WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - North Central and Northeast Region

Project/Site: SPP City/County: Hubbard Sampling Date: 2015-07-02

Applicant/Owner: Enbridge State: Minnesota Sampling Point: HUC5071a1U

Investigator(s): KAT/BEH Section, Township, Range:

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Side Slope Local Relief (concave, convex, none): LL Slope (%): 20

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR K Latitude: 47.0619593 Longitude: -95.1411818 Datum: Minnesota State ...

Soil Map Unit Name: 526E 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.)

Upland sample point in a 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)
- ____ 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 primary or secondary wetland hydrology indicators were observed.

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: HUC5071a...

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum (Plot Size: 30')			
1. Abies balsamea	45.00	Yes	FAC
2. Populus tremuloides	10.00	No	FACU
3. Betula papyrifera	5.00	No	FACU
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	60	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot Size: 15')			
1. Corylus cornuta	10.00	Yes	FACU
2. Populus tremuloides	10.00	Yes	FACU
3. Fraxinus nigra	5.00	Yes	FACW
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	25	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot Size: 5')			
1. Eurybia macrophylla	50.00	Yes	UPL
2. Thalictrum dioicum	15.00	No	FACU
3. Carex pensylvanica	10.00	No	
4. Aralia nudicaulis	10.00	No	FACU
5. Carex pedunculata	10.00	No	FACU
6. Rubus idaeus	5.00	No	FACU
7. Pteridium aquilinum	5.00	No	FACU
8. Clintonia borealis	5.00	No	FAC
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	110	= 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: 2 (A)

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

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 40 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0.00	x 1	0
FACW species	5.00	x 2	10
FACU species	50.00	x 3	320
UPL species	60.00	x 4	300
Column Totals	195 (A)		780 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 4

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 canopy is dominated by balsam fir. The shrub layer is dominated by beaked hazelnut and quaking aspen and black ash saplings. Ground cover is predominantly large-leaf aster.

SOIL

Sampling Point: HUC5071a...

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
0-2	10YR 2 1	100					VFSL	
2-8	10YR 4 3	100					FSL	
8-24	10YR 5 3	100					FSL	

[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:

Soil is dark very fine sandy loam underlain by two brown layers of fine sandy loam; the profile does not meet any hydric soil indicators.