WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Alaska Region

Project/Site: Susitna-Watana Hydroelectric Project | Borough/City: Matanuska-Susitna Borough | Sampling Date: 06-Jul-13

Applicant/Owner: Alaska Energy Authority | Sampling Point: **SW13_T112_06**

Investigator(s): SLI, SCB | Landform (hillside, terrace, hummocks etc.): Toeslope

Local relief (concave, convex, none): tussocks | Slope: % / 2.2 ° | Elevation: 727

Subregion : Interior Alaska Mountains | Lat.: 62.794094443 | Long.: -148.277992845 | Datum: NAD83

Soil Map Unit Name: | **NWI classification: PSS1E**

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 ○

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ◉ No ○

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ◉ No ○

Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? **Yes ◉ No ○**

Remarks: disturbed site. hummocks w dead vegetation, from picea saplings to wetland sedges. indications of a burn - black marks on dead picea saplings. suspect small fire in area. immediately downslope is small pem1e wetland, followed by large earthen berm above beaver dam.

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants. List all species in the plot.

Tree Stratum	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.	0	☐	
2.	0	☐	
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
5.	0	☐	
Total Cover:	0		

50% of Total Cover: 0 | 20% of Total Cover: 0

Sapling/Shrub Stratum			
1. Vaccinium uliginosum	20	☑	FAC
2. Salix pulchra	10	☑	FACW
3. Betula nana	10	☑	FAC
4. Salix reticulata	2	☐	FAC
5. Picea glauca	1	☐	FACU
6. Andromeda polifolia (IAM)	1	☐	OBL
7.	0	☐	
8.	0	☐	
9.	0	☐	
10.	0	☐	
Total Cover:	44		

50% of Total Cover: 22 | 20% of Total Cover: 8.8

Herb Stratum			
1. Eriophorum angustifolium	2	☐	OBL
2. Equisetum variegatum	0.1	☐	FACW
3. Carex aquatilis	0.1	☐	OBL
4. Carex membranacea	0.1	☐	FACW
5.	0	☐	
6.	0	☐	
7.	0	☐	
8.	0	☐	
9.	0	☐	
10.	0	☐	
Total Cover:	2.3		

50% of Total Cover: 1.15 | 20% of Total Cover: 0.46

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: 100.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL Species	3.1	x 1 =	3.1
FACW Species	10.2	x 2 =	20.40
FAC Species	32	x 3 =	96
FACU Species	1	x 4 =	4
UPL Species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	46.3 (A)		123.5 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.667

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

☑ Dominance Test is > 50%

☑ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0

☐ 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.

Plot size (radius, or length x width) 10m

% Cover of Wetland Bryophytes (Where applicable)

% Bare Ground 40

Total Cover of Bryophytes 30

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes ◉ No ○**

Remarks: veg mostly on mounds, lots of exposed organic soil in troughs, with low cover of sedges and equis etum. Scattered dead dwarf spruce. Total herb cover <5%, thus no herbs considered dominant.

SOIL

Sampling Point: SW13_T112_06

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 %	Redox Features Type[1]	Redox Features Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-4	2.5YR	3/4	100						Hemic Organics	
4-8	10YR	2/1	100						Hemic Organics	
6-12			100						fine gravels to cobbles	rounded to sub-rounded
12-14	2.5Y	3/2	100						Silt Loam	w coarse sand-fine gravels

[1] Type: C=Concentration. D=Depletion. RM=Reduced Matrix [2] Location: PL=Pore Lining. RC=Root Channel. M=Matrix

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol or Histel (A1)
- ☑ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Alaska Gleyed (A13)
- ☐ Alaska Redox (A14)
- ☐ Alaska Gleyed Pores (A15)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils:[3]

- ☐ Alaska Color Change (TA4)[4]
- ☐ Alaska Alpine swales (TA5)
- ☐ Alaska Redox With 2.5Y Hue
- ☐ Alaska Gleyed Without Hue 5Y or Redder Underlying Layer
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3] One indicator of hydrophytic vegetation, one primary indicator of wetland hydrology, and an appropriate landscape position must be present

[4] Give details of color change in Remarks

Restrictive Layer (if present):
Type:
Depth (inches):

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ◉ No ○

Remarks:
disturbed site

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (any one is sufficient)

- ☑ 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)
- ☑ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ☐ Marl Deposits (B15)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (two or more are required)

- ☐ Water Stained Leaves (B9)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ☐ Salt Deposits (C5)
- ☐ 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): 2
Water Table Present?	Yes ◉	No ○	Depth (inches): 1
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ◉	No ○	Depth (inches): 0

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ◉ No ○

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitor well, aerial photos, previous inspection) if available:

Remarks:
describing inter-hummocks, sparsely vegetated w standing water/near surface water table.