

**WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region**

Project/Site: SPP City/County: Carlton Sampling Date: 6/2/2014  
 Applicant/Owner: Enbridge State: MN Sampling Point: CR124a1W  
 Investigator(s): LEB/CPF Section, Township, Range: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression Local relief (concave, convex, none) CC  
 Slope (%): 0 - 2% Lat.: 46.618263 Long.: -92.414111 Datum: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Soil Map Unit Name: 975C NWI Classification: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Are climatic/hydrologic conditions of the site typical for this time of the year?  (If no, explain in remarks)  
 Are vegetation , soil , or hydrology  significantly disturbed? Are "normal circumstances" present?   
 Are vegetation , soil , or hydrology  naturally problematic?   
 (If needed, explain any answers in remarks)

**SUMMARY OF FINDINGS**

Hydrophytic vegetation present? <u>Y</u> Hydric soil present? <u>Y</u> Indicators of wetland hydrology present? <u>Y</u>	<b>Is the sampled area within a wetland?</b> <u>Y</u>  If yes, optional wetland site ID: _____
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) The wetland is a small shrub-carr community dominated by balsam poplar within a treeline situated between a pipeline corridor and a residential area.	

**HYDROLOGY**

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1) <input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2) <input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Fauna (B13) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3) <input type="checkbox"/> Marl Deposits (B15) <input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1) <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2) <input type="checkbox"/> Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) <input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3) <input type="checkbox"/> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) <input type="checkbox"/> Algal Mat or Crust (B4) <input type="checkbox"/> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) <input type="checkbox"/> Iron Deposits (B5) <input type="checkbox"/> Thin Muck Surface (C7) <input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks) <input type="checkbox"/> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) <input type="checkbox"/> Surface Soil Cracks (B6) <input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10) <input type="checkbox"/> Moss Trim Lines (B16) <input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2) <input type="checkbox"/> Crayfish Burrows (C8) <input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) <input type="checkbox"/> Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Geomorphic Position (D2) <input type="checkbox"/> Shallow Aquitard (D3) <input type="checkbox"/> Microtopographic Relief (D4) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5)	Field Observations: Surface water present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Depth (inches): <u>2</u> Water table present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Depth (inches): _____ Saturation present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Depth (inches): _____ (includes capillary fringe)
Indicators of wetland hydrology present? <u>Y</u>		
Describe recorded data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:		
Remarks: Surface water is present throughout the depression. Rain occurred within the past 24 hours.		

**VEGETATION** - Use scientific names of plants

Sampling Point:

CR124a1W

Tree Stratum	Plot Size ( 30 ft )	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				

50/20 Thresholds		
	20%	50%
Tree Stratum	0	0
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	14	35
Herb Stratum	12	30
Woody Vine Stratum	0	0

Sapling/Shrub Stratum	Plot Size ( 15 ft )	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1	<i>Populus balsamifera</i>	70	Y	FACW
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				

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:	100.00%	(A/B)

Herb Stratum	Plot Size ( 5 ft )	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1	<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i>	20	Y	OBL
2	<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	10	Y	FAC
3	<i>Ribes hirtellum</i>	10	Y	FACW
4	<i>Cornus alba</i>	5	N	FACW
5	<i>Rubus pubescens</i>	5	N	FACW
6	<i>Onoclea sensibilis</i>	5	N	FACW
7	<i>Fraxinus nigra</i>	5	N	FACW
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				

Prevalence Index Worksheet		
Total % Cover of:		
OBL species	20 x 1 =	20
FACW species	100 x 2 =	200
FAC species	10 x 3 =	30
FACU species	0 x 4 =	0
UPL species	0 x 5 =	0
Column totals	130 (A)	250 (B)
Prevalence Index = B/A =		1.92

Woody Vine Stratum	Plot Size ( 30 ft )	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Rapid test for hydrophytic vegetation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Dominance test is >50%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Prevalence index is ≤3.0*
<input type="checkbox"/>	Morphological adaptations* (provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Problematic hydrophytic vegetation* (explain)

\*Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:	
<b>Tree</b>	- Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
<b>Sapling/shrub</b>	- Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
<b>Herb</b>	- All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
<b>Woody vines</b>	- All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

<b>Hydrophytic vegetation present?</b>	<u>Y</u>
--	----------

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet)  
 The vegetation is dominated by balsam poplar. Young black ash is sporadic throughout. Salix bebbiana is also present in the wetland.

