Answers to Sample questions:

1. An undisturbed meadow is known to flood for at least 2 weeks during the growing season in 7out of 10 years. This area has an average 200-day growing season. Without further investigation, what do you know about the area?

    a. It has wetland hydrology
    b. It has hydric soil
    c. It has hydrophytic vegetation
    d. It has both wetland hydrology and hydric soil

2. Under natural conditions, a facultative wetland (FACW) plant species occurs in wetlands with an estimated probability of :
    a. More than 99%
    b. 67 to 99%
    c. 34 to 66%
    d. 1 to 33%

3. Which of the following is not an adaptation that helps wetland plants cope with wet conditions:

    a. Development of an aquic moisture regime
    b. Accumulation of malate
    c. Adventitious roots

4. Redoxomorphic features in a soil profile are caused by:

    a. Reduction of sulfate to sulfide
    b. Denitrification
    c. Leaching of iron and manganese compounds out of the soil
    d. Reduction and reoxidation of iron and manganese compounds

5. The capillary fringe above the water table is potentially highest in:
    a. Sandy soils
    b. Clayey soils
    c. Gravelly soils
    d. Loamy soils

6. The Routine Onsite Method for Small Areas was designed for wetland determinations in areas where:
    a. An atypical situation exists
    b. The area is greater than 5 acres in size
    c. Insufficient information is available to characterize the vegetation, hydrology and soils of the entire project area
    d. Plant communities are homogeneous, community boundaries are abrupt and detailed offsite data for vegetation, hydrology and soils is available

7. Which of the following Munsell colors is the weakest indication of a reduced soil condition:

    a. Any color from a gley page that has a value of 4 or more.
    b. 2.5 Y 6/2 with iron accumulations
    c. 5Y 5/1 without iron accumulations
    d. 10YR 2/1

8. As used in wetland delineation, “effectively drained” means:

    a. A site no longer meets the minimum threshold for wetland hydrology
    b. A site is never wet
    c. A site is no longer a hydric soil

9. Which of the following situations is not considered an atypical situation:

    a. A site that has been ditched
    b. A site where the vegetation has been removed
    c. A site that has had fill placed on hydric soils
    d. A site that has Mollisols, where thick organic matter-enriched surface horizons can mask redoxomorphic features

10. As discussed in the 1987 Manual, which statement best describes “normal circumstances”:

    a. The soils and hydrology normally present on a site without regard to the current vegetation
    b. A site is undisturbed
    c. Agricultural crops

11. Oxidized root channels in the upper 12 inches of soil may be used as:

    a. A primary indicator of wetland hydrology
    b. A secondary indicator of wetland hydrology
    c. A hydric soil indicator

12. Which hydric soil indicator is more reliable:

    a. Histosol
    b. Reducing conditions
    c. Gleyed or low-chroma colors
    d. Listed on the National Hydric Soil List