WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - North Central and Northeast Region

Project/Site: SPP City/County: Carlton Sampling Date: 2015-06-11

Applicant/Owner: Enbridge State: Minnesota Sampling Point: CRC5001_507c1W

Investigator(s): BCS/LEB Section, Township, Range:

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression Local Relief (concave, convex, none): CC Slope (%): 0-2

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR K Latitude: 46.5799110476... Longitude: -93.01304684... Datum: Minnesota State ...

Soil Map Unit Name: 21 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? No

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 a diverse fresh wet meadow dominated by quill sedge and woolgrass at the sample point. The wetland is situated within a depression in...

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

- ____ Surface Water (A1)
- yes 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) 10

Saturation Present? Yes Depth (inches) 0

(includes capillary fringe)

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes

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

Remarks:

Saturation is present at the surface, with a high water table at 10 inches.

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: CRC5001_...

Tree Stratum (Plot Size:)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	0 = Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot Size:)			
1. Alnus incana	10.00	Yes	FACW
2. Spiraea alba	5.00	Yes	FACW
3. Salix petiolaris	2.00	No	FACW
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	17 = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot Size:)			
1. Carex tenera	20.00	Yes	FAC
2. Scirpus cyperinus	15.00	Yes	OBL
3. Carex scoparia	10.00	No	FACW
4. Solidago gigantea	5.00	No	FACW
5. Phalaris arundinacea	5.00	No	FACW
6. Glyceria striata	5.00	No	OBL
7. Scirpus atrovirens	2.00	No	OBL
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	62 = 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: 4 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	22.00	x 1	22
FACW species	37.00	x 2	74
FACU species	20.00	x 3	0
UPL species	0.00	x 4	0
Column Totals	79 (A)		156 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.9746835...

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 sample area is dominated by a mixture of forbs and graminoids, with quill sedge and woolgrass being most abundant.

SOIL

Sampling Point: CRC5001_...

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	7.5YR 2.5 1	100					SICL	
3-12	7.5YR 4 2	70	7.5YR 4 6	30	C	M	SICL	
12-24	7.5YR 4 3	70	7.5YR 4 6	30	C	M	CSL	coarse sandy loam

[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 soil profile consists of a dark silty clay loam underlain by a depleted silty clay loam which transitions to a slightly brighter coarse sandy loam further down. The profile meets indicator F3 - Depleted Matrix.