WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: SPP City/County: Carlton Sampling Date: 5/20/2014
Applicant/Owner: Enbridge State: MN Sampling Point: CR156_200a1W
Investigator(s): KRG/KJA Section, Township, Range:
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): CC
Slope (%): 0 - 2% Lat.: 46.598383 Long.: -92.325254 Datum: WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name: 976C 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	**Is the sampled area within a wetland?**	Y
Hydric soil present?	Y		
Indicators of wetland hydrology present?	Y	If yes, optional wetland site ID:	

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)
The wetland consists of a hardwood swamp community dominated by quaking aspen. Soils have been impacted by adjacent pond excavation.

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):	2
Water table present?	Yes ☑	Depth (inches):	0
Saturation present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ☑	Depth (inches):	0

Indicators of wetland hydrology present? Y

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

Remarks:
The wetland is located in a depression surrounded by upland pasture. Shallow standing water is present in about 5% of the wetland.

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

Sampling Point: CR156_200a1W

Tree Stratum	Plot Size (30 ft)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1	*Populus tremuloides*	60	Y	FAC
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
		60	= Total Cover	

Sapling/Shrub Stratum	Plot Size (15 ft)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1	*Cornus alba*	15	Y	FACW
2	*Ribes hirtellum*	5	Y	FACW
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
		20	= Total Cover	

Herb Stratum	Plot Size (5 ft)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1	*Calamagrostis canadensis*	50	Y	OBL
2	*Ranunculus sceleratus*	5	N	OBL
3	*Galium triflorum*	5	N	FACU
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
		60	= Total Cover	

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

50/20 Thresholds

	20%	50%
Tree Stratum	12	30
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	4	10
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	55	x 1 =	55
FACW species	20	x 2 =	40
FAC species	60	x 3 =	180
FACU species	5	x 4 =	20
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column totals	140 (A)		295 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.11

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ___ Rapid test for hydrophytic vegetation
- X Dominance test is >50%
- X Prevalence index is ≤3.0*
- ___ Morphogical 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)

The hardwood swamp community is dominated by quaking aspen and bluejoint grass.

SOIL **Sampling Point:** CR156_200a1W

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
8	Hue_10YR	3/2	100						CL	
14	Hue_10YR	3/2	100						SC	
18	Hue_10YR	3/3	100						SC	

*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 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 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 weltand hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic

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

Hydric soil present? Y

Remarks:

The soil is a very fine sandy clay. No redox features were observed; however, the soils have been disturbed by excavation and sedimentation associated with an adjacent, recently-excavated pond.