

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - North Central and Northeast Region

Project/Site: SPP City/County: Hubbard Sampling Date: 2015-06-29
 Applicant/Owner: Enbridge State: Minnesota Sampling Point: HUC5029_200a1W
 Investigator(s): BCS/BEH Section, Township, Range: _____
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression Local Relief (concave, convex, none): CC Slope (%): 0-2
 Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR K Latitude: 47.1950247 Longitude: -95.1314125 Datum: Minnesota State ...
 Soil Map Unit Name: 526c NWI Classification: _____

Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (if no, explain in Remarks): Yes
 Are Vegetation No, Soil No, or Hydrology No significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes
 Are Vegetation No, Soil No, or Hydrology No 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?	<u>Yes</u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? <u>Yes</u> If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: _____
Hydric Soil Present?	<u>Yes</u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	<u>Yes</u>	
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) The wetland is a hardwood swamp dominated by black ash, American elm, and brownish sedge and located within a larger mesic hardwood forest.		

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)	
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)			
<u>_____</u> Surface Water (A1)	<u>_____</u> Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	<u>_____</u> Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	
<u>yes</u> High Water Table (A2)	<u>_____</u> Aquatic Fauna (B13)	<u>_____</u> Drainage Patterns (B10)	
<u>yes</u> Saturation (A3)	<u>_____</u> Marl Deposits (B15)	<u>_____</u> Moss Trim Lines (B16)	
<u>_____</u> Water Marks (B1)	<u>_____</u> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	<u>_____</u> Dry-Season Water Table (C2)	
<u>_____</u> Sediment Deposits (B2)	<u>_____</u> Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)	<u>_____</u> Crayfish Burrows (C8)	
<u>_____</u> Drift Deposits (B3)	<u>_____</u> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	<u>_____</u> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)	
<u>_____</u> Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	<u>_____</u> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	<u>_____</u> Stunted/Stressed Plants (D1)	
<u>_____</u> Iron Deposits (B5)	<u>_____</u> Thin Muck Surface (C7)	<u>yes</u> Geomorphic Position (D2)	
<u>_____</u> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	<u>_____</u> Other (Explain in Remarks)	<u>_____</u> Shallow Aquitard (D3)	
<u>_____</u> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		<u>_____</u> Microtopographic Relief (D4)	
		<u>yes</u> FAC-Neutral Test (D5)	
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? <u>No</u> Depth (inches) _____ Water Table Present? <u>Yes</u> Depth (inches) <u>5</u> Saturation Present? <u>Yes</u> Depth (inches) <u>0</u> (includes capillary fringe)		Wetland Hydrology Present? <u>Yes</u>	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:			
Remarks: A high water table is present at 5 inches, and the soil is saturated to the surface.			

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.

 Sampling Point: HUC5029_...

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	
Tree Stratum (Plot Size: <u>30 ft</u>)				Dominance Test worksheet:
1. <u>Fraxinus nigra</u>	<u>40.00</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>	Number of Dominant Species
2. <u>Ulmus americana</u>	<u>15.00</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>1</u> (A)
3. <u>Populus tremuloides</u>	<u>2.00</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>	Total Number of Dominant
4. _____	<u>2.00</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACW</u>	<u>1</u>
5. _____				Species Across All Strata: _____ (B)
6. <u>Populus balsamifera</u>				Percent of Dominant Species
7. _____				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100</u> (A/B)
	<u>59</u>	<u>= Total Cover</u>		Prevalence Index worksheet:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot Size: <u>15 ft</u>)				Total % Cover of:
1. <u>Fraxinus nigra</u>	<u>10.00</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>	Multiply by:
2. <u>Ulmus americana</u>	<u>5.00</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>	OBL species <u>5.00</u> x 1 <u>5</u>
3. <u>Cornus alba</u>	<u>2.00</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACW</u>	FACW species <u>125.00</u> x 2 <u>250</u>
4. _____				FACU species <u>2.00</u> x 3 <u>28</u>
5. _____				UPL species <u>0.00</u> x 4 <u>0</u>
6. _____				Column Totals <u>139</u> (A) <u>289</u> (B)
7. _____				Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>2.0791366...</u>
	<u>17</u>	<u>= Total Cover</u>		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
Herb Stratum (Plot Size: <u>5 ft</u>)				_____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
1. <u>Carex brunnescens</u>	<u>35.00</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>	<u>yes</u> 2 - Dominance Test is > 50%
2. <u>Carex gracillima</u>	<u>5.00</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>	<u>yes</u> 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0 ¹
3. <u>Poa palustris</u>	<u>5.00</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACW</u>	_____ 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
4. <u>Carex stipata</u>	<u>5.00</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>OBL</u>	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
5. <u>Equisetum sylvaticum</u>	<u>5.00</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACW</u>	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
6. <u>Ranunculus hispidus</u>	<u>2.00</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FAC</u>	Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
7. <u>Fraxinus nigra</u>	<u>2.00</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACW</u>	Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (.76 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
8. <u>Impatiens capensis</u>	<u>2.00</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACW</u>	Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
9. <u>Anemone canadensis</u>	<u>2.00</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACW</u>	Herb - All herbaeceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
10. <u>Equisetum pratense</u>	<u>2.00</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACW</u>	Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.
11. _____				
12. _____				
	<u>65</u>	<u>= Total Cover</u>		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot Size: _____)				
1. _____				
2. _____				
3. _____				
4. _____				
	<u>0</u>	<u>=Total Cover</u>		

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

 The sample area is dominated by black ash and American elm in the tree and shrub strata and brownish sedge in the herbaceous stratum.

SOIL

Sampling Point: HUC5029_...

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

[illegible]

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

²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:		Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soil ³ :
☐ Histosol (A1)	☐ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)	☐ 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)	☐ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)	☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)(LRR K, L, R)
☐ Black Histic (A3)	☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L)	☐ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)	☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, M)
☐ Stratified Layers (A5)	☒ Depleted Matrix (F3)	☐ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
☒ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)	☐ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)	☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)	☐ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
☒ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)	☐ Redox Depressions (F8)	☐ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)		☐ Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
☐ Sandy Redox (S5)		☐ Red Parent Material (F21)
☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)		☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)		☐ Other (explain in remarks)
Restrictive Layer (if observed): ☐	Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☐	
Remarks:		
The observed soil profile consists of a dark sandy mucky mineral underlain by a depleted sandy loam. The soil meets indicators A11, Depleted Below Dark Surface, S1, Sandy Mucky Mineral, and F3, Depleted Matrix.		