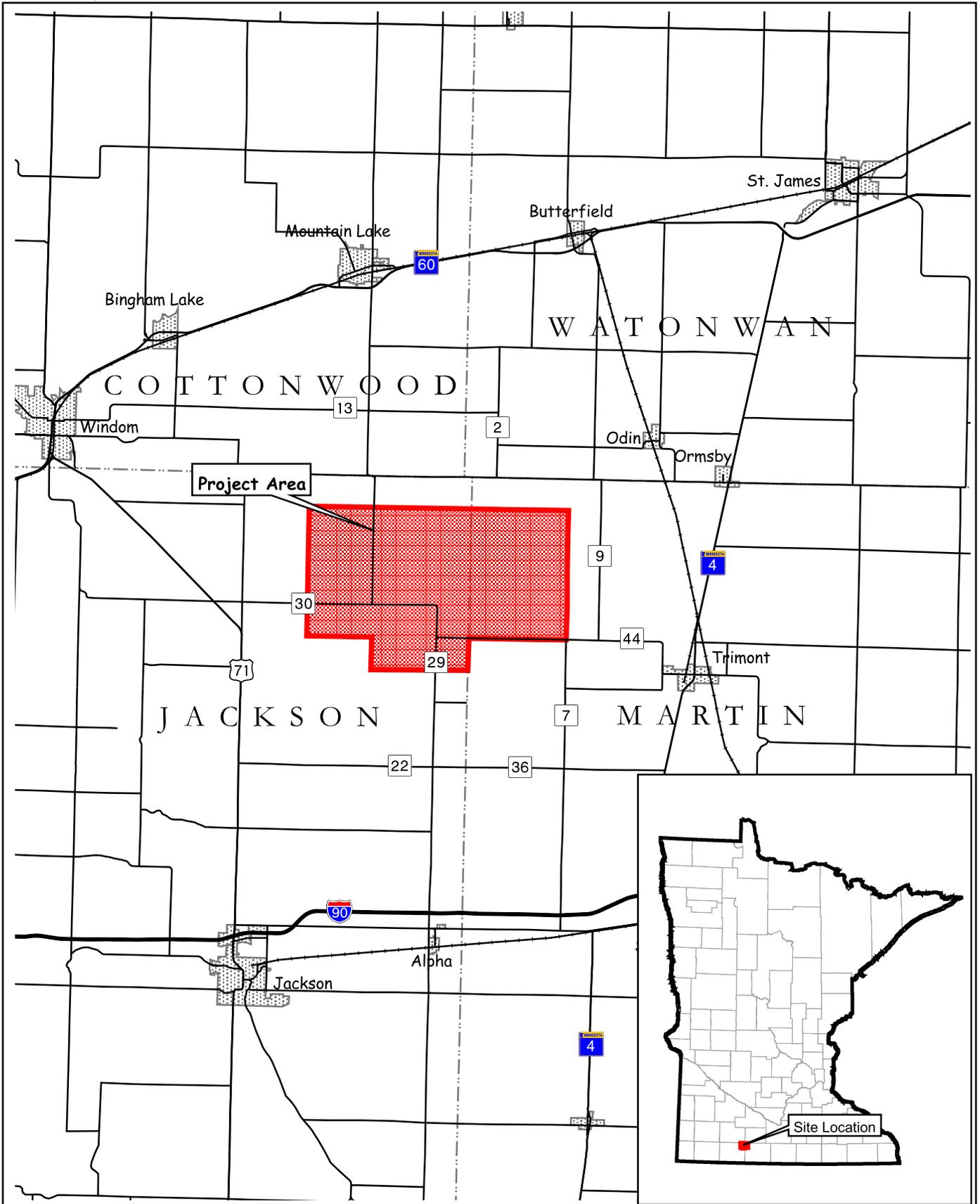


Appendix A

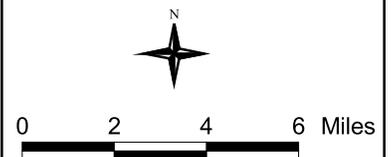
Figures

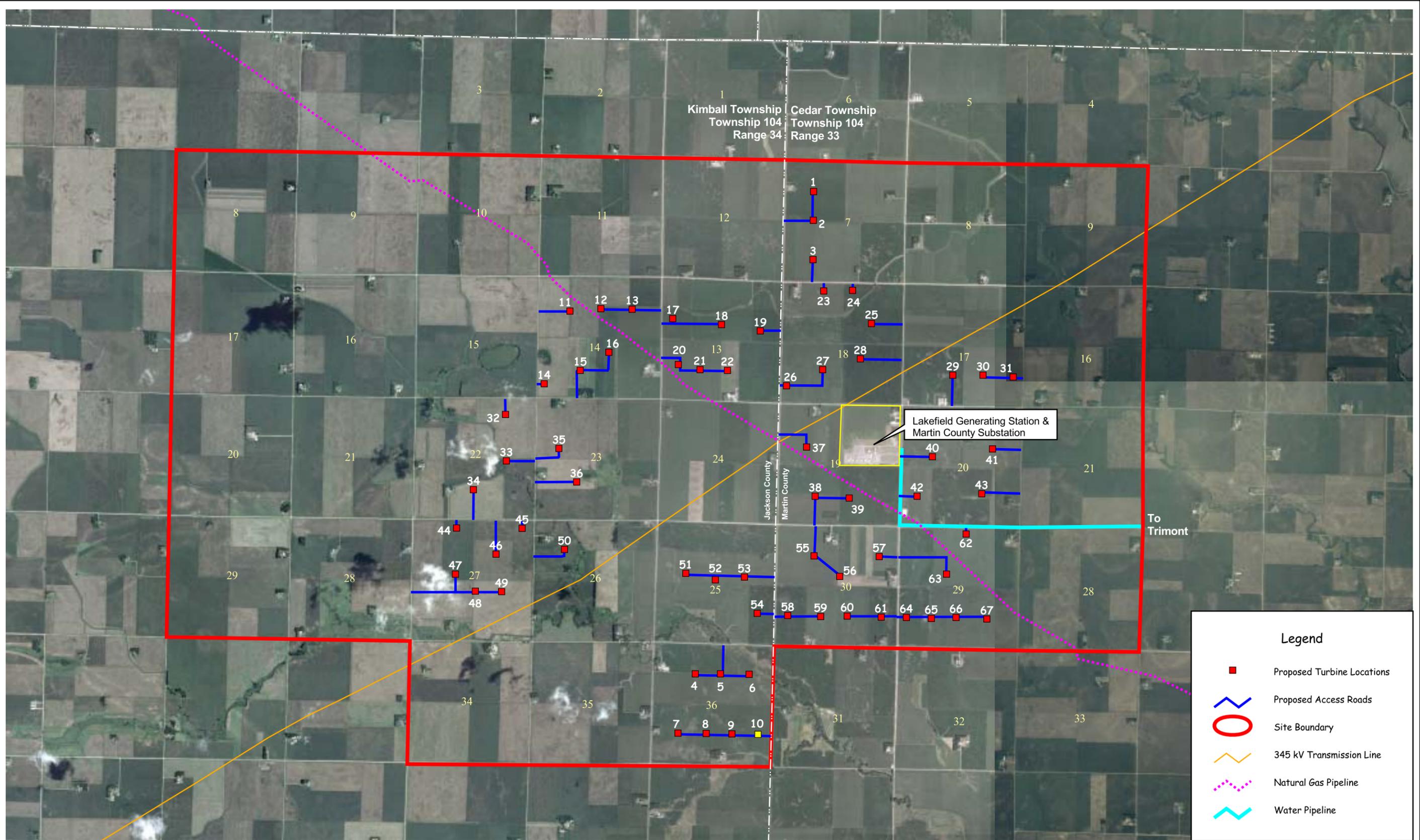


Preliminary



Figure 1
 Project Vicinity Map
 Trimont Wind I, LLC
 Trimont Wind Project
 Jackson & Martin Counties, MN





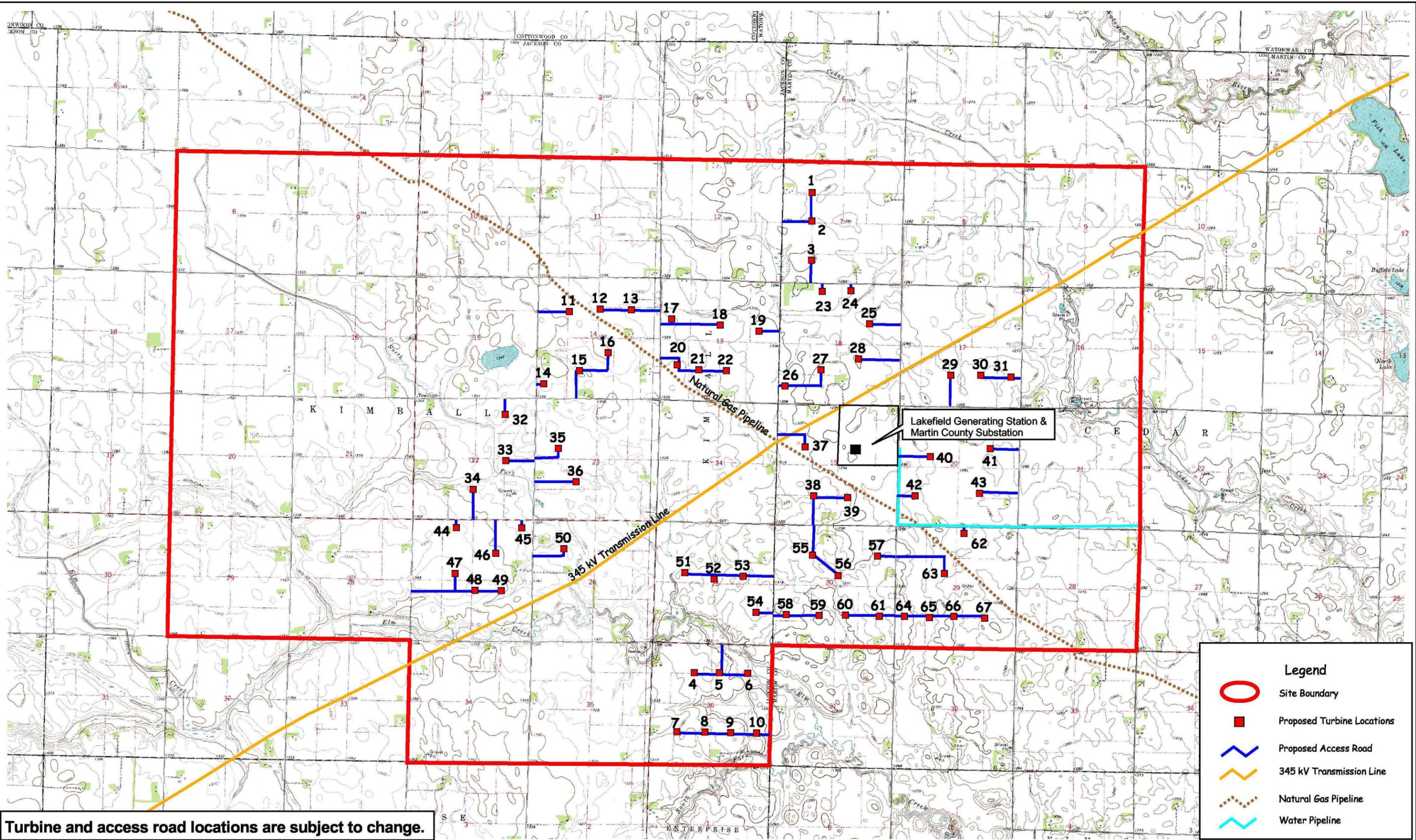
Preliminary

Trimont Wind Project
Trimont Wind I, LLC
Jackson & Martin Counties, Minnesota

Figure 2
Aerial Project Location & Preliminary Site Layout Map



0 2000 4000 6000 Feet



Turbine and access road locations are subject to change.



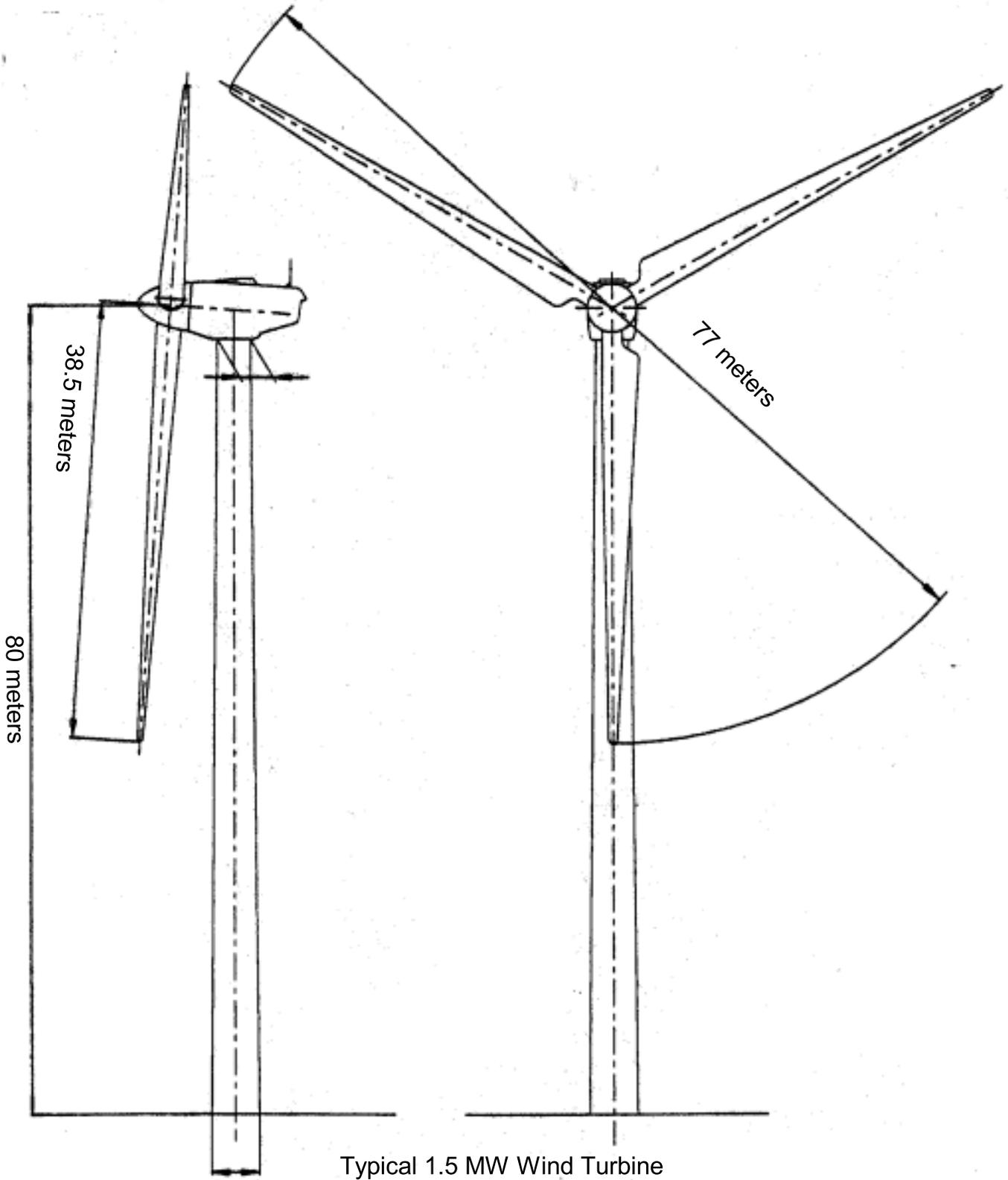
Preliminary

Trimont Wind Project
Trimont Wind I, LLC
Jackson & Martin Counties, Minnesota

Figure 3
Project Location & Preliminary Site Layout Map



0 1500 3000 4500 Feet



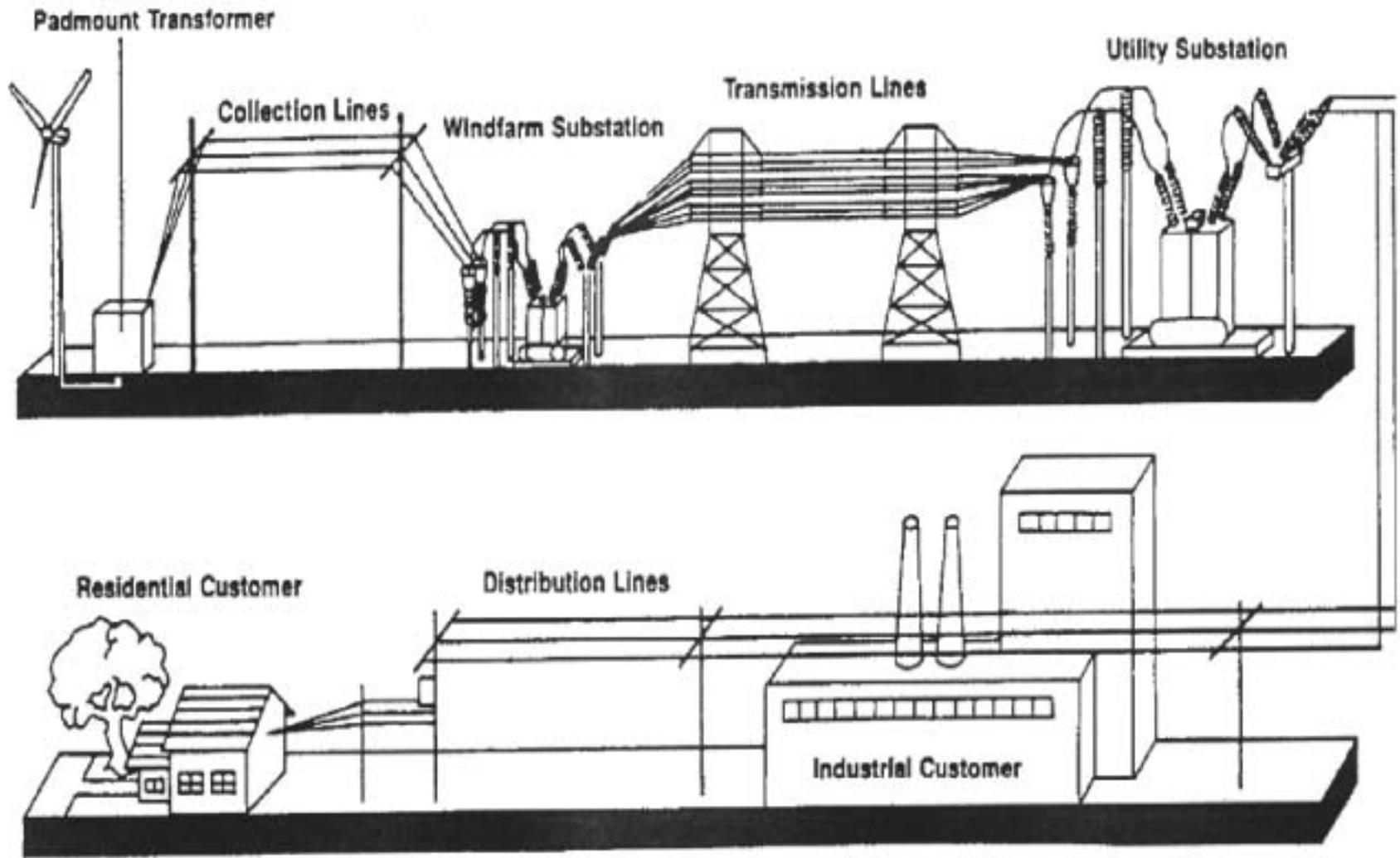
Typical 1.5 MW Wind Turbine

Preliminary



Trimont Wind Project
Trimont Wind I, LLC
Jackson & Martin Counties, MN

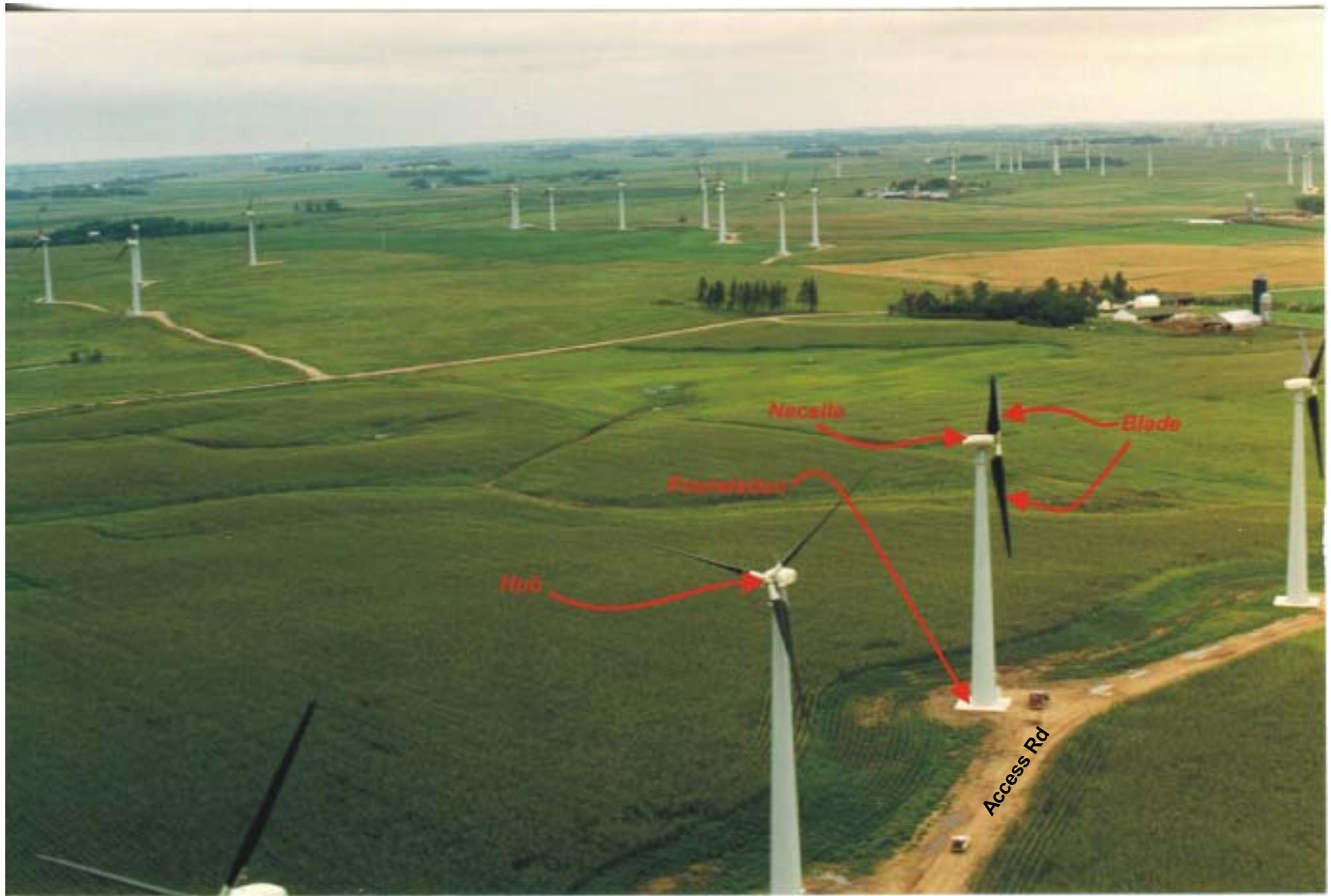
Figure 4
Wind Turbine Design Features



Preliminary

Trimont Wind Project
Trimont Wind I, LLC
Jackson & Martin Counties, Minnesota

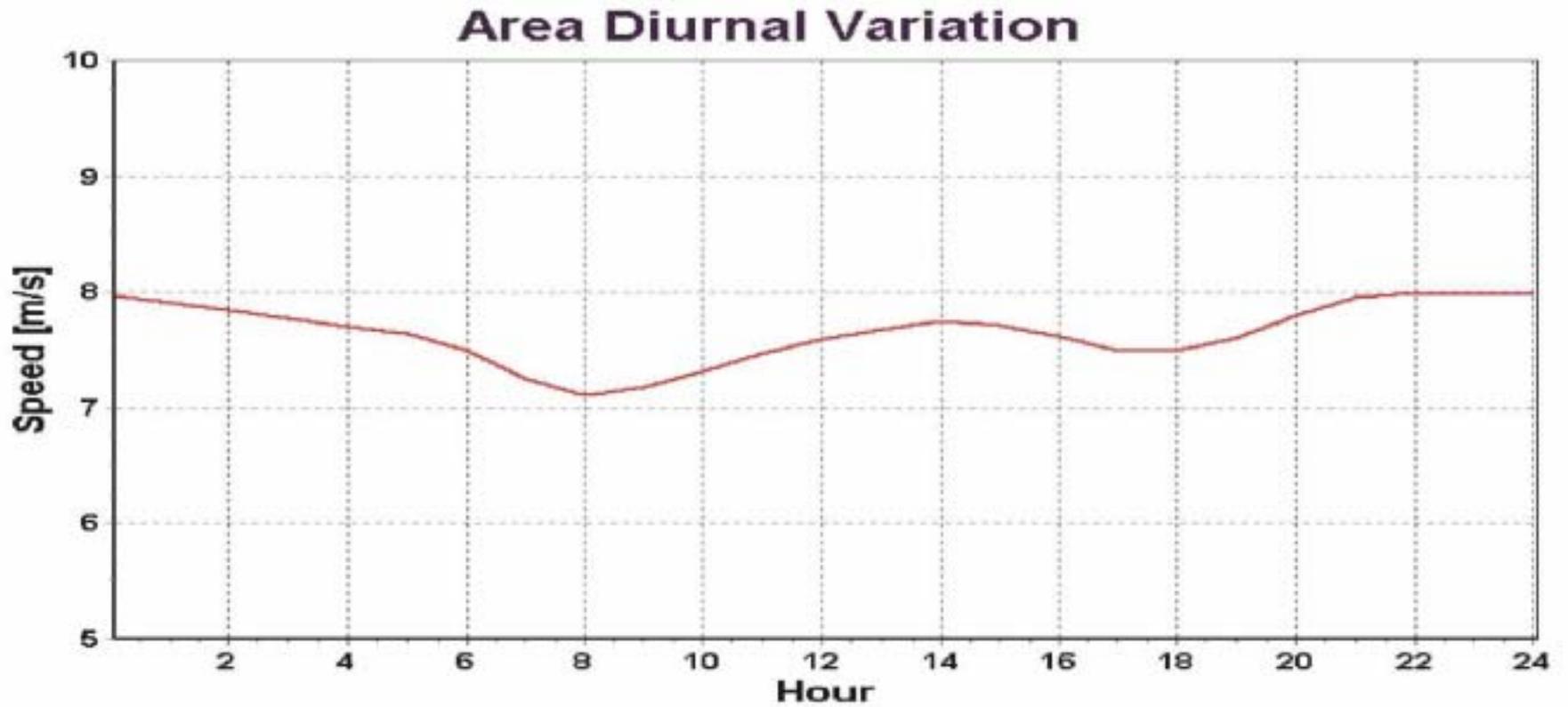
Figure 5
Path of Energy Diagram



Preliminary

Trimont Wind Project
Trimont Wind I, LLC
Jackson & Martin Counties, Minnesota

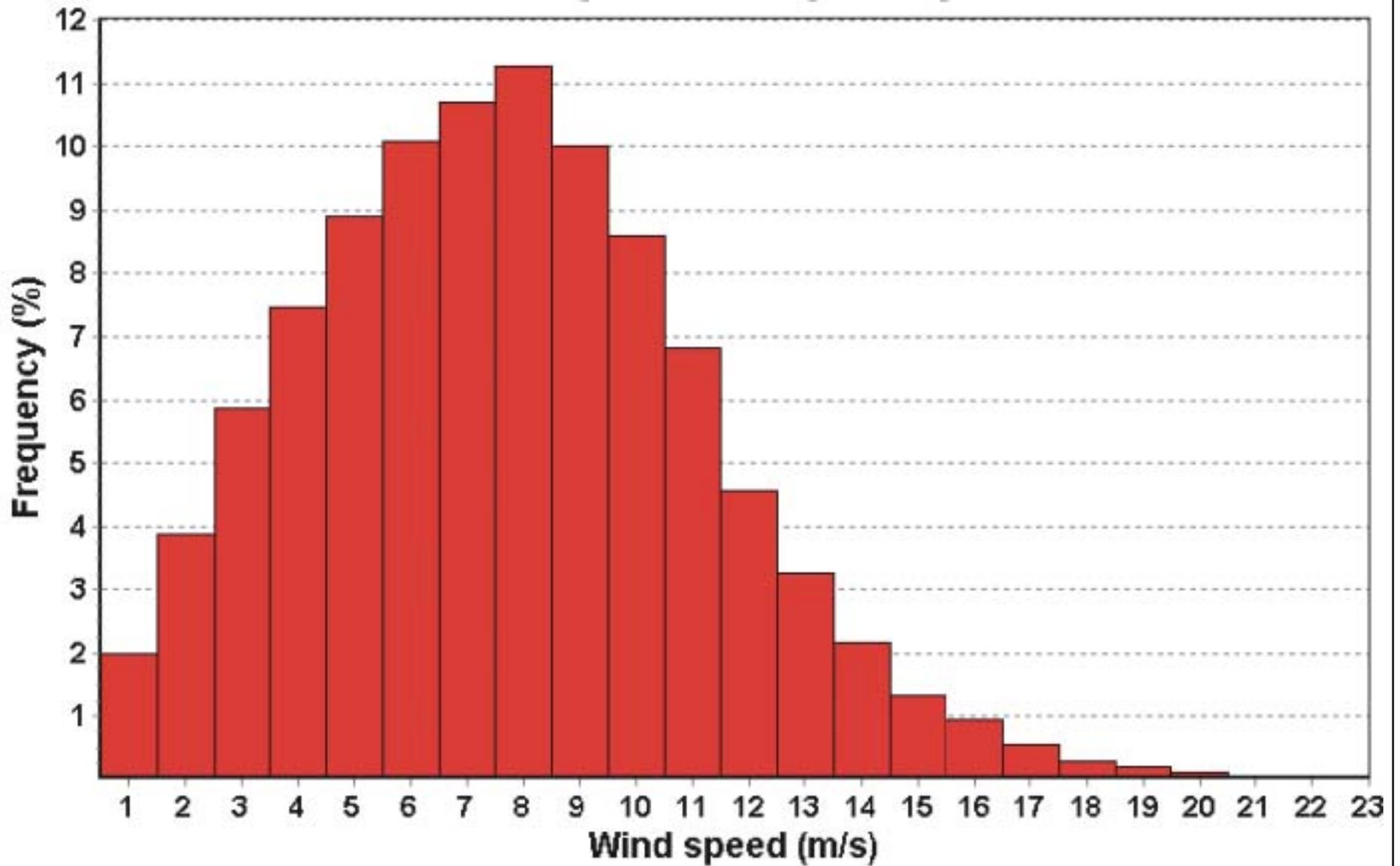
Figure 6
Typical Wind Farm Facility Layout



Preliminary

Trimont Wind Project
Trimont Wind I, LLC
Jackson & Martin Counties, Minnesota

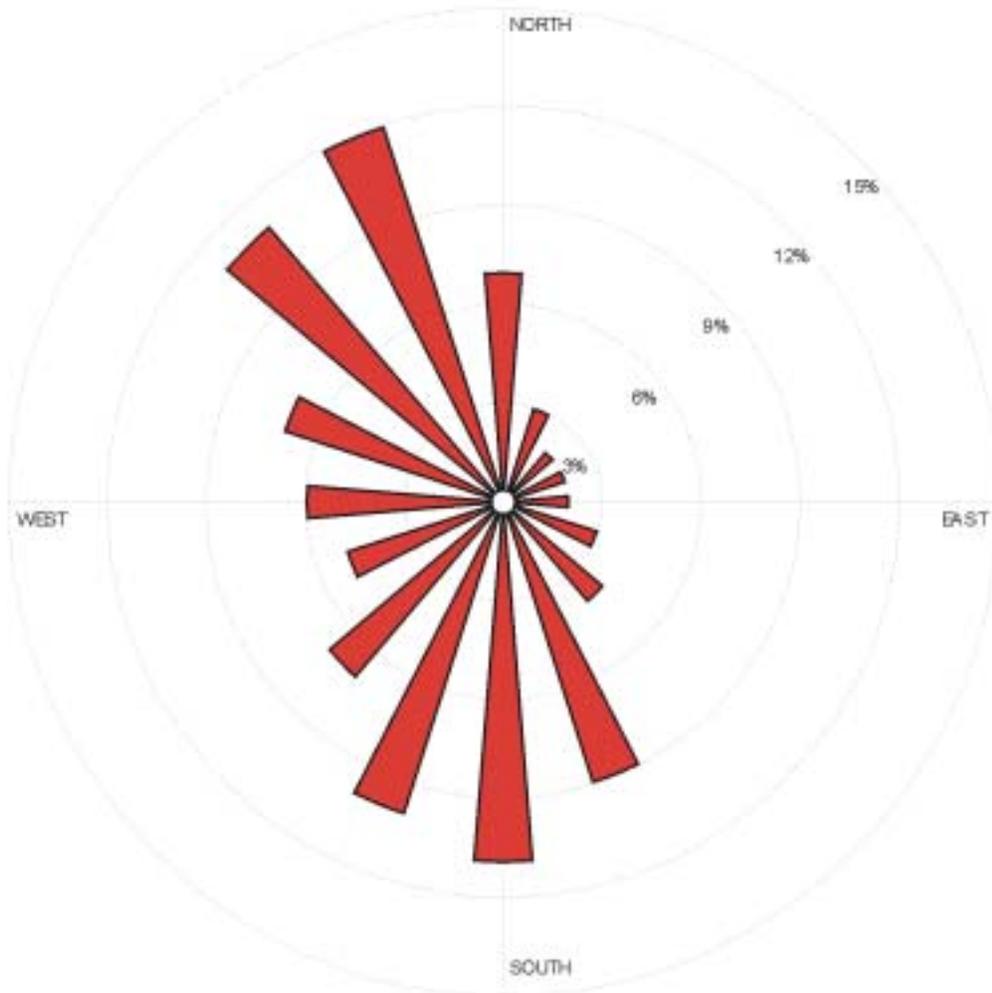
Figure 7
Area Diurnal Variation



Preliminary

Trimont Wind Project
Trimont Wind I, LLC
Jackson & Martin Counties, Minnesota

Figure 8
Wind Speed Frequency



Preliminary



Trimont Wind Project
Trimont Wind I, LLC
Jackson & Martin Counties, Minnesota

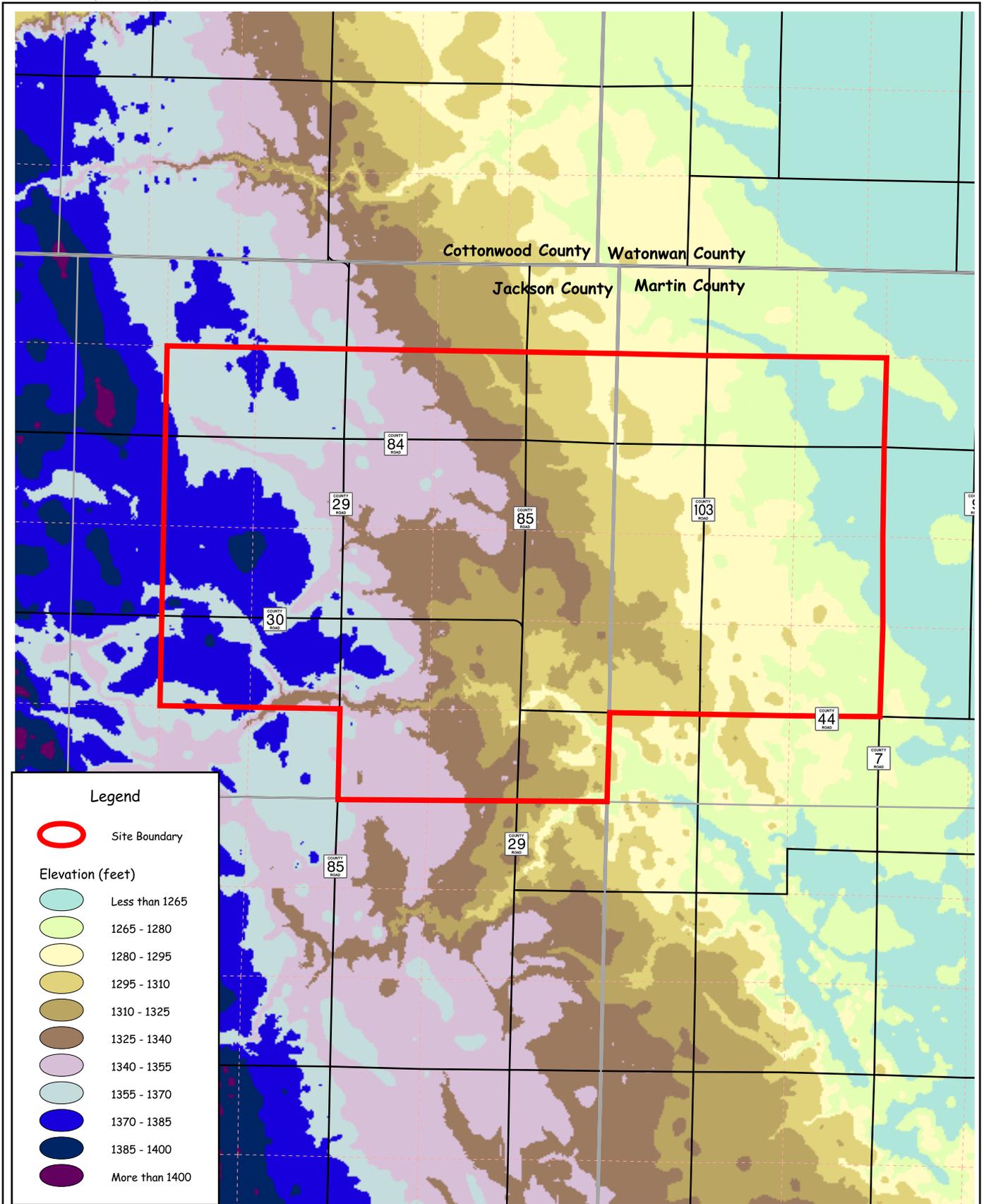
Figure 9
Wind Rose



Preliminary

Trimont Wind Project
Trimont Wind I, LLC
Jackson & Martin Counties, Minnesota

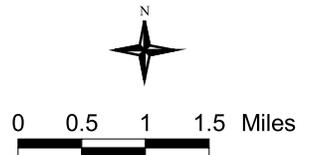
Figure 10
Typical Landscape in Project Area

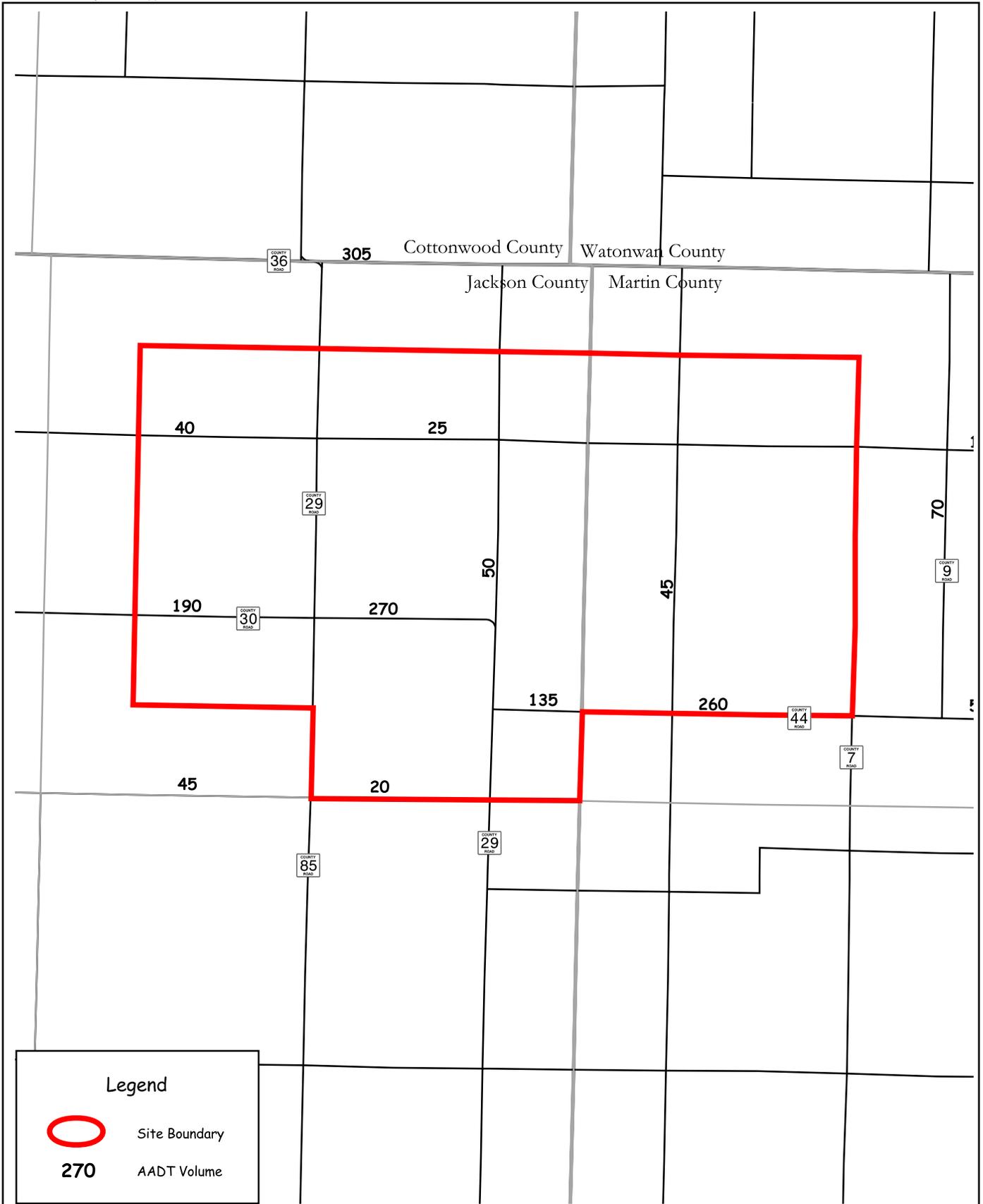


Preliminary



Figure 11
 Elevation Map
 Trimont Wind I, LLC
 Trimont Wind Project
 Jackson & Martin Counties, MN





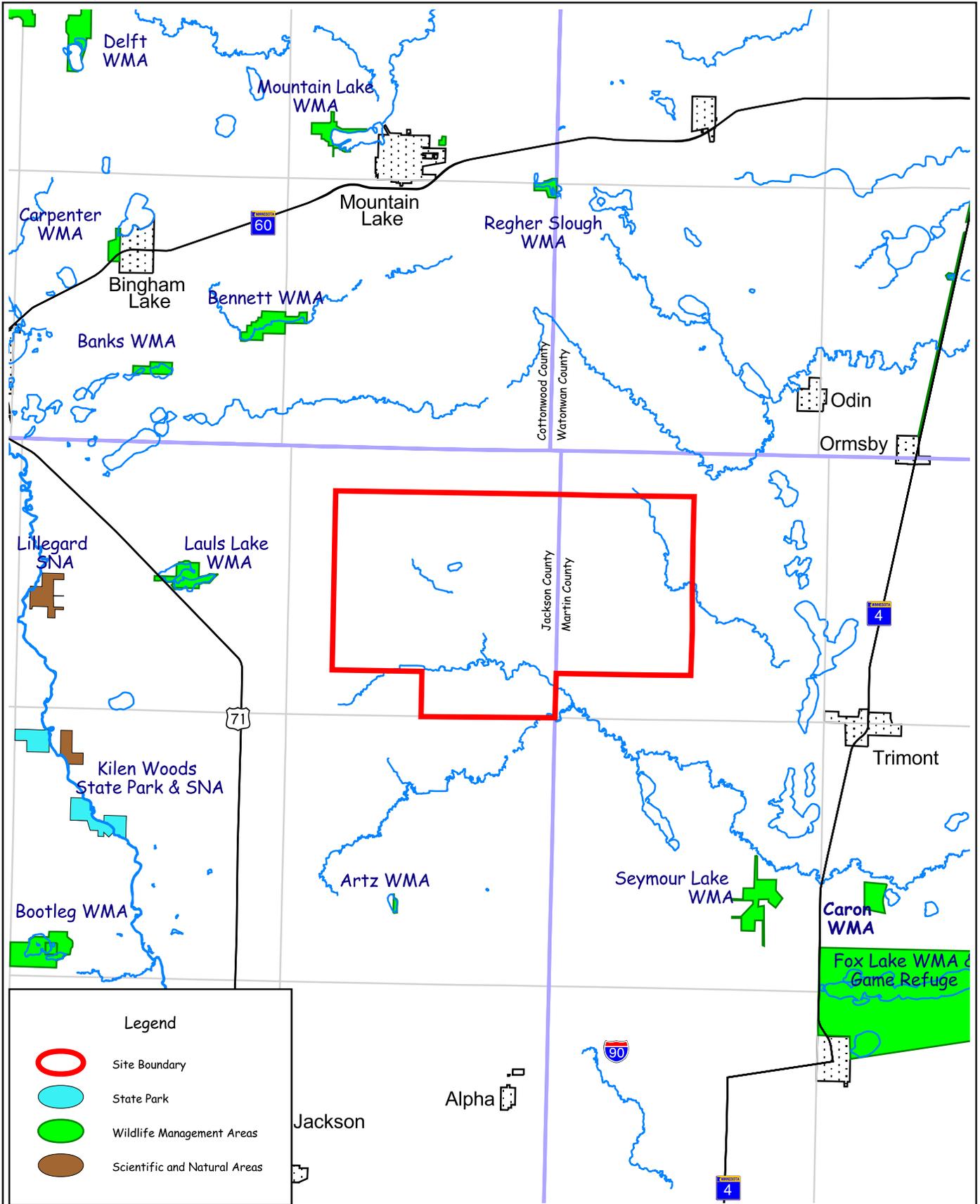
Legend

-  Site Boundary
- 270** AADT Volume

Preliminary


Figure 12
 Average Daily Traffic Map
 Trimont Wind I, LLC
 Trimont Wind Project
 Jackson & Martin Counties, MN


 0 0.5 1 1.5 Miles

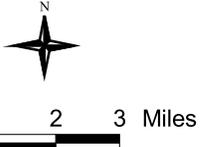
Legend

-  Site Boundary
-  State Park
-  Wildlife Management Areas
-  Scientific and Natural Areas

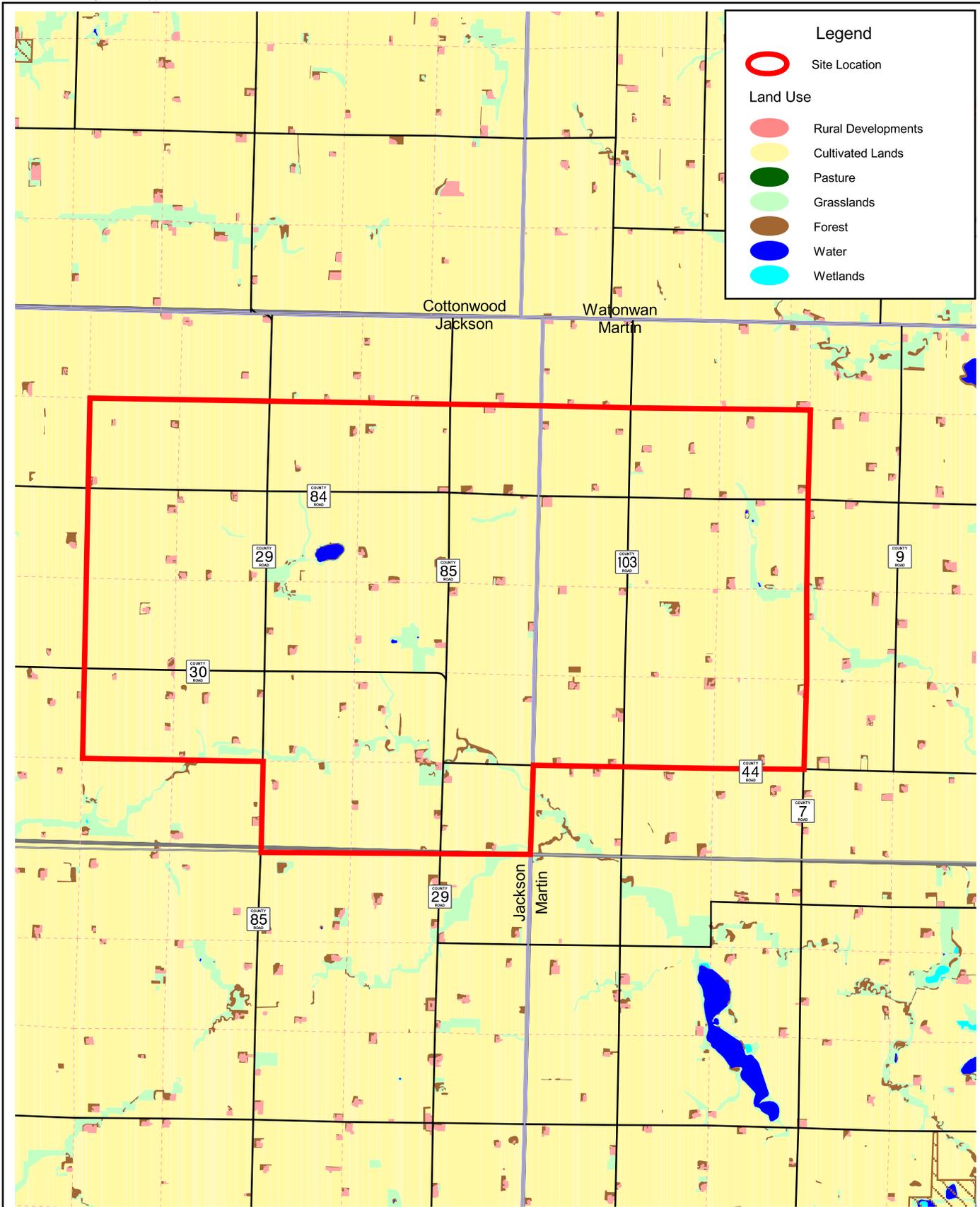
Preliminary



Figure 13
 Recreation & Wildlife Areas Map
 Trimont Wind I, LLC
 Trimont Wind Project
 Jackson & Martin Counties, MN

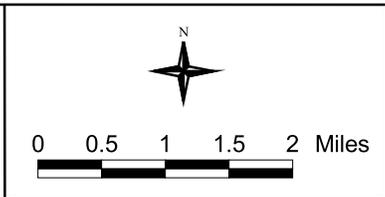


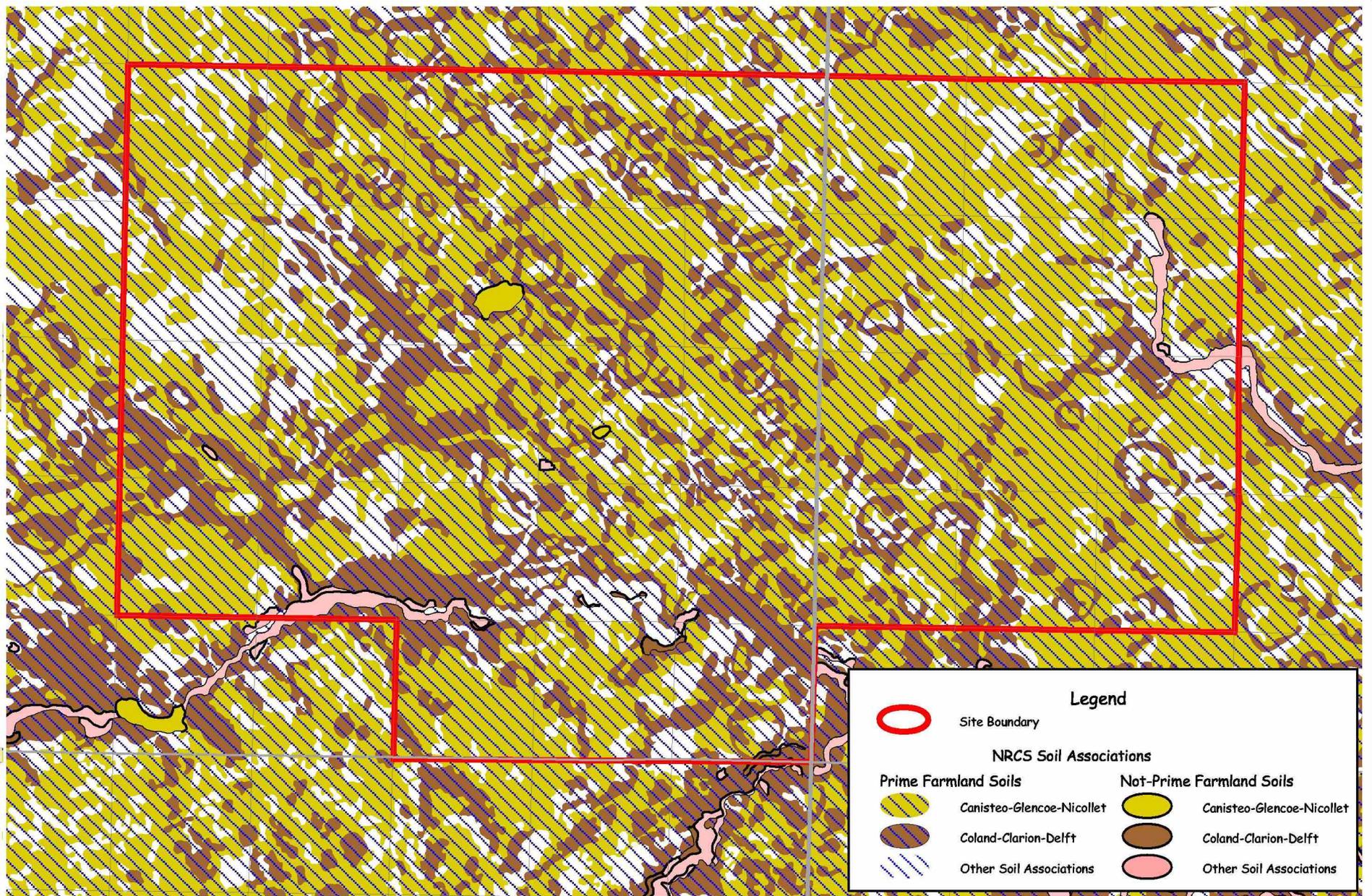
0 1 2 3 Miles



Preliminary
HDR

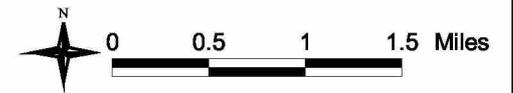
Figure 14
Land Use Map
Trimont Wind I, LLC
Trimont Wind Project
Jackson & Martin Counties, MN

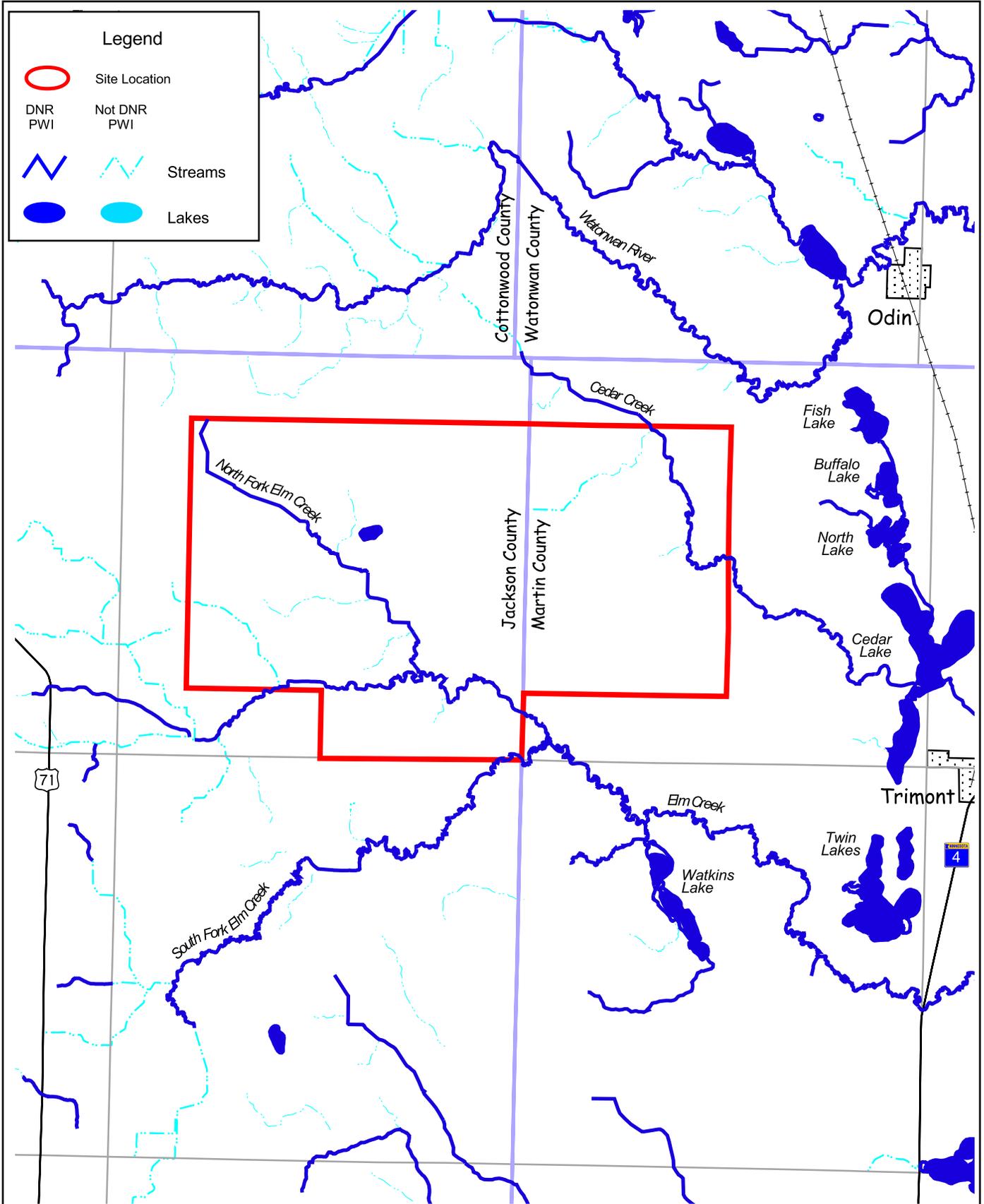




Preliminary

Figure 15
 Soils Map
 Trimont Wind I, LLC
 Trimont Wind Project
 Jackson & Martin Counties, MN

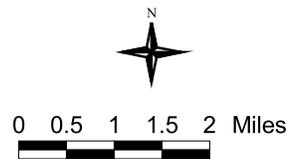




Preliminary



Figure 16
 Surface Water Map
 Trimont Wind I, LLC
 Trimont Wind Project
 Jackson & Martin Counties, MN



NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

FIRM
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

COUNTY OF
JACKSON,
MINNESOTA
(UNINCORPORATED AREAS)

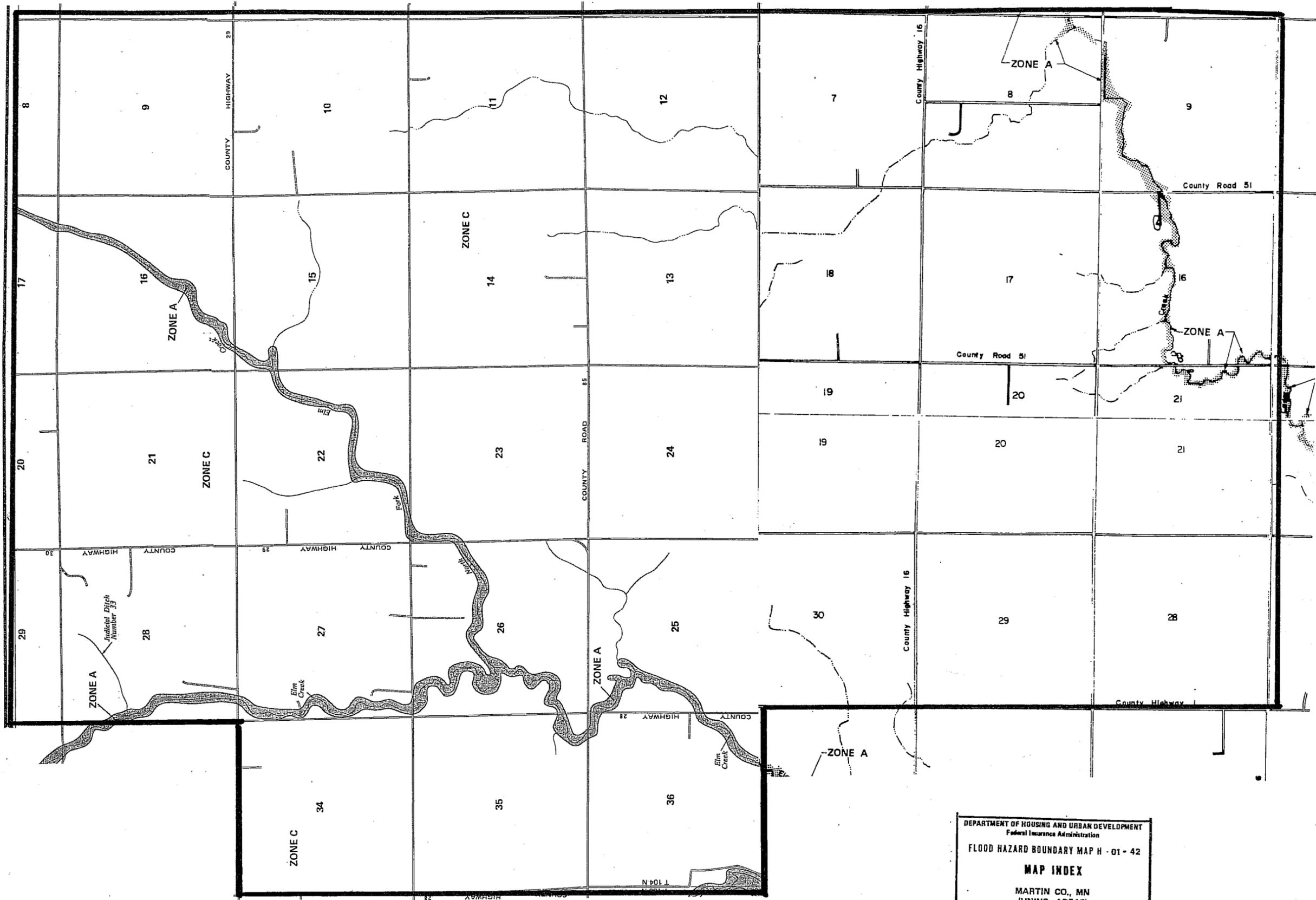
PANEL 200 OF 200

COMMUNITY-PANEL NUMBER
270632 0200 8

EFFECTIVE DATE:
JANUARY 2, 1991

Federal emergency management agency
federal insurance administration

This is an official copy of a portion of the above referenced flood map. It was extracted using F-MIT Co-Line. This map does not reflect changes or amendments which may have been made subsequent to the date on the title block. For the latest product information about National Flood Insurance Program flood maps check the FEMA Flood Map Store at www.msc.fema.gov



DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
Federal Insurance Administration
FLOOD HAZARD BOUNDARY MAP H - 01 - 42
MAP INDEX
MARTIN CO., MN
(UNINC. AREAS)

0598 COMMUNITY NO. 270641XB

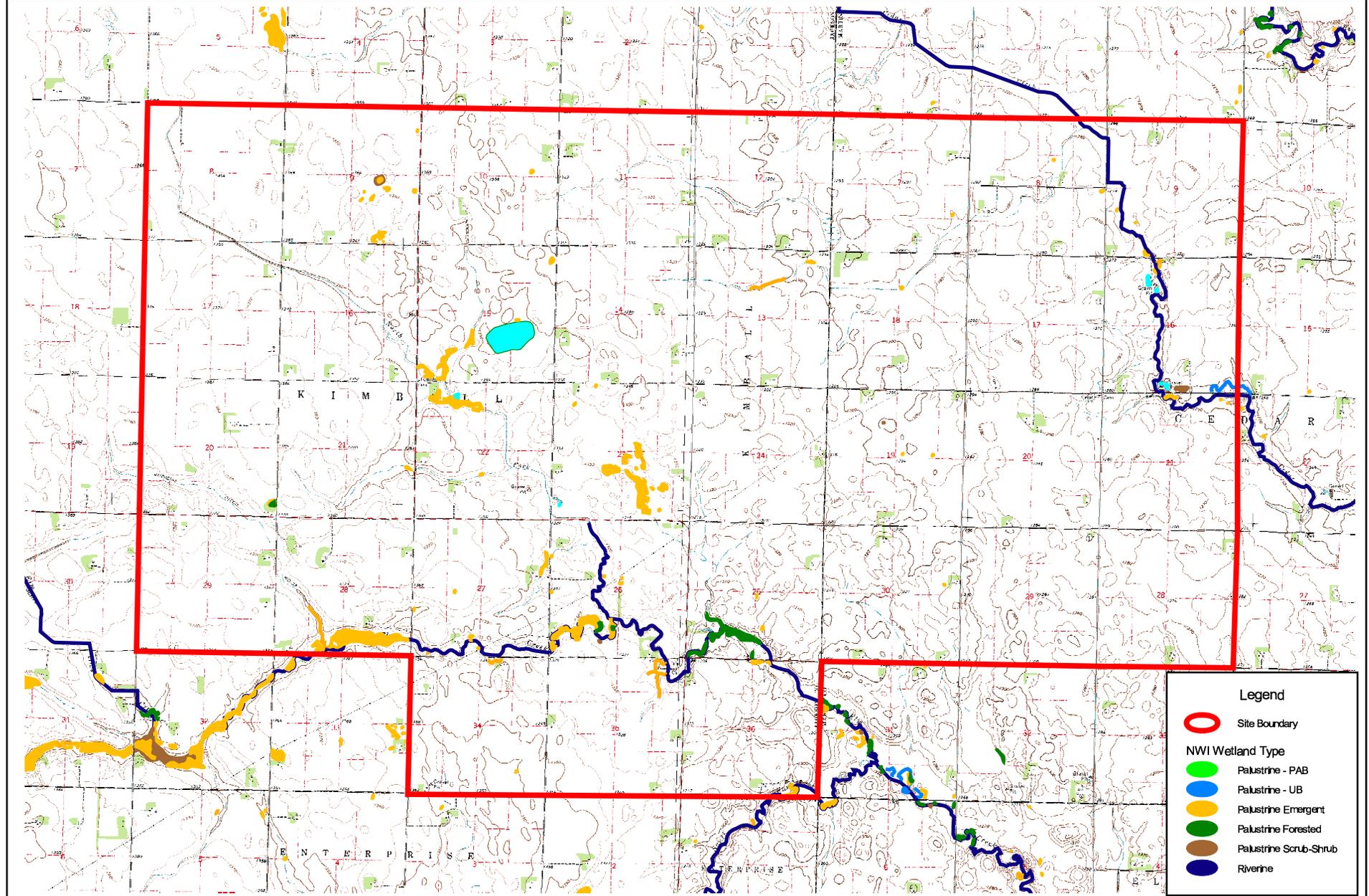
MAPS 01 + 07 were used.



By: AP Date: 3/04
PM: MB
Proj. No: 8559
Figure No: 17

FEMA Floodplain Map*
Trimont Wind I, LLC
Trimont Wind Project
Jackson and Martin Counties, MN
*Adapted from the FEMA Flood Map Store www.msc.fema.gov





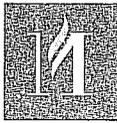
Preliminary

Figure 18
National Wetland Inventory Map
Trimont Wind I, LLC
Trimont Wind Project
Jackson & Martin Counties, MN



0 0.5 1 1.5 2 Miles

Appendix B
Agency Correspondence



MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

RECEIVED

JAN 21 2004

HDR Engineering, Inc.

January 20, 2004

Ms. Michelle Bissonnette
HDR Engineering
6190 Golden Hills Drive
Minneapolis, MN 55416

Re: Trimont Wind Project
Martin and Jackson Counties
SHPO Number: 2003-3439

Dear Ms. Bissonnette:

Thank you for notifying us of an addition to the scope of the above referenced project.

As your letter indicates, we have previously recommended an archaeological survey of the areas previously submitted. We would expect that the archaeological consultant would include areas of good probability for archaeological sites in the newly added areas as well.

We look forward to reviewing the results of the survey work. Contact us at 651-296-5462 with questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Dennis A. Gimmestad'.

Dennis A. Gimmestad
Government Programs & Compliance Officer



MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE

September 11, 2003

Ms. Michelle Bissonnette
HDR Engineering
6190 Golden Hills Drive
Minneapolis, MN 55416-1567

RE: Trimont Area Wind Farm, 99 MW wind farm
Martin and Jackson Counties
SHPO Number: 2003-3439

Dear Ms Bissonnette:

Thank you for consulting with our office during the planning phase for the above referenced project.

We believe that there is a good probability that unreported archaeological properties might be present in the project area. Therefore, we recommend that a survey of the area be completed. The survey must meet the requirements of the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Identification and Evaluation, and should include an evaluation of National Register eligibility for any properties that are identified. For your information, we have enclosed a list of consultants who have expressed an interest in undertaking such surveys.

If the project area can be documented as previously disturbed or previously surveyed, we will re-evaluate the need for survey. Previously disturbed areas are those where the naturally occurring post-glacial soils and sediments have been recently removed. Any previous survey work must meet contemporary standards.

Please note that this comment letter does not address the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 and 36CFR800, procedures of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation for the protection of historic properties. If this project is considered for federal assistance, or requires a federal license or permit, it should be submitted to our office with reference to the appropriate federal agency.

If you have any questions on our review of this project, please contact me at (651) 296-5462. Please refer to the SHPO Number above in any correspondence.

Sincerely,



 Dennis A. Gimmestad
Government Programs and Compliance Officer

Enclosure: List of Consultants



Minnesota Department of Natural Resources

Natural Heritage and Nongame Research Program, Box 25

500 Lafayette Road

St. Paul, Minnesota 55155-40__

Phone: (651) 296-7863 Fax: (651) 296-1811 E-mail: sarah.hoffmann@dnr.state.mn.us

RECEIVED

JAN 6 2004

HDR Engineering, Inc.

January 5, 2004

Michelle Bissonnette
HDR Engineering, Inc.
6190 Golden Hills Drive
Minneapolis, MN 55416

Re: Request for Natural Heritage information for vicinity of proposed Trimont Wind Project, T104N R33W Sections 8, 9, 16 & 28 and T104N R34W Sections 8-12, 16, 17, 20, 21, 28, 29 & 34-36, Martin & Jackson Counties
NHNRP Contact #: ERDB 20040127-002

Dear Ms. Bissonnette,

The Minnesota Natural Heritage database has been reviewed to determine if any rare plant or animal species or other significant natural features are known to occur within an approximate one-mile radius of the area indicated on the map enclosed with your information request. Based on this review, there are no known occurrences of rare species or natural communities in the area searched. However, as noted in our previous letter, please consider the following information.

- Martin and Jackson Counties are located within the Tallgrass Prairie biome of the state. Because these counties have not yet been surveyed by the Minnesota County Biological Survey Program, there may be native prairie remnants near or within the project area that have not been identified. Given that more than 99% of the prairie that was present in the state before settlement has been destroyed, and more than one-third of Minnesota's endangered, threatened, and special concern species are now dependent on the remaining small fragments of Minnesota's prairie ecosystem, we feel that all prairie remnants merit protection. Therefore, we recommend that the project area be surveyed by a qualified botanist or plant ecologist to determine if any remnant prairie exists on the site. If prairie does exist, we recommend that towers not be placed on or within at least $\frac{1}{4}$ mile, and preferably $\frac{1}{2}$ mile, of native prairie tracts. Please provide us with copies of any survey reports/prairie management plans that are prepared for this site.
- Wind farms have been associated with bird and bat mortalities as a result of collisions with turbines. As such, turbines should not be sited near areas with large concentrations of birds or within known migration corridors. To this end, an assessment of avian and bat use of the project site should be conducted, if it hasn't been done already, to determine the potential for avian and bat mortality at the project site. Please provide us with copies of any survey reports/assessments prepared for this site.

The Natural Heritage database is maintained by the Natural Heritage and Nongame Research Program, a unit within the Division of Ecological Services, Department of Natural Resources. It is continually updated as new information becomes available, and is the most complete source of data on Minnesota's rare or otherwise significant species, natural communities, and other natural features. Its

DNR Information: 651-296-6157 • 1-888-646-6367 • TTY: 651-296-5484 • 1-800-657-3929

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purpose is to foster better understanding and protection of these features.

Because our information is not based on a comprehensive inventory, there may be rare or otherwise significant natural features in the state that are not represented in the database. A county-by-county survey of rare natural features is now underway, but has not been completed for Martin or Jackson County. Therefore ecologically significant features for which we have no records may exist on the project area.

Please be aware that review by the Natural Heritage and Nongame Research Program focuses only on *rare natural features*. It does not constitute review or approval by the Department of Natural Resources as a whole. If you require further information on the environmental review process for other wildlife-related issues, you may contact your Regional Environmental Assessment Ecologist, Shannon Fisher, at (507) 359-6073.

An invoice for the work completed is enclosed. You are being billed for map and database search and staff scientist review. Please forward this invoice to your Accounts Payable Department. Thank you for consulting us on this matter, and for your interest in preserving Minnesota's rare natural resources.

Sincerely,



Sarah D. Hoffmann

Endangered Species Environmental Review Coordinator

encl: Invoice

cc: Shannon Fisher



Minnesota Department of Natural Resources

Natural Heritage and Nongame Research Program, Box 25

RECEIVED

AUG 27 2003

500 Lafayette Road

St. Paul, Minnesota 55155-40

HDR Engineering, Inc.

Phone: (651) 296-7863 Fax: (651) 296-1811 E-mail: sarah.hoffmann@dnr.state.mn.us

August 25, 2003

Michelle Bissonnette
HDR Engineering, Inc.
6190 Golden Hills Drive
Minneapolis, MN 55416

Re: Request for Natural Heritage information for vicinity of proposed Trimont Area Wind Farm
T104N R33W Sec. 7,16-21,29,30; Martin County & T104N R34W Sec. 13-15,22-27; Jackson County
NHNRP Contact #: ERDB 20040127

Dear Ms. Bissonnette,

The Minnesota Natural Heritage database has been reviewed to determine if any rare plant or animal species or other significant natural features are known to occur within an approximate one-mile radius of the area indicated on the map enclosed with your information request. Based on this review, there are no known occurrences of rare species or natural communities in the area searched. However, please consider the following information.

- Martin and Jackson Counties are located within the Tallgrass Prairie biome of the state. Because these counties have not yet been surveyed by the Minnesota County Biological Survey Program, there may be native prairie remnants near or within the project area that have not been identified. Given that more than 99% of the prairie that was present in the state before settlement has been destroyed, and more than one-third of Minnesota's endangered, threatened, and special concern species are now dependent on the remaining small fragments of Minnesota's prairie ecosystem, we feel that all prairie remnants merit protection. Therefore, we recommend that the project area be surveyed by a qualified botanist or plant ecologist to determine if any remnant prairie exists on the site. If prairie does exist, we recommend that towers not be placed on or within at least $\frac{1}{4}$ mile, and preferably $\frac{1}{2}$ mile, of native prairie tracts. Please provide us with copies of any survey reports/prairie management plans that are prepared for this site.
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Because our information is not based on a comprehensive inventory, there may be rare or otherwise significant natural features in the state that are not represented in the database. A county-by-county survey of rare natural features is now underway, but has not been completed for either Martin or Jackson County. Therefore ecologically significant features for which we have no records may exist on the project area.

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An invoice for the work completed is enclosed. You are being billed for map and database search and staff scientist review. Please forward this invoice to your Accounts Payable Department. Thank you for consulting us on this matter, and for your interest in preserving Minnesota's rare natural resources.

Sincerely,



Sarah D. Hoffmann

Endangered Species Environmental Review Coordinator

encl: Database search results
Rare Feature Database Print-Outs: An Explanation of Fields
Invoice

cc: Shannon Fisher

Emery, Sarah L

From: Laurie_Fairchild@fws.gov
Sent: Monday, January 26, 2004 10:22 AM
To: Emery, Sarah L
Subject: Trimont expansion

Hi Sarah,

As we discussed on the phone today, there are no federally listed threatened or endangered species or critical habitat within your expanded action area for the Trimont Wind Farm in Jackson and Martin counties, as described in the fax you sent on January 23, 2004.

Please note that the letter accompanying the fax was somewhat misleading as the conversation in September, 2003, indicated that bald eagles may pass through the area and that prairie bush clover was not within the boundaries of the Trimont Wind Farm, as described at that time.

We didn't discuss this on the phone, but it would be helpful if you could send me a description of the number and height of the turbines so that I can forward that information to our Migratory Birds folks. The Service has developed guidelines to reduce the impact of turbines on birds, which I mentioned during the September discussion. If you don't have a copy, please let me know and I'd be happy to forward them to you.

Thanks for checking back with us!

Laurie

Date: 1/22/04 Number of pages (include cover): 2

Message To

Name: Ms. Laurie Fairchild	Fax No: 612-725-3609
Firm: USFWS	Phone No: 612-725-3548
City: Bloomington	State: MN
Re: Trimont - endangered species review	Project: 8559

Message From:

Name: Sarah Emery	Fax No: 763-591-5413
CC:	Phone No: 763-591-5475

C:\HDR_Fax2002.doc

Notes:

Dear Ms. Fairchild:

We spoke this morning regarding the Trimont Wind project located in Jackson and Martin Counties, Minnesota. We sent a letter to the USFWS on August 4, 2003 with project boundaries. The site boundaries were expanded recently to include additional sections around the project area. Please see the new boundaries that are identified on the attached letter.

The USFWS Region 3 website identifies only the Prairie Bush Clover in Jackson County and no species are listed for Martin County. I have conducted basic field reconnaissance at the site and did not observe any native prairie. The site is predominantly row crop agriculture. I also did not observe any bald eagle nesting sites within one mile of the project.

Thank you for your assistance on this review. I apologize for not contacting you sooner. I would greatly appreciate it if you would either call (763-591-5475) or email (sarah.emery@hdrinc.com) me within a few days with your response on the potential for threatened and endangered species at the site.

Sincerely,



Sarah Emery
HDR Engineering, Inc.
6190 Golden Hills Drive
Minneapolis, MN 55416

January 22, 2004

Mr. Dan P. Stinnett
MN Threatened and Endangered Species Review
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
4101 East 80th Street
Bloomington, MN 55425-1665

RE: Trimont Area Wind Farm, LLC, Martin and Jackson Counties, Minnesota

Dear Mr. Stinnett:

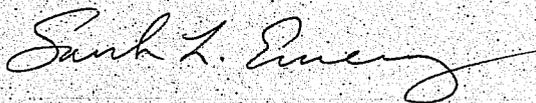
On August 4, 2003, HDR Engineering, Inc. (HDR) requested your office review of the Trimont Wind Project for potential effects to known federally-listed threatened or endangered species and rare natural features. The USFWS did not respond in writing to the request for threatened and endangered species review. Ms. Laurie Fairchild was contacted by phone on September 4, 2003 and she indicated that the Bald Eagle was the only federally-listed threatened or endangered species in Jackson and Martin Counties, Minnesota.

The study area for the 100 MW wind farm has increased in size. The table below identifies the new sections that are being considered for this project. Please review the new sections for affects to known federally-listed threatened or endangered species and rare natural features.

County	Township	Range	Sections Reviewed	New Sections
Martin	104 N	33 W	7,17-21, 29-30	8, 9,16, 28
Jackson	104 N	34 W	13-15, 22-27	8-12, 16, 17, 20, 21, 28, 29, 34-36

If you require further information or have questions regarding this matter, please call me at (763) 591-5475. Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,



Sarah L. Emery
Senior Environmental Scientist

Project: Trimont Fatal Flaw Analysis	Project No: 5804
Date: September 4, 2003	Subject: USFWS comments re: proposed Trimont Project
Call to: Laurie Fairchild - USFWS	Phone No: 612-725-3548
Call from: Suzanne Steinhauer	Phone No: 763-591-5434

Fairchild phone log 090403

Discussion, Agreement and/or Action:

On August 4, 2003 a letter from HDR Engineering was sent to MN Threatened & Endangered species review at the US Fish and Wildlife Service in Minneapolis. The USFWS had not responded by September 4th and a follow-up phone call was placed. The agent with responsibility for this area, Laurie Fairchild, was out of the office during August and had not reviewed the letter. Ms. Fairchild did offer some verbal comments based on an oral description of the project and its location when she was reached by phone on September 4, 2003.

The bald eagle, a threatened species, is the only federally listed threatened or endangered species in Jackson and Martin counties. Without more information on the habitat at the site the USFWS will not comment on the potential impact that the proposed project may have on bald eagles.

Fairchild said that the USFWS would recommend that an assessment of bald eagle habitat be prepared for the site and that structures not be placed within one mile of potential bald eagle nesting sites. This type of assessment could be included in the avian and bat assessment requested by DNR.

Appendix C
Soil Series Descriptions

Soil Series Descriptions

Biscay Series (392)

The Biscay series consist of deep, poorly drained soils on outwash plains, valley trains, and stream terraces. These soils formed in a loam mantle 20 to 40 inches deep over sandy or sandy-skeletal sediments. Permeability is moderate in the upper part of the profile and rapid in the lower part. Slopes range from 0 to 15 percent.

Blue Earth Series (35)

The Blue Earth series consists of deep, very poorly drained soils in former lake basins on glacial moraines and till plains. These soils formed in coprogenous earth that mantles silty glaciolacustrine sediments or loamy till. Permeability is moderate in the upper part of the profile and moderately slow in the lower part. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent.

Canisteo Series (86, 350, 956)

The Canisteo Series consists of deep, poorly drained, moderately permeable soils on glacial till plains. These soils formed in calcareous, loamy glacial till. Slopes range from 0 to 2 percent.

Clarion Series (102B, 102B2, 887B, 887C, 887D, 920B, 920C2, 921B, 921C2)

The Clarion series consists of deep, well drained, moderately permeable soils on glacial till plains. These soils formed in loamy glacial till. Slopes range from 1 to 25 percent.

Coland Series (1833, 1834)

The Coland series consists of deep, poorly drained, moderately permeable soils on flood plains. These soils formed in loamy alluvium. Slopes range from 0 to 2 percent.

Collinwood Series (96)

The Collinwood series consists of deep, moderately well drained soils. These soils formed in clayey and silty lacustrine sediments on glacial lake plains. Permeability is moderately slow in the upper part of the profile and slow in the lower part. Slopes range from 0 to 3 percent.

Crippin Series (118, 886)

The Crippin Series consist of deep, somewhat poorly drained, moderately permeable soils on ground moraines. These soils formed in loamy, calcareous glacial till. Slopes range from 0 to 3 percent.

Delft Series (336)

The Delft Series consist of deep, poorly drained, moderately slowly permeable soils on glacial till plains. These soils formed in loamy alluvial sediments and in the underlying loamy glacial till. Slopes range from 1 to 3 percent.

Dickman Series (327B)

The Dickman series consists of deep well drained soils formed in glacial outwash material that is loamy in the upper part and sandy in the lower part. These soils are outwash plains. Permeability is moderately rapid in the upper part of the profile and rapid in the lower part. Slopes range from 1 to 12 percent.

Dickinson Series (27B)

The Dickinson series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial outwash that is loamy in the upper part and sandy in the lower part. These soils are on outwash plains. Permeability is moderately rapid in the upper part of the profile and rapid in the lower part. Slopes range from 1 to 12 percent.

Estherville Series (41A, 41B, 920B, 920C2)

The Estherville series consists of deep, well-drained or somewhat excessively drained soils on outwash plains, valley trains, and glacial moraines. These soils formed in sandy glacial outwash mantled with loamy material. Permeability is moderately rapid in the loamy mantle and rapid in the underlying sandy sediments. Slopes range from 1 to 18 percent.

Glencoe Series (1051, 114, 956)

The Glencoe series consists of deep, very poorly drained, moderately permeable or moderately slowly permeable soils in depressions on glacial moraines. These soils formed in loamy and silty alluvium and in glacial till. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent.

Harps Series (112)

The Harps series consists of deep, poorly drained, moderately permeable soils on till plains. These soils formed in loamy, calcareous glacial till. Slopes range from 0 to 2 percent.

Linder Series (247)

The Linder series consists of deep, somewhat poorly drained soils on outwash plains and stream terraces. These soils formed in loamy sediments 22 to 36 inches deep over calcareous, sandy and sandy-skeletal sediments. Permeability is moderate or moderately rapid in the upper part of the profile and very rapid in the lower part. Slopes range from 0 to 2 percent.

Mayer Series (255)

The Mayer series consists of deep, poorly drained soils on outwash plains. These soils formed in calcareous, loamy material over sandy glacial outwash sediments. Permeability is moderate in the upper part of the profile and rapid in the lower part. Slopes range from 0 to 2 percent.

Nicollet Series (130, 886)

The Nicollet series consists of deep, moderately well drained or somewhat poorly drained, moderately permeable soils on till plains. These soils formed in loamy glacial till. Slopes range from 1 to 3 percent.

Okoboji Series (134)

The Okoboji series consists of deep, very poorly drained, moderately slowly permeable soils on glacial till plains. These soils formed in silty and loamy alluvium. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent.

Palms Series (539)

The Palms series consists of deep, very poorly drained soils on glacial moraines and lake plains. These soils formed in organic material over silty and loamy sediments or lacustrine deposits. Permeability is moderately rapid in the upper part of the profile and moderate in the lower part. Slopes range from 0 to 2 percent.

Spillville Series (313)

The Spillville series consists of deep, moderately well drained or somewhat poorly drained, moderately well drained or somewhat poorly drained, moderately permeable soils on flood plains. These soils formed in loamy alluvial sediments. Slopes range from 0 to 3 percent.

Storden Series (921B, 921C2, 960D2)

The Storden series consists of deep, well drained, moderately permeable soils on glacial moraines. These soils formed in loamy, calcareous glacial till. Slopes range from 2 to 25 percent.

Swanlake Series (595E, 595F, 887B, 887C, 887D)

The Swanlake series consists of deep, well drained, moderately permeable soils on glacial moraines and till plains. These soils formed in loamy, calcareous glacial till. Slopes range from 2 to 40 percent.

Terril Series (94B)

The Terril series consists of deep, moderately well drained, moderately permeable soils on foot slopes and alluvial fans. These soils formed in loamy colluvial sediments. Slopes range from 2 to 6 percent.

Wadena Series (39A)

The Wadena series consists of deep, well drained soils on outwash plains and valley trains. These soils formed in loamy material over sandy and sandy-skeletal sediments. Permeability is moderate in the upper part of the profile and very rapid in the lower part. Slopes range from 1 to 6 percent.

Webster Series (113)

The Webster series consists of deep, poorly drained, moderately permeable soils on till plains. These soils formed in loamy glacial till. Slopes range from 0 to 2 percent.