

Table : Dichotomous Key developed for Mt. Desert Island HGM subclasses

Mt. Desert Island Hydrogeomorphic Classification

KEY:

1. Is the wetland adjacent to salt water or an estuary?
  - Yes ..... Tidal Fringe
  - No ..... 2
2. Is the wetland immediately adjacent to an open-water lake/pond?
  - Yes .....3
  - No .....4
3. Is the wetland area in question within 200 m of the lake/pond and at the same elevation?
  - Yes ..... Lacustrine Fringe
  - No .....4
4. Is there a river or stream running through the wetland?
  - Yes .....5
  - No .....7
5. Does the stream appear to be the dominant source of water for the wetland? (i.e. is the stream at the same altitude as most of the wetland, and is most of the wetland within 75 m of the stream?)
  - Yes .....6
  - No .....7
6. Is the stream....?
  - Tidal .....Riverine- Tidal
  - Non-tidal. ....Riverine- Upper Perennial or Upper Non-Perennial
7. Is the wetland on a sloping surface, i.e. does it cross topo lines or otherwise appear to be on a slope?
  - Yes ..... Slope
  - No .....8
8. Is the wetland underlain by Presumpscot Fm. (clay-dominated soils)?
  - Yes ..... 9
  - No .....10
9. Is the wetland within a topographic basin (hills on two or more sides)?
  - Yes .....Depression without GW input
  - No .....13
10. Is the wetland set in a large, low slope area, where the only obvious source of water is precipitation ?
  - Yes .....14
  - No .....11
11. Does the wetland appear to be located in a topographic basin or depression, with hills on two or more sides?
  - Yes .....12
  - No .....14
12. Is the wetland isolated from surface-water inflows and outflows?
  - Yes ..... Closed Depressional
  - No .....13
13. Does the wetland have surface water
  - Outflows only ..... Semi-closed Depressional
  - Inflows and outflows ..... Open Depressional
14. Is the wetland underlain by soils that are .....
  - Peat-type, organic rich ..... Organic soil flat
  - Non-peat soils. .... Mineral Soil Flat

