WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - North Central and Northeast Region

Project/Site: SPP City/County: Carlton Sampling Date: 2015-06-27

Applicant/Owner: Enbridge State: Minnesota Sampling Point: CR162f1U

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

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

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): Latitude: 46.59652 Longitude: -92.29875 Datum: Minnesota State ...

Soil Map Unit Name: 303 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 sample point is located on a slight rise in an aspen 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 indicators of wetland hydrology were observed.

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: CR162f1U

Tree Stratum (Plot Size: 30 ft)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. Populus tremuloides	60.00	Yes	FACU
2. Fraxinus nigra	10.00	No	FACW
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	70	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot Size: 15 ft)			
1. Fraxinus nigra	30.00	Yes	FACW
2. Viburnum lentago	25.00	Yes	FAC
3. Corylus cornuta	10.00	No	FACU
4. Acer rubrum	2.00	No	FAC
5.			
6.			
7.			
	67	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot Size: 5 ft)			
1. Aralia nudicaulis	30.00	Yes	FACU
2. Eurybia macrophylla	25.00	Yes	UPL
3. Streptopus lanceolatus	10.00	No	FACU
4. Cornus canadensis	5.00	No	FAC
5. Rubus pubescens	5.00	No	FACW
6. Fragaria virginiana	5.00	No	FACU
7. Maianthemum canadense	5.00	No	FACU
8. Equisetum sylvaticum	2.00	No	FACW
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	87	= 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: 3 (A)

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

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 60 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0.00	x 1	0
FACW species	47.00	x 2	94
FACU species	92.00	x 3	240
UPL species	25.00	x 4	125
Column Totals	224 (A)		735 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.28125

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

yes 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 community consists of an intermittent canopy of quaking aspen with black ash and nannyberry in the shrub layer and wild sarsaparilla and big-leaf aster dominating th...

SOIL

Sampling Point: CR162f1U

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	7.5YR 2.5 2	100					SiCL	
3-10	7.5YR 2.5 2	50					SiC	
3-10	5YR 4 6	50					C	Mixed matrix.
10-18	5YR 4 6	100					C	

[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 soil is composed of a thin dark surface horizon that transitions into a mixed matrix of darker soil and red clay.