actions that affect: 1) rights-of-ways that contains natural or semi-natural vegetation despite periodic mowing or other management; structures that have been known to support listed species (example: bridges), and 2) surface water or groundwater. Several species inhabit rights-of-ways, and you should carefully consider effects to surface water or groundwater, which often extend outside of a project’s immediate footprint.
4. Adequacy of Information & Surveys - Agencies may base their determinations on the best evidence that is available or can be developed during consultation. Agencies must give the benefit of any doubt to the species when there are any inadequacies in the information. Inadequacies may include uncertainty in any step of the analysis. To provide adequate information on which to base a determination, it may be appropriate to conduct surveys to determine whether listed species or their habitats are present in the action area. Please contact our office for more information or see the survey guidelines that the Service has made available in IPaC.

May Effect Determinations for Listed Species

1. If the species habitat is present within the action area and survey data is unavailable or inconclusive: assume the species is present or plan and implement surveys and interpret results in coordination with our office. If assuming species present or surveys for the species are positive continue with the may affect determination process. May affect, with respect to a species, is the appropriate conclusion when a species might be exposed to a consequence of a federal action and could respond to that exposure. For critical habitat, ‘may affect’ is the appropriate conclusion if the action area overlaps with mapped areas of critical habitat and an essential physical or biological feature may be exposed to a consequence of a federal action and could change in response to that exposure.
2. Identify stressors or effects to the species and to the essential physical and biological features of critical habitat that overlaps with the action area. Consider all consequences of the action and assess the potential for each life stage of the species that occurs in the action area to be exposed to the stressors. Deconstruct the action into its component parts to be sure that you do not miss any part of the action that could cause effects to the species or physical and biological features of critical habitat. Stressors that affect species’ resources may have consequences even if the species is not present when the project is implemented.
3. If no listed or proposed species will be exposed to stressors caused by the action, a ‘no effect’ determination may be appropriate – be sure to separately assess effects to critical habitat, if any overlaps with the action

area. If you determined that the proposed action or other activities that are caused by the proposed action may affect a species or critical habitat, the next step is to describe the manner in which they will respond or be altered. Specifically, to assess whether the species/critical habitat is "not likely to be adversely affected" or "likely to be adversely affected."

4. Determine how the habitat or the resource will respond to the proposed action (for example, changes in habitat quality, quantity, availability, or distribution), and assess how the species is expected to respond to the effects to its habitat or other resources. Critical habitat analyses focus on how the proposed action will affect the physical and biological features of the critical habitat in the action area. If there will be only beneficial effects or the effects of the action are expected to be insignificant or discountable, conclude "may affect, not likely to adversely affect" and submit your finding and supporting rationale to our office and request concurrence.
5. If you cannot conclude that the effects of the action will be wholly beneficial, insignificant, or discountable, check IPaC for species-specific Section 7 guidance and conservation measures to determine whether there are any measures that may be implemented to avoid or minimize the negative effects. If you modify your proposed action to include conservation measures, assess how inclusion of those measures will likely change the effects of the action. If you cannot conclude that the effects of the action will be wholly beneficial, insignificant, or discountable, contact our office for assistance.
6. Letters with requests for consultation or correspondence about your project should include the Consultation Tracking Number in the header. Electronic submission is preferred.

For additional information on completing Section 7 Consultation including a Glossary of Terms used in the Section 7 Process, information requirements for completing Section 7, and example letters visit the Midwest Region Section 7 Consultations website at: https://www.fws.gov/office/midwest-region-headquarters/midwest-section-7-technical-assistance.

You may find more specific information on completing Section 7 on communication towers and transmission lines on the following websites:

- Incidental Take Beneficial Practices: Power Lines - https://www.fws.gov/story/incidental-take-beneficial-practices-power-lines
- Recommended Best Practices for Communication Tower Design, Siting, Construction, Operation, Maintenance, and Decommissioning. - https://www.fws.gov/media/recommended-best-practices-communication-tower-design-siting-construction-operation

Tricolored Bat Update

On September 14, 2022, the Service published a proposal in the Federal Register to list the tricolored bat (Perimyotis subflavus) as endangered under the Endangered Species Act (ESA). The Service has up to 12-months from the date the proposal published to make a final determination, either to list the tricolored bat under the Act or to withdraw the proposal. The Service determined the bat faces extinction primarily due to the rangewide impacts of white-nose syndrome (WNS), a deadly fungal disease affecting cave-dwelling bats across North America. Because tricolored bat populations have been greatly reduced due to WNS, surviving bat populations are now more vulnerable to other stressors such as human disturbance and habitat loss. Species proposed for listing are not afforded protection under the ESA; however, as soon as a listing becomes effective (typically 30 days after publication of the final rule in the Federal Register), the prohibitions against jeopardizing its continued existence and “take” will apply. Therefore, if your future or existing project has the potential to adversely affect tricolored bats after the potential new listing goes into effect, we recommend that the effects of the project on tricolored bat and their habitat be analyzed to determine whether authorization under ESA section 7 or 10 is necessary. Projects with an existing section 7 biological opinion may require

reinitiation of consultation, and projects with an existing section 10 incidental take permit may require an amendment to provide uninterrupted authorization for covered activities. Contact our office for assistance.

Other Trust Resources and Activities

Bald and Golden Eagles

Although no longer protected under the Endangered Species Act, be aware that bald eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act and Migratory Bird Treaty Act, 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, please contact our office for further coordination. For more information on permits and other eagle information visit our website https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/bald-and-golden-eagle-management.
We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. Please feel free to contact our office with questions or for additional information.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List
- USFWS National Wildlife Refuges and Fish Hatcheries
- Bald & Golden Eagles
- Migratory Birds
- 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

Project Code: 2026-0108646
Project Name: Coal City Project
Project Type: Commercial Development
Project Description: Kimley-Horn is initiating consultation with the IDNR to determine potential impacts to INAI sites or state listed threatened and endangered species for a proposed industrial development, referred to as the Coal City Project. The Study Area comprises approximately 322.4 total acres and primarily consists of agricultural land, with several residential and farmstead structures present.

Project Location:

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/@41.251309750000004,-88.29872996939457,14z



Counties: Grundy County, Illinois

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.

---

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 does not overlap 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	Endangered
Tricolored bat *Perimyotis subflavus* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10515	Proposed Endangered

BIRDS

NAME	STATUS
Whooping crane *Grus americana* Population: Eastern Migratory NEP - U.S.A. (AL, AR, FL, GA, IL, IN, IA, KY, LA, MI, MN, MS, MO, NC, OH, SC, TN, VA, WI, WV) No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/758	Experimental Population, Non-Essential

INSECTS

NAME	STATUS
Monarch butterfly *Danaus plexippus* There is **proposed** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743	Proposed Threatened

CRITICAL HABITATS

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

YOU ARE STILL REQUIRED TO DETERMINE IF YOUR PROJECT(S) MAY HAVE EFFECTS ON ALL ABOVE LISTED SPECIES.

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.

BALD & GOLDEN EAGLES

Bald and Golden Eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act [2] and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) [1]. Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to Bald or Golden Eagles, or their habitats, should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate avoidance and minimization measures, as described in the various links on this page.

---

1. The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act of 1940.
2. The Migratory Birds Treaty Act of 1918.
3. 50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)

There are Bald Eagles and/or Golden Eagles in your project area.

Measures for Proactively Minimizing Eagle Impacts
For information on how to best avoid and minimize disturbance to nesting bald eagles, please review the National Bald Eagle Management Guidelines. You may employ the timing and activity-specific distance recommendations in this document when designing your project/ activity to avoid and minimize eagle impacts. For bald eagle information specific to Alaska, please refer to Bald Eagle Nesting and Sensitivity to Human Activity.

The FWS does not currently have guidelines for avoiding and minimizing disturbance to nesting Golden Eagles. For site-specific recommendations regarding nesting Golden Eagles, please consult with the appropriate Regional Migratory Bird Office or Ecological Services Field Office.

If disturbance or take of eagles cannot be avoided, an incidental take permit may be available to authorize any take that results from, but is not the purpose of, an otherwise lawful activity. For assistance making this determination for Bald Eagles, visit the Do I Need A Permit Tool. For assistance making this determination for golden eagles, please consult with the appropriate Regional Migratory Bird Office or Ecological Services Field Office.

Ensure Your Eagle List is Accurate and Complete
If your project area is in a poorly surveyed area in IPaC, your list may not be complete and you may need to rely on other resources to determine what species may be present (e.g. your local FWS field office, state surveys, your own surveys). Please review the Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles, to help you properly interpret the report for your specified location, including determining if there is sufficient data to ensure your list is accurate.

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to bald or golden eagles on your list, see the "Probability of Presence Summary" below to see when these bald or golden eagles are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Bald Eagle *Haliaeetus leucocephalus* This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626	Breeds Oct 15 to Aug 31
Golden Eagle *Aquila chrysaetos* This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1680	Breeds elsewhere

PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read "Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles", specifically the FAQ section titled "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

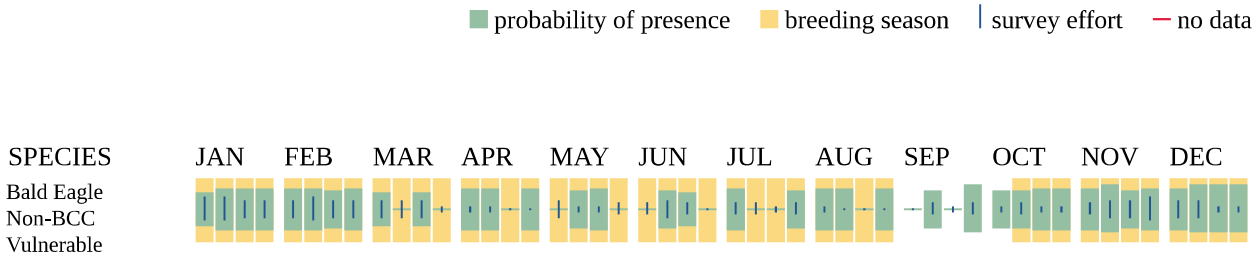
Probability of Presence (■)

Green bars; the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during that week of the year.

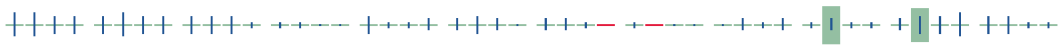
Breeding Season (■)
Yellow bars; liberal estimate of the timeframe inside which the bird breeds across its entire range.

Survey Effort (|)
Vertical black lines; the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps.

No Data (–)
A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.



Golden Eagle
Non-BCC
Vulnerable



Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory-birds
- Nationwide avoidance and minimization measures for birds https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf
- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action

MIGRATORY BIRDS

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) [1] prohibits the take (including killing, capturing, selling, trading, and transport) of protected migratory bird species without prior authorization by the Department of Interior U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service).

---

1. The Migratory Birds Treaty Act of 1918.
2. The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act of 1940.
3. 50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, see the "Probability of Presence Summary" below to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
American Golden-Plover *Pluvialis dominica* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10561	Breeds elsewhere
Bald Eagle *Haliaeetus leucocephalus* This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626	Breeds Oct 15 to Aug 31

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Black-billed Cuckoo *Coccyzus erythropthalmus* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9399	Breeds May 15 to Oct 10
Bobolink *Dolichonyx oryzivorus* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9454	Breeds May 20 to Jul 31
Chimney Swift *Chaetura pelagica* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9406	Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 25
Eastern Whip-poor-will *Antrostomus vociferus* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10678	Breeds May 1 to Aug 20
Golden Eagle *Aquila chrysaetos* This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1680	Breeds elsewhere
Grasshopper Sparrow *Ammodramus savannarum perpallidus* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8329	Breeds Jun 1 to Aug 20
Henslow's Sparrow *Centronyx henslowii* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3941	Breeds May 1 to Aug 31
Lesser Yellowlegs *Tringa flavipes* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9679	Breeds elsewhere
Pectoral Sandpiper *Calidris melanotos* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9561	Breeds elsewhere
Prothonotary Warbler *Protonotaria citrea* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9439	Breeds Apr 1 to Jul 31

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Red-headed Woodpecker *Melanerpes erythrocephalus* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9398	Breeds May 10 to Sep 10
Ruddy Turnstone *Arenaria interpres morinella* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10633	Breeds elsewhere
Rusty Blackbird *Euphagus carolinus* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9478	Breeds elsewhere
Semipalmated Sandpiper *Calidris pusilla* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9603	Breeds elsewhere
Wood Thrush *Hylocichla mustelina* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9431	Breeds May 10 to Aug 31

PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read "Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles", specifically the FAQ section titled "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

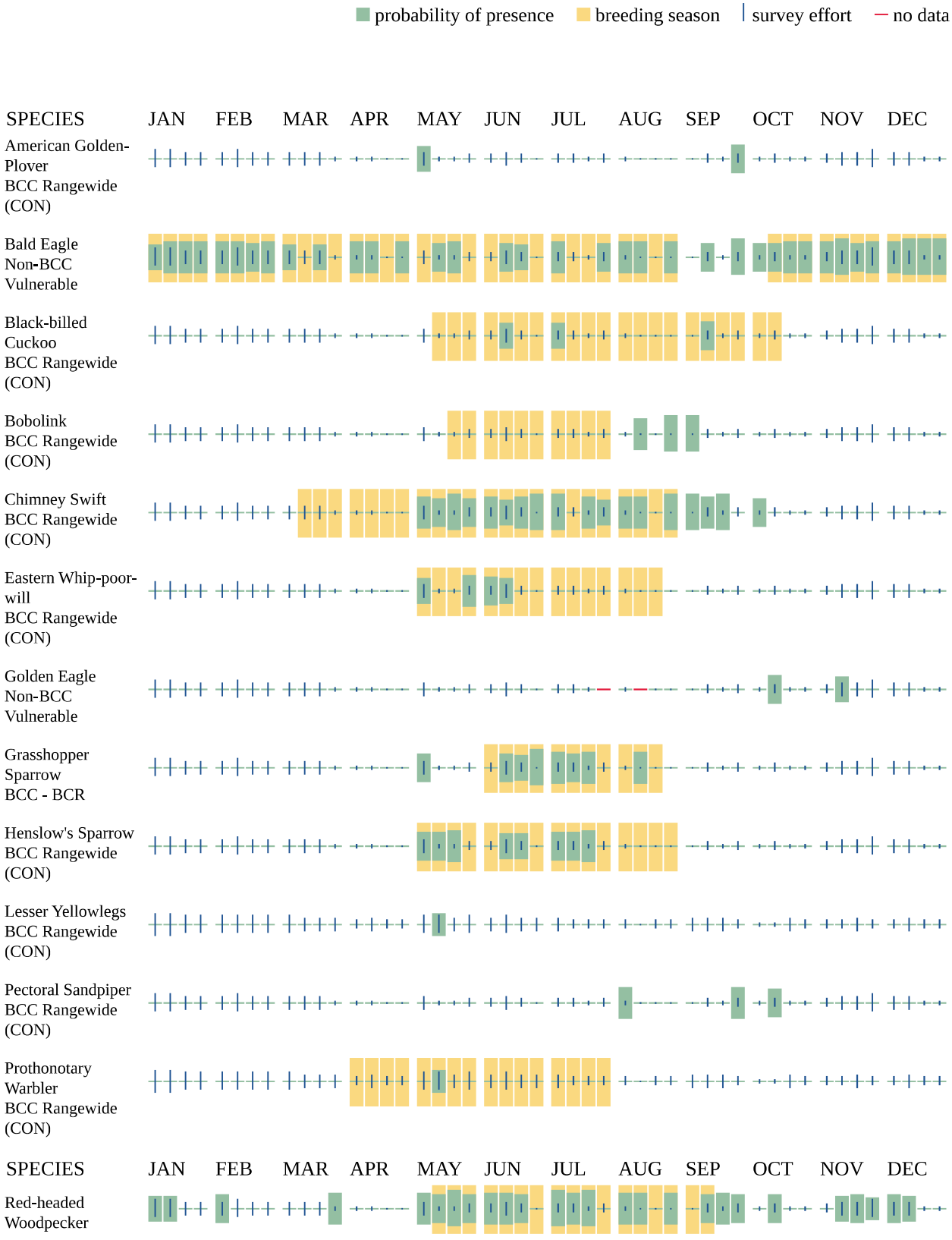
Probability of Presence (■)

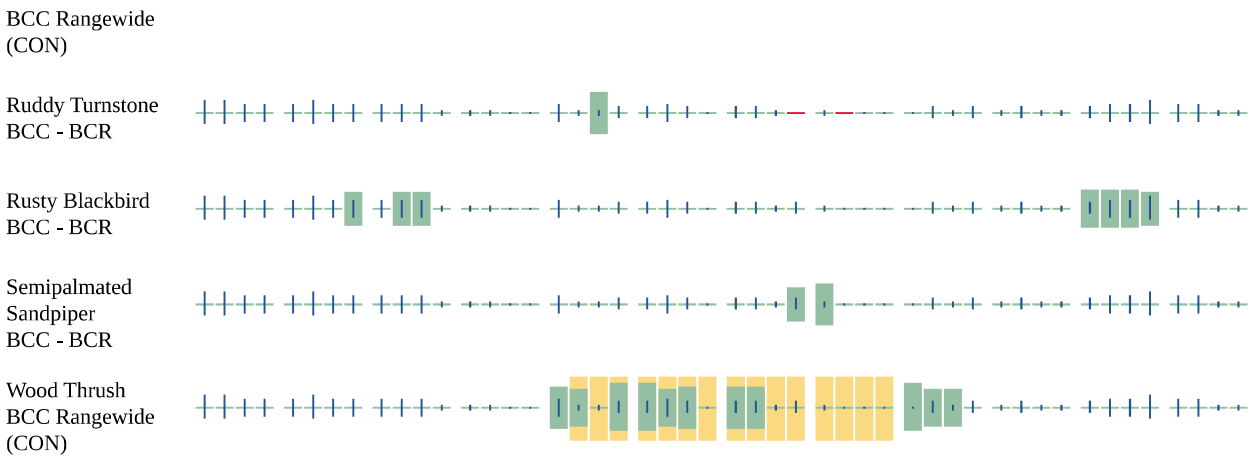
Green bars; the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during that week of the year.

Breeding Season (■)
Yellow bars; liberal estimate of the timeframe inside which the bird breeds across its entire range.

Survey Effort (|)
Vertical black lines; the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps.

No Data (–)
A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.


probability of presence
breeding season
survey effort
no data
SPECIES
JAN
FEB
MAR
APR
MAY
JUN
JUL
AUG
SEP
OCT
NOV
DEC
American Golden-Plover BCC Rangewide (CON)
Bald Eagle Non-BCC Vulnerable
Black-billed Cuckoo BCC Rangewide (CON)
Bobolink BCC Rangewide (CON)
Chimney Swift BCC Rangewide (CON)
Eastern Whip-poor-will BCC Rangewide (CON)
Golden Eagle Non-BCC Vulnerable
Grasshopper Sparrow BCC - BCR
Henslow's Sparrow BCC Rangewide (CON)
Lesser Yellowlegs BCC Rangewide (CON)
Pectoral Sandpiper BCC Rangewide (CON)
Prothonotary Warbler BCC Rangewide (CON)
SPECIES
JAN
FEB
MAR
APR
MAY
JUN
JUL
AUG
SEP
OCT
NOV
DEC
Red-headed Woodpecker



Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory-birds
- Nationwide avoidance and minimization measures for birds
- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action

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.

RIVERINE

- R4SBCx
- R2UBHx

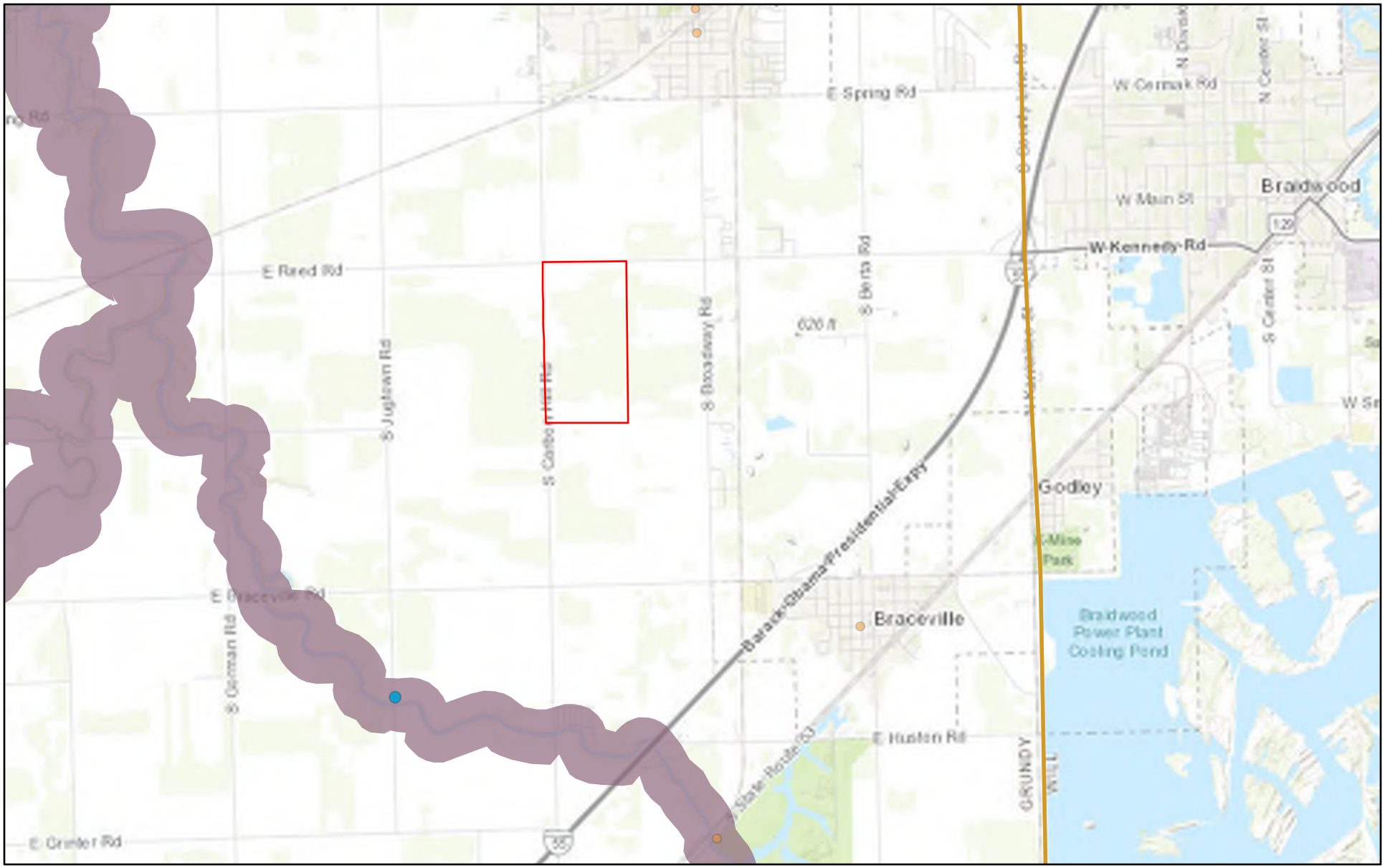
IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: Kimley-Horn and Associates
Name: Ford Kern
Address: 570 Lake Cook Rd
City: Deerfield
State: IL
Zip: 60015
Email ford.kern@kimley-horn.com
Phone: 3129722826

ATTACHMENT D

Historic Resources

Historic & Architectural Resources Geographic Information System



6/15/2026, 12:35:07 PM

National Register Properties

- Determined eligible for the NR
- Surveyed, no NR determination

- Counties
- Archaeological Resource Potential

1:72,224

0 0.45 0.9 1.8 mi

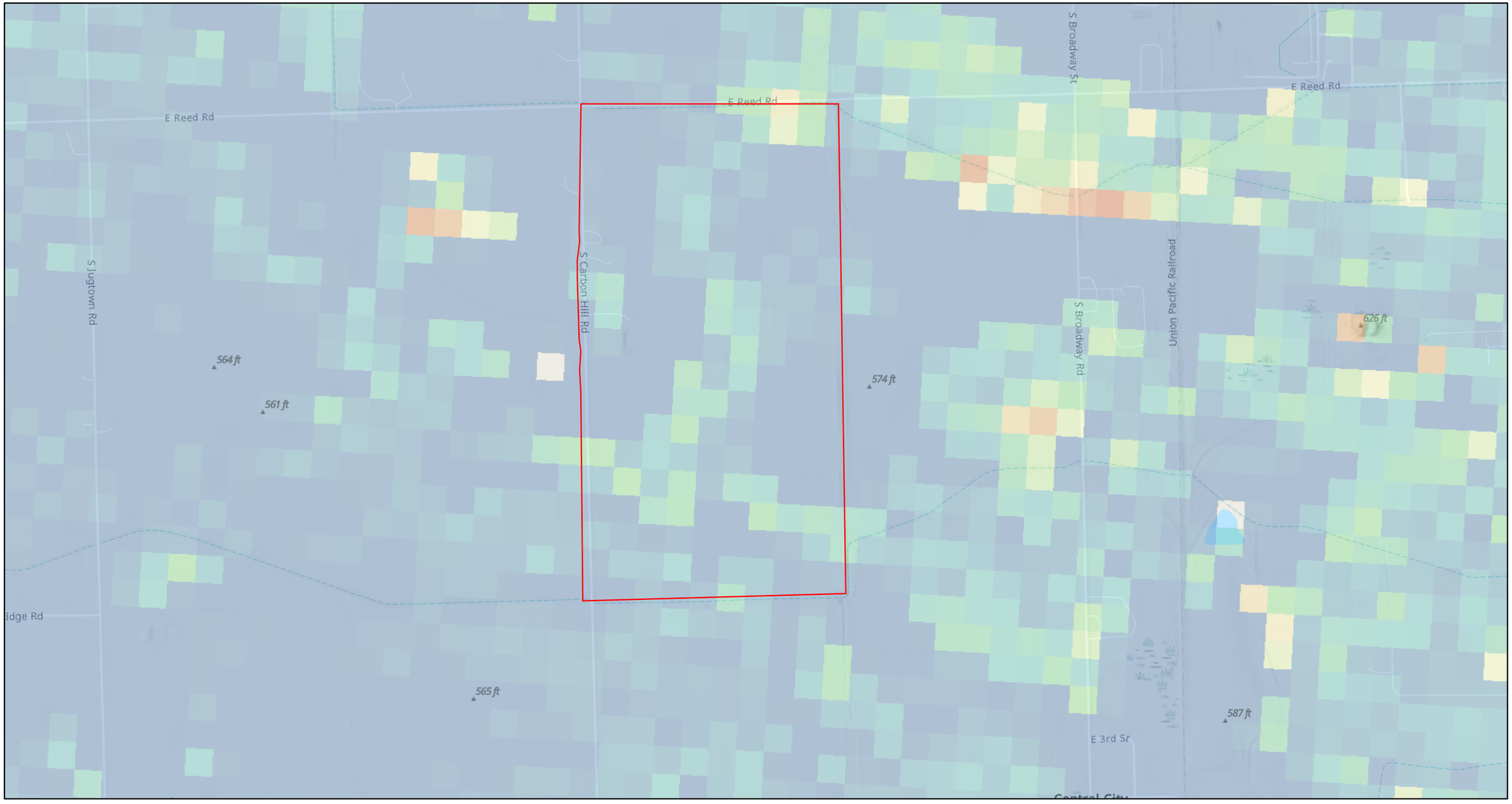
0 0.75 1.5 3 km

Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri

Illinois State Historic Preservation Office

Esri, HERE, Garmin, INCREMENT P, USGS, METI/NASA, NGA, EPA, USDA |

Coal City



6/14/2026, 4:18:14 PM

IAPM probability

1

1.22601e-23

World_Hillshade

1:16,320

0 0.15 0.3 0.6 mi

0 0.23 0.45 0.9 km

Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community, Esri, NASA, NGA, USGS, FEMA