WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: SPP City/County: Clearwater Sampling Date: 6/5/2014
Applicant/Owner: Enbridge State: MN Sampling Point: CL013_200e1W
Investigator(s): BCS/BEH Section, Township, Range:
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression Local relief (concave, convex, none) CC
Slope (%): 0 - 2% Lat.: 47.71232744 Long.: -95.49519631 Datum:
Soil Map Unit Name: 544 NWI Classification:
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions of the site typical for this time of the year? ☑ (If no, explain in remarks)
Are vegetation ☐, soil ☐, or hydrology ☐ significantly disturbed? Are "normal circumstances" present? ☑
Are vegetation ☐, soil ☐, or hydrology ☐ naturally problematic?
(If needed, explain any answers in remarks)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Hydrophytic vegetation present? Y
Hydric soil present? Y
Indicators of wetland hydrology present? Y

Is the sampled area within a wetland? Y

If yes, optional wetland site ID:

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)
Wetland is a hybrid cattail dominated shallow marsh that transitions into sedge and fresh meadow communities along roadside ditch; surrounded by narrow fringe of shrubs on opposite side which extends into upland.

HYDROLOGY

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)
- ☐ Marl Deposits (B15)
- ☑ 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)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ☑ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ☑ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:
Surface water present? Yes ☑ Depth (inches): 8
Water table present? Yes ☑ Depth (inches): 0
Saturation present? Yes ☑ Depth (inches): 0
(includes capillary fringe)

Indicators of wetland hydrology present? Y

Describe recorded data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:
Surface water present and measured to a depth of 8 inches; snails observed at sample point. A strong hydrogen sulfide odor was also noted.

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

Sampling Point: CL013_200e1W

Tree Stratum (Plot Size: 30 ft)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1 *Salix discolor*	10	Y	FACW
2 *Acer negundo*	5	Y	FAC
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
	15 = Total Cover		

Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot Size: 15 ft)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
	0 = Total Cover		

Herb Stratum (Plot Size: 5 ft)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1 *Carex lacustris*	30	Y	OBL
2 *Typha X glauca*	15	Y	OBL
3 *Equisetum fluviatile*	10	N	OBL
4 *Comarum palustre*	5	N	OBL
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			
	60 = Total Cover		

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot Size: 30 ft)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
	0 = Total Cover		

50/20 Thresholds

	20%	50%
Tree Stratum	3	8
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	0	0
Herb Stratum	12	30
Woody Vine Stratum	0	0

Dominance Test Worksheet

Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 4 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata: 4 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.00% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Total % Cover of:

OBL species	60	x 1 =	60
FACW species	10	x 2 =	20
FAC species	5	x 3 =	15
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column totals	75 (A)		95 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.27

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ Rapid test for hydrophytic vegetation

X Dominance test is >50%

X Prevalence index is ≤3.0*

___ Morphological adaptations* (provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

___ Problematic hydrophytic vegetation* (explain)

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

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Hydrophytic vegetation present? Y

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

Wetland is dominated by lake sedge, hybrid cattail, and water horsetail.

SOIL **Sampling Point:** CL013_200e1W

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

Depth (In.)	Matrix Color (moist)		%	Redox Features Color (moist)		%	Type*	Loc**	Texture	Remarks
0-13	Hue_10YR	2/1	100						MP	
13-20	Hue_10YR	2/1	100						SIC	

*Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains
**Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix

Hydric Soil Indicators:

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils:

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):
Type: _____
Depth (inches): _____

Hydric soil present? Y

Remarks:

Soil has a dark mucky peat surface layer to 13 inches underlain by a dark silty clay. A strong hydrogen sulfide odor was observed within the top 12 inches of the profile. Meets indicators A2, A3, and A4.