WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - North Central and Northeast Region

Project/Site: SPP City/County: Wadena Sampling Date: 2015-06-30

Applicant/Owner: Enbridge State: Minnesota Sampling Point: WA004_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: 46.79786799 Longitude: -94.9097788 Datum: Minnesota State ...

Soil Map Unit Name: 834 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?	Yes	**Is the Sampled Area**	
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes	**within a Wetland?**	Yes
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:	

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)

The wetland is an alder thicket dominated by speckled alder and dwarf red raspberry and located within a larger fire-dependent forest.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

- ____ Surface Water (A1)
- ____ High Water Table (A2)
- yes 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/Stressed Plants (D1)
- yes Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ____ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ____ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- yes FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? No Depth (inches) ____

Water Table Present? Yes Depth (inches) 14

Saturation Present? Yes Depth (inches) 5

(includes capillary fringe)

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes

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

Remarks:

The water table is present at 14 inches and rising. Saturation is present at 5 inches. The area is located in a depression and passes the FAC-neutral test.

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: WA004_2...

Tree Stratum (Plot Size: 30 ft)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. Populus tremuloides	5.00	Yes	FACU
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	5	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot Size: 15 ft)			
1. Alnus incana	25.00	Yes	FACW
2. Salix bebbiana	10.00	Yes	FACW
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	35	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot Size: 5 ft)			
1. Rubus pubescens	20.00	Yes	FACW
2. Lycopus uniflorus	15.00	Yes	OBL
3. Athyrium angustum	5.00	No	FAC
4. Scutellaria galericulata	5.00	No	OBL
5. Calamagrostis canadensis	5.00	No	OBL
6. Impatiens capensis	5.00	No	FACW
7. Mentha arvensis	2.00	No	FACW
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	57	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot Size:)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	0	=Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 4 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 5 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 80 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	25.00	x 1	25
FACW species	62.00	x 2	124
FACU species	5.00	x 3	20
UPL species	0.00	x 4	0
Column Totals	97 (A)		184 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.8969072...

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

yes 2 - Dominance Test is > 50%

yes 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.

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (.76 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 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? ____

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

The wetland sample area is dominated by speckled alder and Bebb's willow in the shrub layer with dwarf red raspberry and northern water horehound dominating the ground layer. ...

SOIL

Sampling Point: WA004_2...

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

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-3	10YR 2 1	100					MMI	
3-13	10YR 2 1	90	5YR 3 3	10	C	M	SIL	
13-24	10YR 4 2	85	10YR 4 4	15	C	M	LS	

[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)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (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 149B)**
- ☐ 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 Soil[3]:

- ☐ 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, M**)
- ☐ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(LRR K, L)**
- ☐ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR K, L**)
- ☐ Iron-Maganese 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)

Restrictive Layer (if observed): ☐

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes

Remarks:

The observed profile consists of a mucky mineral underlain by a black silt loam with 10% redox concentrations over a depleted loamy sand with 15% redox concentrations. Meets indicators A12 and F6 - Thick Dark Surface and Redox Dark Surface.