WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - North Central and Northeast Region

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

Applicant/Owner: Enbridge State: Minnesota Sampling Point: HUC5071b2W

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

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

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): _____ Latitude: 47.0594106 Longitude: -95.14286363 Datum: Minnesota State ...

Soil Map Unit Name: 797 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 sample point is located in a forested wetland dominated by black ash, speckled alder, and ferns.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

- ____ Surface Water (A1)
- no ____ 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)
- yes ____ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- yes ____ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	No	Depth (inches)	
Water Table Present?	Yes	Depth (inches)	20
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	Depth (inches)	9

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes

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

Remarks:

Soil is saturated 9" below the surface.

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: HUC5071b...

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum (Plot Size: 30')			
1. Fraxinus nigra	50.00	Yes	FACW
2. Populus balsamifera	15.00	Yes	FACW
3. Ulmus americana	1.00	No	FACW
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	66	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot Size: 15')			
1. Alnus incana	35.00	Yes	FACW
2. Populus balsamifera	10.00	Yes	FACW
3. Fraxinus nigra	5.00	No	FACW
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	50	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot Size: 5')			
1. Onoclea sensibilis	30.00	Yes	FACW
2. Equisetum sylvaticum	30.00	Yes	FACW
3. Athyrium angustum	20.00	No	FAC
4. Glyceria striata	15.00	No	OBL
5. Rhamnus alnifolia	10.00	No	OBL
6. Cicuta maculata	5.00	No	OBL
7.			
8.			
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: 5 (A)

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

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

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	30.00	x 1	30
FACW species	176.00	x 2	352
FACU species	20.00	x 3	0
UPL species	0.00	x 4	0
Column Totals	226 (A)		442 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.9557522...

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

yes 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.)

Canopy is dominated by black ash and balsam poplar. Understory is predominantly speckled alder and balsam poplar saplings. Ground cover is primarily sensitive fern and woodland ...

SOIL

Sampling Point: HUC5071...

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
0-4	10YR 2 1	100					MMI	
4-15	10YR 3 1	90	7.5YR 4 6	10	C	M	CL	
15-24	2.5Y 6 2	90	10YR 5 8	5	C	M	FSL	
			GLEY1 5 5G_/1	5	D	M		

[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:

Soil is dark loamy mucky mineral underlain by dark brown clay loam with redox concentrations. Bottom layer is depleted fine sandy loam with redox concentrations and depletions; the profile meets hydric soil indicators F1-Loamy Mucky Mineral and F6- Redox Dark Surface.