WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: SPP City/County: Hubbard Sampling Date: 8/3/2013 12:18:00 PM

Applicant/Owner: Enbridge State: MN Sampling Point: HUC5099a1W

Investigator(s): APW/RJC Section, Township, Range: _____

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): CC

Slope (%): 0 - 2% Lat: 46.9670946515152 Long: -95.1468906363637 Datum: _____

Soil Map Unit Name: 1244B NWI classification: PSS1C

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✔ No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✔ No _____

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ 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 ✔	No _____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** **Yes** ✔ **No** _____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✔	No _____	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: _____
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✔	No _____	

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)
The wetland is a shrub carr community in a depression.

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ☐	No ✔	Depth (inches): _____
Water Table Present?	Yes ☐	No ✔	Depth (inches): _____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ✔	No ☐	Depth (inches): 6.00

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ✔ **No** ☐

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

Remarks:
There are water stained leaves along with water marks and saturation at 6in.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: HUC5099a

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. Populus tremuloides	40	Yes	FAC
2. Fraxinus nigra	10	Yes	FACW
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
Total Cover: 50			
50% of total cover: ____ 20% of total cover: ____			
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15)			
1. Cornus alba	70	Yes	FACW
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
Total Cover: 70			
50% of total cover: ____ 20% of total cover: ____			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5)			
1. Carex deweyana	25	Yes	FACU
2. Carex utriculata	20	Yes	OBL
3. Bidens frondosa	10	No	FACW
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
Total Cover: 55			
50% of total cover: ____ 20% of total cover: ____			
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
Total Cover: 0			
50% of total cover: ____ 20% of 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: 5 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 80 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	20	x 1 =	20
FACW species	90	x 2 =	180
FAC species	40	x 3 =	120
FACU species	25	x 4 =	100
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	175 (A)		420 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.4

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ___ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ✔ Dominance Test is >50%
- ✔ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ___ 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. (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? **Yes** ✔ **No** ___

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

The vegetation is dominated by red osier dogwood.

SOIL

Sampling Point: HUC5099a

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 8	10YR 2/1	90	10YR 5/6	10.00	C	M	SL	
8 - 18	10YR 4/2	70	7.5YR 4/6	30.00	C	M	S	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated 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 Soils[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, 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)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): 0.00

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** ✔ **No** ___

Remarks: Redox features occur within the top layer. A sandy layer is beneath.