



Location Establishment Form

Metadata Forms

Doc Type: STORET/EQuIS Location Establishment

Monitoring year: Today's date:

Program: _____ Project ID: _____

Example: PRJ01234

[illegible]

Documentation (MPCA Use Only)	
Local and/or MPCA project manager requesting location establishment	
EQulS team member responsible for location establishment	
Date(s) established in EQulS	

Waterbody Type and Description (select **one** or contact an EQuIS team member for additional choices)

Lake	Lakes are bodies of relatively still fresh or salt water of considerable size, localized in a basin that is surrounded by land. Lakes are inland and not part of the ocean, and are larger and deeper than ponds. Identify lakes with Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (DNR) lake identification (ID). (nn-nnnn-nn-nnn = ID + bay + sampling site)
River/Stream Ephem	Ephemeral streams flow only after rain or snow-melt and have no baseflow component. When it rains, overland runoff may concentrate in a channel and produce a stream where one would not otherwise exist. (Snnn-nnn)
River/Stream Intrmt	Intermittent streams tend to flow into the summer months. Flow may persist throughout the year during wet periods but when dry weather reduces groundwater discharge, these streams may dry up. (Snnn-nnn)
River/Stream Peren	Perennial streams tend to flow year around or most of the time. (Snnn-nnn)
Channelized Stream	Streams that have been widened, narrowed, straightened, or lined thus altering the amount and speed of the water flow. Examples of channelization are: lining channels with concrete; pushing gravel from the stream bed and placing it along the banks; and placing streams into culverts.
Storm Sewer	Storm sewers are sewers that carry stormwater, surface drainage, street wash, and other wash waters but exclude sewage and industrial wastes. (SSnnnnn)
Pond-Stormwater	Stormwater ponds, a common sight in urban and suburban areas, are constructed during the development process to safeguard water quality by collecting and treating stormwater runoff and to protect against flooding. (PSnnnnn)
Wetland	Undifferentiated wetlands. Wetlands are areas of land whose soil is saturated with moisture either permanently or seasonally. Identify wetlands with Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (DNR) lake ID. (nn-nnnn-nn-nnn = ID + bay + sampling site)
WtInd Lacust-Emerg	Lacustrine (lake) wetland with emergent vegetation.
WtInd Palust-Emerg	Palustrine wetlands with emergent vegetation. Wetlands within this category include inland marshes and swamps as well as bogs, fens, tundra and floodplains. Palustrine systems include any inland wetland which lacks flowing water, contains ocean-derived salts in concentrations of less than 0.05%, and is non-tidal.
WtInd Palust-Forest	Forested palustrine wetlands. Wetlands within this category include inland marshes and swamps as well as bogs, fens, tundra and floodplains. Palustrine systems include any inland wetland which lacks flowing water, contains ocean-derived salts in concentrations of less than 0.05%, and is non-tidal.
WtInd Palust-MosLchn	Palustrine wetlands with moss and lichen vegetation. Wetlands within this category include inland marshes and swamps as well as bogs, fens, tundra and floodplains. Palustrine systems include any inland wetland which lacks flowing water, contains ocean-derived salts in concentrations of less than 0.05%, and is non-tidal.
WtInd Palust-Sc/hrub	Palustrine wetlands with shrub-like vegetation. Wetlands within this category include inland marshes and swamps as well as bogs, fens, tundra and floodplains. Palustrine systems include any inland wetland which lacks flowing water, contains ocean-derived salts in concentrations of less than 0.05%, and is non-tidal.
WtInd River-Emerg	Riverine wetlands with emergent vegetation.
Land	Land surface water examples include rain and snowmelt surface runoff produced from melting snow, drain tile, and field runoff. (LDnnnnn)
Spring	Springs are water flowing or seeping out of openings in the ground or hillside. (SPnnnnn)
Leachage Lysimeter	Soil water collected using a vacuum to pull it into a sampling device.
Superfund	CERCLA Superfund Site
Superfund Borehole	CERCLA Superfund Site Borehole
Superfund Faucet	CERCLA Superfund Site Spigot / Faucet
Superfund Survey Mon	CERCLA Superfund Site Survey Monument
Superfund Test Pit	CERCLA Superfund Site Test Pit
Mine/Dischrg	Mine/Mine Discharge
Mine/Dischrg Adit	Mine/Mine Discharge Adit (Mine Entrance)
Mine/Dischrg Tailing	Mine/Mine Discharge Tailings Pile
Mine/Dischrg WasteRk	Mine/Mine Discharge Waste Rock Pile
Fcity Industrial	Facility Industrial
Fcity Muni Sewg-POTW	Facility Municipal Sewage (POTW)
Fcity Other	Facility Other
Fcity Private NonInd	Facility Privately Owned Non-industrial
Fcity PubWtrSup-PWS	Facility Public Water Supply (PWS)
Constructed Wetland	Constructed Wetland
Waste Pit	Waste Pit
Combined Sewer	Combined Sewer
Waste Sewer	Waste Sewer
Reservoir	Reservoir
Riverine Impoundment	Riverine Impoundment
Land Flood Plain	Land Flood Plain
Land Runoff	Land Runoff
Landfill	Landfill
Seep	Seep

Wells

Well-Anode
Well-Dewater
Well-Drainage
Well-Geothermal
Well-Heat Reservoir
Well-Injection
Well-Injection
Well-Monitoring
Well-Observation
Well-Other
Well-Recharge
Well-Repressuriz
Well-Seismic
Well-SoilVprExtract
Well-SoilVprMon
Well-Test Hole
Well-Waste Disposal
Well-WQ Assessment

Well-Temporary
Well-Remedial
Well-PubWtrSup
Well-NonPubWtrSup