WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - North Central and Northeast Region

Project/Site: SPP City/County: Clearwater Sampling Date: 2015-07-09

Applicant/Owner: Enbridge State: Minnesota Sampling Point: CL005g1U

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

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

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): Latitude: 47.7168373810... Longitude: -95.55442051... Datum: Minnesota State ...

Soil Map Unit Name: 582 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?	No	**Is the Sampled Area**	
Hydric Soil Present?	No	**within a Wetland?**	No
Wetland Hydrology Present?	No	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:	

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

The upland is located on a rise between two wetlands and dominated by grass species including smooth brome, Kentucky bluegrass, and orchard grass.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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/Stressed Plants (D1)
- Geomorphic Position (D2)
- Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? No Depth (inches)

Water Table Present? No Depth (inches)

Saturation Present? No Depth (inches)

(includes capillary fringe)

Wetland Hydrology Present? No

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

Remarks:

No indicators of wetland hydrology were observed.

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: CL005g1U

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.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	0 = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot Size: 5 ft)			
1. Bromus inermis	25.00	Yes	UPL
2. Poa pratensis	20.00	No	FACU
3. Dactylis glomerata	15.00	No	FACU
4. Solidago canadensis	15.00	No	FACU
5. Phalaris arundinacea	10.00	No	FACW
6. Medicago sativa	5.00	No	UPL
7. Salix lucida	5.00	No	FACW
8. Poa palustris	5.00	No	FACW
9. Carex granularis	2.00	No	FACW
10. Erigeron strigosus	2.00	No	FACU
11. Asclepias syriaca	2.00	No	UPL
12.			
	106 = 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: 0 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 1 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0.00	x 1	0
FACW species	22.00	x 2	44
FACU species	0.00	x 3	208
UPL species	32.00	x 4	160
Column Totals	106 (A)		412 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.8867924...

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

no 2 - Dominance Test is > 50%

no 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 vegetation is dominated by smooth brome with Kentucky bluegrass and orchard grass also common.

SOIL

Sampling Point: CL005g1U

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 3 1	100					sicl	
3-24	10YR 2 1	20					scl	very fine sand
3-24	10YR 5 2	55	10YR 5 8	25	C	M	scl	very fine sand

[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? No

Remarks:

The soils are silty clay loam over a mixed layer of very fine sandy clay loam. Relict hydric features are present, but the profile does not meet a hydric indicator.