WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: SPP City/County: Carlton Sampling Date: 5/28/2014
Applicant/Owner: Enbridge State: MN Sampling Point: CRC5097a2W
Investigator(s): KRG/NTT Section, Township, Range:
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Talf Local relief (concave, convex, none): CL
Slope (%): 0 - 2% Lat.: 46.588472 Long.: -92.666486 Datum: WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name: 533 NWI Classification: PFO/SSB
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?	Y	**Is the sampled area within a wetland?**	Y
Hydric soil present?	Y		
Indicators of wetland hydrology present?	Y	If yes, optional wetland site ID:	

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)
The wetland consists of a coniferous swamp community dominated by black spruce and tamarack trees.

HYDROLOGY

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 ☐	Depth (inches):	
Water table present?	Yes ☑	Depth (inches):	3
Saturation present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ☑	Depth (inches):	0

Indicators of wetland hydrology present? Y

Describe recorded data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:
Soils were saturated to the surface with the water table 3 inches from soil surface at the sample point. Two primary indicators of wetland hydrology were met.

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants **Sampling Point:** CRC5097a2W

Tree Stratum (Plot Size (30 ft))	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1 *Picea mariana*	35	Y	FACW
2 *Larix laricina*	15	Y	FACW
3 *Betula alleghaniensis*	5	N	FAC
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
	55	= Total Cover	

Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot Size (15 ft))	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1 *Chamaedaphne calyculata*	40	Y	OBL
2 *Abies balsamea*	5	N	FAC
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
	45	= Total Cover	

Herb Stratum (Plot Size (5 ft))	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			
	0	= Total Cover	

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

50/20 Thresholds

	20%	50%
Tree Stratum	11	28
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	9	23
Herb Stratum	0	0
Woody Vine Stratum	0	0

Dominance Test Worksheet

Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata: 3 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.00% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Total % Cover of:

OBL species	40	x 1 =	40
FACW species	50	x 2 =	100
FAC species	10	x 3 =	30
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column totals	100 (A)		170 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.70

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ___ Rapid test for hydrophytic vegetation
- X Dominance test is >50%
- X Prevalence index is ≤3.0*
- ___ Morphological adaptations* (provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ___ Problematic hydrophytic vegetation* (explain)

*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? Y

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

The wetland sample pit is located in part of forested coniferous swamp dominated by black spruce and tamarack with leatherleaf in the shrub layer. The ground layer is covered in sphagnum moss.

SOIL **Sampling Point:** CRC5097a2W

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

Depth (In.)	Matrix Color (moist)		%	Redox Features Color (moist)		%	Type*	Loc**	Texture	Remarks
0-6	Hue_7.5YR	4/3	100						P	
6-18	Hue_7.5YR	2.5/1	100						SL	

*Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains
**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 Suface (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**
- ☐ 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:

- ☐ 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)

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):
Type: _____
Depth (inches): _____

Hydric soil present? Y

Remarks:

Soils consist of 6 inches of peat underlain by 12 inches of sandy loam. The smell of hydogen sulfide is evident from the soil core. Soils meet hydric indicator A4.