WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Alaska Region

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

Applicant/Owner: Alaska Energy Authority | Sampling Point: **SW13_T161_06**

Investigator(s): BAB | Landform (hillside, terrace, hummocks etc.): Bench

Local relief (concave, convex, none): hummocky | Slope: % / 5.2 ° | Elevation: 132

Subregion : Interior Alaska Mountains | Lat.: 63.3313869406 | Long.: -148.507527738 | Datum: NAD83

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

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 ◉	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ◉ No ○	

Remarks: well vegetated bench that is relatively wet compared to surrounding slopes

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.	Salix stolonifera	8	☑	UPL
2.	Cassiope tetragona	1	☐	FACU
3.	Spiraea stevenii	1	☐	FACU
4.	Empetrum nigrum	1	☐	FAC
5.		0	☐	
6.		0	☐	
7.		0	☐	
8.		0	☐	
9.		0	☐	
10.		0	☐	
	Total Cover:	11		

50% of Total Cover: 5.5 | 20% of Total Cover: 2.2

	Herb Stratum			
1.	Polemonium pulcherrimum	3	☐	UPL
2.	Antennaria monocephala	2	☐	UPL
3.	Artemisia frigida	2	☐	UPL
4.	Rhodiola integrifolia	8	☑	FAC
5.	Trisetum spicatum	1	☐	FAC
6.	Petasites frigidus	2	☐	FACW
7.	Carex bigelowii	4	☑	FAC
8.	Carex podocarpa	2	☐	FAC
9.	Arctagrostis latifolia	1	☐	FACW
10.	Anemone parviflora	4	☑	FACU
	Total Cover:	29		

50% of Total Cover: 14.5 | 20% of Total Cover: 5.8

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)

Percent of dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL Species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW Species	3	x 2 =	6
FAC Species	16	x 3 =	48
FACU Species	6	x 4 =	24
UPL Species	15	x 5 =	75
Column Totals:	40 (A)		153 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.825

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 3

Total Cover of Bryophytes 50

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ○ No ◉

Remarks: camlas, arnles, pryasa, pedcap, poaalp, sibpro trace
bryophytes mostly moss

SOIL

Sampling Point: SW13_T161_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
0-1			100						Fibric Organics	Fibric Organics
1-5	10YR	4/2	85	10YR	4/6	15	C	PL	Silt Loam	few sub rounded to ang gravel and cobbles
5-17	2.5Y	5/2	80	10YR	4/4	20	C	PL	Sandy Loam	few sub rounded to ang gravel and cobbles

[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:
cannot apply bAlaska Redox w 2.5Y Hue as vegetation is not hydrophytic and no primary wetland hydrology indicators were observed.

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):
Water Table Present?	Yes ○	No ◉	Depth (inches):
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ○	No ◉	Depth (inches):

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ◉ No ○

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

Remarks:
during dry season. could be saturated most of the summer (frost and melting). looks like this has water flowing through occasionally. bpv above has drainage channels as well. could be seasonally saturated. N facing slope probably most of the time a snowbed.