

CLEVELAND METROPARKS Plant Community Assessment Program: Quality Control Form



Project Label: _____

PCAP

Plot No: 1051

Date Sampled: 7/22/15

Lead: LANCE

Comment required if item answer is NO

Parking/Access outside of Park Boundaries:	Y	N	If yes, write details in Comments section below
Field journals completed	Y	N	
Site sketch made on 1:3000 map?	Y	N	
Check cover page	Y	N	
X-axis Bearing of plot recorded	Y	N	
GPS coords. Recorded	Y	N	
North direction recorded	Y	N	
Photographs taken?	Y	N	
Relocated Pins Mapped	Y	N	
Plot No., Date agreement on all pages?	Y	N	
Header data completed all pages?	Y	N	
Cover classes recorded in all Intensive modules	Y	N	
Browse Level By Species	Y	N	
Woody stem quality control check	Y	N	Check every line and cross check with the Tree Cover Sheet
Invasive plant quality control check	Y	N	N/A
Ash trees mapped	Y	N	N/A
Completed Forest Pest/Pathogen Datasheet	Y	N	
Cover by Strata? (confirm cover type)	Y	N	
Soil samples collected with matching plot #.	Y	N	
Cross check 2010 information	Y	N	Highlight any changes from 2010 information
Vouchers labeled on datasheet with initials and number	Y	N	N/A
Vouchers labeled on collection bag	Y	N	N/A
Pink flags removed	Y	N	
Data sheet QA before leaving site?	Y	N	
Common equipment returned to tub.	Y	N	
Data sheets scanned?			Enter date to left
Final data sheets scanned?			Enter date to left
Buffer Widths measured?	Y	N	
Web Soil Survey	Y	N	
Voucher Location	Refrigerator	Y	N
(# vouchers collected)	Press (#)		Enter number to left
NONE	Drier	Y	N
	Identified	Y	N
	Mounted	Y	N
	Thrown away	Y	N

GRTS point verification: Is plot sampleable?

<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	Original GRTS point is sampleable
<input type="checkbox"/> No	Original GRTS point lands in a non-sampleable area (fill in category below)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Point falls in a water (i.e. river, lake)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Managed mowed area (i.e. golf course, picnic area, right-of-way)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Paved area (i.e. parkinglot, road)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Unsafe to sample (i.e. steep slope)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Other

Additional Comments:

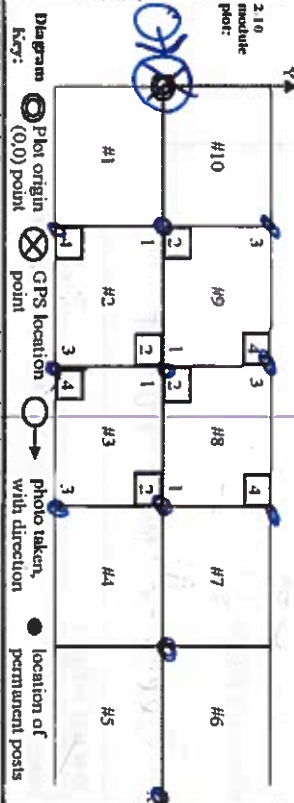
2015 Collect Soil

CLEVELAND METROPARKS Plant Community Assessment Program - Background Data Sheet

GENERAL INFORMATION			
Project Label:	PCAP		
Project Name:	02MS2015		
Plot Name:	Beech Grove		
Plot No.:	1051		
<input type="checkbox"/> Level 4 (no nested corners sampled) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Level 5 (nested corners sampled)			
Date (mm/dd/yyyy):	07/22/2015		
End date (if > 1 day):	/ /		
Party:	A. Lance M. Geitner M. Buisson E. Knauis		
Role**	Plot leader Bot Asst Crew Crew		
PLOT NOT SAMPLED: <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/> Perm. water <input type="checkbox"/> Paved <input type="checkbox"/> Slope <input type="checkbox"/> Safety			
SAMPLING QUALITY* Effort Level: <input type="checkbox"/> Very thorough <input type="checkbox"/> Accurate <input type="checkbox"/> Hurried subjective evaluation of how much effort put into sampling. Hurried plots may still provide good data			
TAXONOMIC ACCURACY			
	high	modera.	low
vascular	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		n/a
bryo			
lichen			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
TAXONOMIC STANDARD			
Authority:	G&C	Pub Date:	1998

LOCATION	
State:	OH
County:	Cuyahoga
Quadrangle:	Berea
Local Place Names:	Royal View Trails
Landowner:	CMP
Data Confidentiality:	<input type="checkbox"/> Public data <input type="checkbox"/> Private Data <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fuzz 100m <input type="checkbox"/> Fuzz 250m <input type="checkbox"/> Fuzz 500m
Reason:	
If data not public why?	
Source of coordinates:	<input type="checkbox"/> MAP <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GPS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lat/Long <input type="checkbox"/> UTM <input type="checkbox"/> StatePlane
Coordinate system:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAD83/WGS84 <input type="checkbox"/> NAD27 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)
Datum:	
GPS location in plot x=0 to 5, y=1, 0, +1):	
x = 0 y = 0 (base of plot x=0, y=0)	
Latitude:	41.30559
Longitude:	81.80437
Coord. Accuracy:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> m <input type="checkbox"/> ft GPS File Name: 1051A
Plot size for cover data:	
X-axis Bearing of plot:	[164]°
Depth: (1-5):	4
Intensive modules: 2, 3, 8, 9	(EDIT IF MODIFIED)
Camera No.:	3
Photo No.:	0142
Plot placement:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Random <input type="checkbox"/> Stratified Random <input type="checkbox"/> Transect component <input type="checkbox"/> Systematic (grid) <input type="checkbox"/> Capture specific feature <input type="checkbox"/> Other

*Definitions and values in CM PCAP FOM v. 1.0 and CVS Field Guide



NOTES: Include Layout (any unusual shape details), Location (directions and landscape content), Rationale (why here), and Veg Characterization (description of community, dominants, strata, BROWSE). Additional notes in space on back.

Layout → 2 x 5
 Location → Approx. 420 m north/northwest of the Royalview Picnic Area parking lot. Follow red mountain bike trail until it turns west, plot is approx. 100 m from this point. Rationale → G&C's, PCAP re-sample Veg. Characteristics → Canopy is dominated by secondary growth beech and sugar maple. Several red oaks shade in and a few cucumber magnolias are also present. No shrubs except for young beech epicormic sprouts. →

OVER

MODIFIED NATURESERVE CLASS*
 CODE (on separate form): C-02
 Fire: Conf=

COMMUNITY NAME:
 Beech-Maple Forest

HOMOGENEITY
☒ Homogeneous
☐ Conspicuous inclusions
☐ Compositional trend across the plot
☐ Irregular/pattern mosaic

DISTURBANCES

type*	severity**	yrs ago	% of plot	description
Human	L	0	100%	trash
Natural				
Fire				
Cut				
Animal	VH	0	100%	browse
Other				

**L=low, M=med low, M=med, MH=med high, H=high, VH=very high

Current Land Use: PARK
Former Land Use: UNKNOWN

HYDROLOGIC REGIME*

Salinity*	Hydrologic Regime*
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Saltwater	<input type="checkbox"/> Intermittently flooded
<input type="checkbox"/> Brackish	<input type="checkbox"/> Semipermanently flooded
<input type="checkbox"/> Fresh	<input type="checkbox"/> Permanently flooded
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Upland (n/a)	<input type="checkbox"/> Tidal/Seiche flooded daily
	<input type="checkbox"/> Tidal/Seiche flooded monthly
	<input type="checkbox"/> Tidal/Seiche flooded irregular (e.g. wind, storms)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

(by default unless plot is a wetland)

Additional notes & diagrams: (Representativeness of plot to the stand, successional status, maturity, etc.)

Virtually no herbaceous layer present. Substantial browse pressures appear to have eliminated most herbaceous species. Jack-in-the-Pulpit persists.

Area just north of plot appears to have been cultivated more recently.

Page 1 of 1

Plot area (ha): 1

**Cleveland
Metroparks**

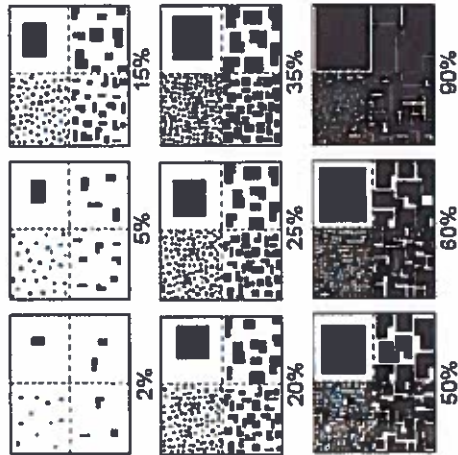
Br = Browse Level. Use cover classes to describe amount of browse per species over entire plot

Strata - Cov. entire plot

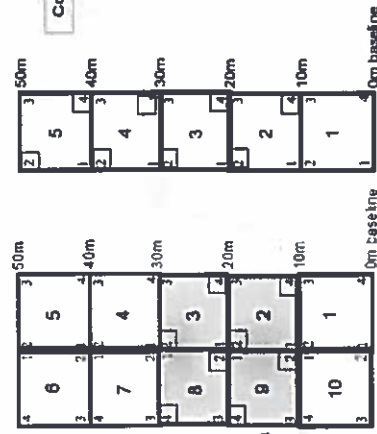
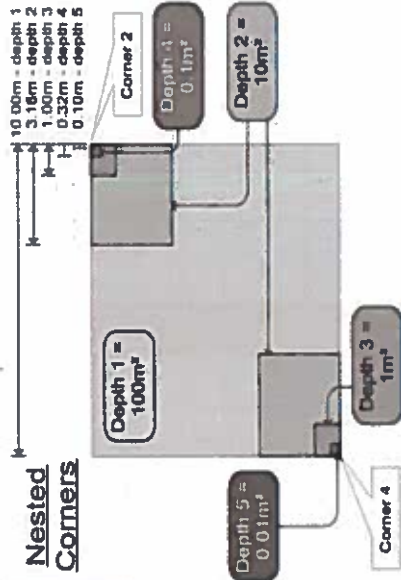
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EXAMPLES OF PERCENT OF AREA COVERED

The following graphics can be used for various data elements to convey "Amount" or "Quantity". NOTE: Within any given box, each quadrant contains the same total area covered, just different sized objects.



cover class	% cover	midpoint
1	solitary or few	0.0001
2	0-1%	0.005
3	1-2%	0.015
4	2-5%	0.035
5	5-10%	0.075
6	10-25%	0.175
7	25-50%	0.375
8	50-75%	0.625
9	75-85%	0.850
10	85-100%	0.975



BROWSE RATING NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

LOW OR NONE: there is no measurable browse line AND there are very few or no plants 1-m nested quadrat and intensive module. In general, low values relate to less than 10 percent by numbers of stems browsed.

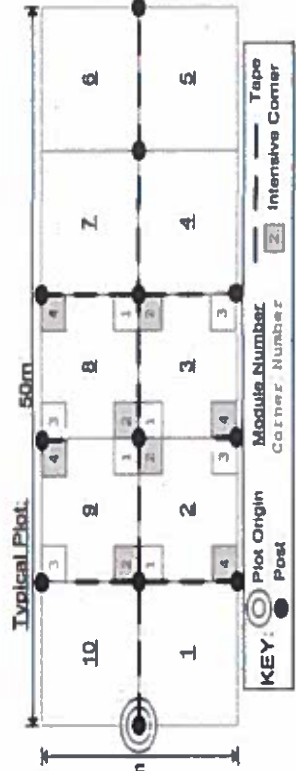
MEDIUM LOW values include evidence of browse at about 10 percent of the stems with no significant impact to plant reproduction evident. In this rating, plants are browsed but preferential species are observed to be reproducing in numbers that appear normal or near-normal in comparison to low browse areas. For example, trilliums may flower and fruit, but jewelweed and arrowwood viburnum exhibit browse.

MEDIUM: browse affects greater than 10 percent and less than 25 percent of stems in the 1 m2 nested quadrat and intensive module. A browse line is usually not evident or obvious for all classes and special species of vegetation, but careful examination may show preferential browse and/or browse lines for some species of plants.

MEDIUM HIGH values include evidence of a browse line and 25 percent of stems browsed with very little vegetation regeneration evident. In this rating, for some species of plants, reproduction does not appear to occur or it is very severely limited.

HIGH: greater than 25 percent of the stems of plants in the 1 m2 nested quadrat and intensive module AND a browse line is evident.

VERY HIGH values include extensive browse conditions, where the browse line is very evident AND almost all seedlings and herbs are severely browsed or missing. Browse line may be 5 to 6 feet in height with no or little green growth beneath.



Page of

SRF 4-79-15

Page of

Plot no.: _____

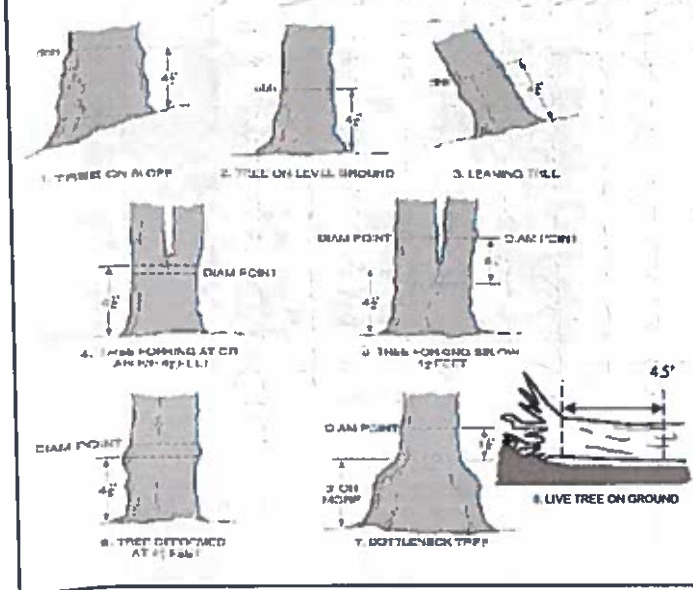
SRE_CM PCAP TREE Species Cover Data sheet.xls last revised 6/10/2015 jjm

⑤ Electron Affinity

Explain subsample (additional room on back):

Natural Resources Management FORM NR/2010-03a

DBH Measurement Rules



Woody Stem Deer Browse

Record the number of stems/plants between 0.5-1.0 meters tall that exhibit evidence of this years deer browse.

Record using the tally system from 1 to 10



1



2



3



4



5

ASH CANOPY CONDITION

- 1. Healthy, full canopy:** A healthy ash canopy is normally thinner than many other trees such as maple.
- 2. Thinning canopy:** There aren't as many leaves as there ought to be, but all top branches exposed to sunlight have leaves.
- 3. Dieback:** Canopy is thinning and some top branches exposed to sunlight are dead (have no leaves). Lower branches, not exposed to sunlight, die naturally and are not considered.
- 4. >50% Dieback:** The canopy has less than half of the leaves that should be there and/or half of the top branches are dead.
- 5. Dead canopy:** No leaves remain in the canopy portion of the tree. It still counts as a 5 even if there are epicormic sprouts below the canopy (lowest branch) on the trunk.



A

B

C

D

E

ASH CANOPY BREAKUP CONDITION (for dead trees):

(If an ash receives a score of 5 (dead) under canopy condition it must also receive a breakup condition rank as described below)

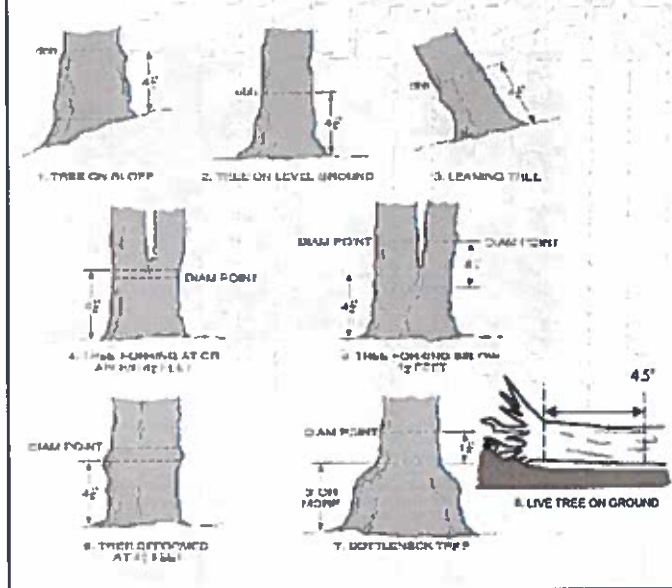
- A:** All main branches contain fine twigs (newly dead).
- B:** Over 50% of main branches have fine twigs.
- C:** Less than 50% of main branches have fine twigs.
- D:** Stem still standing and tertiary main branches present.
- E:** Central stem still standing.

Project Label: PCAP Project Name: 62M52015 Plot No.: 1051 Page: 2 of 2


 Министерство образования и науки
 Республика Казахстан

[illegible]

DBH Measurement Rules



Woody Stem Deer Browse

Record the number of stems/plants between 0.5-1.0 meters tall that exhibit evidence of this years deer browse.

Record using the tally system from 1 to 10



1



2



3



4



5

ASH CANOPY CONDITION

- 1. Healthy, full canopy:** A healthy ash canopy is normally thinner than many other trees such as maple.
- 2. Thinning canopy:** There aren't as many leaves as there ought to be, but all top branches exposed to sunlight have leaves.
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- 5. Dead canopy:** No leaves remain in the canopy portion of the tree. It still counts as a 5 even if there are epicormic sprouts below the canopy (lowest branch) on the trunk.



A

B

C

D

E

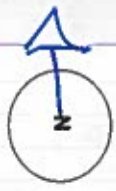
ASH CANOPY BREAKUP CONDITION (for dead trees):

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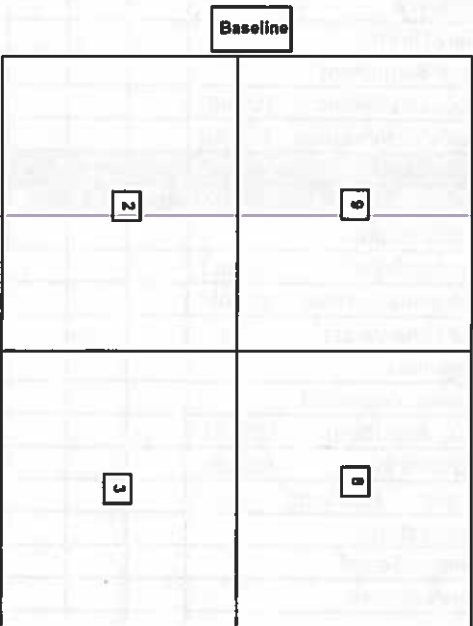
- A:** All main branches contain fine twigs (newly dead).
- B:** Over 50% of main branches have fine twigs.
- C:** Less than 50% of main branches have fine twigs.
- D:** Stem still standing and tertiary main branches present.
- E:** Central stem still standing.

Tree ID	Species	Dead	Voucher #	DBH (cm)	Ht (m)	Ash condition	Dead condition	# Ext holes	Epicoemic present	Woodpecker holes
1	NO ASH									
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
11										
12										
13										
14										
15										
16										
17										
18										
19										
20										
21										
22										
23										
24										
25										

ASH ONLY



*** Change intensive module numbers when necessary



Map all ash trees ≥ 10cm in each module using Tree ID number

• If Ash Condition scores 5 (dead) provide breakup score (A-E)
Count EAB exit holes 1.25m² x 21.5m
Woodpecker and epicormic marked present (*) or absent (0)

CLEVELAND METROPARKS Plant Community Assessment Program: Invasive Species Survey


Tier 1: Early detection/ Rapid response		Presence				GPS
		NE	SE	SW	NW	
Microstegium vimineum	Japanese stiltgrass					
Ranunculus ficaria	Lesser Celandine					
Cynanchum louiseae (vine)	Black Swallow-wort					
Butomus umbellatus (wetland)	Flowering Rush					
Heracleum mantegazzianum	Giant Hogweed					

Tier 2: Assess as Needed		# of Plants				comments
		NE	SE	SW	NW	
Acer platanoides	Norway Maple					
Ailanthus altissima	Tree of Heaven					
Lonicera japonica (vine)	Japanese Honeysuckle					
Lythrum salicaria (wetland)	Purple Loosestrife					
Aegopodium podagraria (G-cover)	Bishop's Goutweed					
Celastrus orbiculatus (vine)	Asian Bittersweet					
Torilis sp.	Hedgeparsley					
Conium maculatum	Poison Hemlock					
Rhamnus cathartica	Common Buckthorn (shrub)					
Berberis thunbergii	Japanese Barberry (shrub)					
Alnus glutinosa	European Alder					
Dipsacus laciniatus	Cut-leaf Teasel					
Elaeagnus umbellata	Autumn Olive (shrub)					
Lonicera maackii	Amur Honeysuckle (shrub)					
Euonymus fortunei	Wintercreeper					

Tier 3: Presence is of Interest		# of Plants				comments
		NE	SE	SW	NW	
Convallaria majalis (G-cover)	Lily of the Valley					
Coronilla varia (G-cover)	Crown Vetch					
Eleutherococcus pentaphyllus	Five-leaf Aralia (shrub)					
Pachysandra terminalis (G-cover)	Japanese Pachysandra					
Philadelphus coronarius	Mock Orange (shrub)					
Pulmonaria officinalis (G-cover)	Lungwort					
Rubus phoenicolasius	Wineberry					
Iris pseudacorus (wetland)	Yellow Flag Iris					
Ornithogalum umbellatum	Star of Bethlehem					
Viburnum opulus var. opulus	European Cranberry (shrub)					
Viburnum plicatum	Doublefile Viburnum (shrub)					

Tier 4: Widespread and abundant		Presence				comments
		NE	SE	SW	NW	
Alliaria petiolata	Garlic Mustard					
Ligustrum vulgare	Common Privet (shrub)					
L. morrowii, L. tatarica	Bush Honeysuckles (shrub)					
Phalaris arundinacea	Reed Canarygrass					
Phragmites australis (wetland)	Phragmites					
Polygonum cuspidatum	Japanese Knotweed					
Frangula alnus	Glossy Buckthorn (shrub)					
Rosa multiflora	Multiflora Rose (shrub)					
Typha angustifolia, T. x.glauca	Cattails (wetland)					
Cirsium arvense	Canada thistle					
Dipsacus fullonum	Common Teasel					
Hesperis matronalis	Dame's Rocket					
Vinca minor (G-cover)	Periwinkle					

Presence
X: yes

of Plants
1: 1-10
2: 11-50
3: 51-100
4: 101-1,000
5: >1,000

of Plants
1: 1-10
2: 11-50
3: 51-100
4: 101-1,000
5: >1,000

of Plants
1: 1-10
2: 11-50
3: 51-100
4: 101-1,000
5: >1,000

Note: For Ground-cover plants record "stem #" but in comment field describe # of colonies and patch size (S,M, L)

CLEVELAND METROPARKS Plant Community Assessment Program Forest Pest and Pathogens Data Sheet



Project Label: PCAP

Project Name: 6ams2015

Plot No.: 1051

Page: 1 of 1

mod #	species	voucher#	# shrub clumps	size class (cm) woody stems > 1m										
				1 0-<1	2 1-<2.5	3 2.5-<5	4 5-<10	5 10-<15	6 15-<20	7 20-<25	8 25-<30	9 30-<35	10 35-<40	11 >40 (record each time)
1	<u>none present</u>													
2														
3														
4														
5														
6														
7														
8														
9														
10														
11														

* IF EVIDENCE OF PEST OR PATHOGEN RECORD TOTAL SPECIES POPULATION IN THE PLOT EVEN THE NOT INFECTED

Strata	# of stems infected	Severity (H,M, or L)
Tree (size class 3 or above)		
Shrub (size class 2 or below including shrub clumps)		

* Write None Present if no evidence:

none Beech (Fungus) none Asian Longhorned Beetle

none Hemlock (HWA) none Other Pest or Pathogen

none Walnut (Thousand Canker)

Severity

High = more than 50% of leaf/needle cover exhibiting symptoms

Medium = Less than 50% of leaf/needle cover exhibiting symptoms

Low = Only a few leaves or branches are exhibiting symptoms

Module #	C7	Corner	Corner

10 feature is present in moderate or greater amounts and of highest quality

[illegible]

NOTE: Insect and hummocks are counted in BOTH nested quadrat corners but counts are aggregated.

Natural Resources Management & Conservation

Magnitude	N	S	E	W
2	0	1	0	1
3	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0

COVER BY STRATA

STRATUM	GENERAL FORM
Tree (generally >5 m)	Tree (overstory), very tall shrubs*, liana, epiphyte)
Shrub (generally 0.5 to 5 m)	Tree (sapling), shrub, liana, epiphyte)
Herb (Field)	Herb, dwarf-shrub**, tree (seedling***)
Floating	Floating
Aquatic (submerged)	Submerged

*Very tall shrubs are sometimes included in the tree stratum
 **Can also include seedlings of shrubs, i.e. all shrubs <0.5m
 ***Tree seedlings are often defined as up to 1.4 m height or as <2.5 cm DBH in which case they would span the herb and shrub layers.

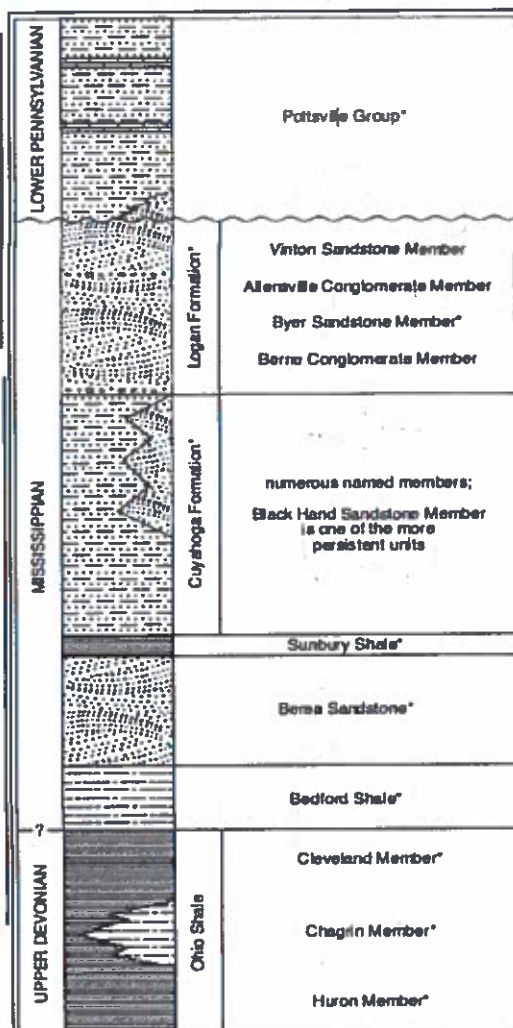
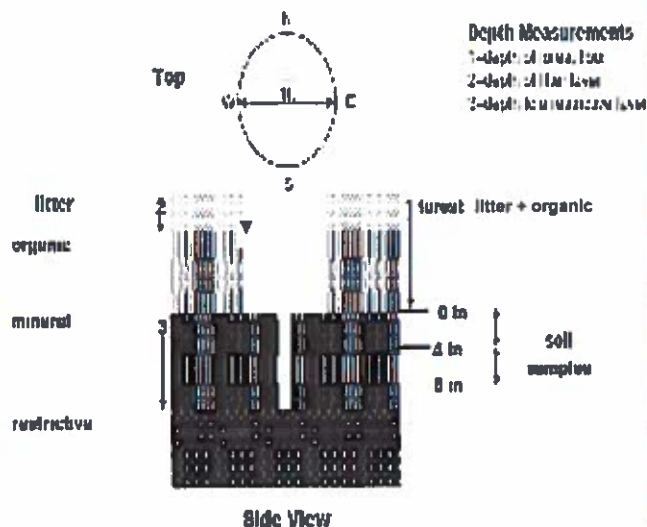


FIGURE 3-20.—Generalized section of Upper Devonian, Mississippian, and Lower Pennsylvanian formations in northeastern Ohio. Asterisks indicate units that are fossiliferous. This composite section represents about 400 meters of rock exposed across the area. The section is not to scale, but the thicknesses indicated are proportional. The term "Waverly" is used in the older literature to refer to Mississippian rocks in Ohio. Some geologists use the European term "Carboniferous" which encompasses the Mississippian and Pennsylvanian Periods of the U.S. Many units have been named within the Cuyahoga Formation, but most units are local and cannot be traced over great distances. The Black Hand Member is a spectacular massive sandstone that is fairly widespread but discontinuous. See Hyde (1953), Hoover (1960), and Collins (1979) for more information on Mississippian rocks in Ohio. See figure 3-18 for explanation of rock types.

SOIL PIT DESCRIPTION: Excavate 20 cm plug with shovel. Describe using Munsell chart, visual exam, texture, and odor

SOIL SAMPLES Standard procedure: collect a soil sample of the top 10 cm of soil from center of each intensive module and composite the sample

Soil pit module # (one per entire plot)

5 cm	matrix color
	montic color
	%montic
	oxid roots
	texture*
	redox features**
	hydr. cond.***
20 cm	matrix color
	montic color
	%montic
	oxid roots
	texture*
	redox features**
	hydr. cond.***

Soil Collection Module	Hertzel (A, B, C)
2.3.3.2 composted	A
Web Soil Survey Information:	
Soil Series Type	
Soil Series Source	Ohio Soil Survey
Landform type	
Depth to rest. layer	
Parent Material	
Drainage*	
<input type="checkbox"/> Excessively dr. <input type="checkbox"/> Somewhat excessively <input type="checkbox"/> Well drained <input type="checkbox"/> Moderately well dr. <input type="checkbox"/> Somewhat poorly dr. <input type="checkbox"/> Very poorly dr. <input type="checkbox"/> Impermeable surface	

SOIL DEPTH MEASUREMENT: Measure to the nearest 0.1 cm in center of intensive modules. If >30.5 cm, record as >30

mod#	1 liter+ organic depth (cm)	2 liter water depth (cm)	depth sat soil (cm)
2	1.7	1.7	-
3	1.4	1.4	-
8	1.6	1.6	-
9	0.7	0.7	-

EARTH SURFACE & GROUND COVER

Underlying Earth Surface*	Ground Cover	Percent
Open = 100%	Percent (Each ≤ 100%)	
Historic	Coarse Woody Debris**	59%
Mineral Soil	Fine Woody Debris***	3%
Gravel-Cobble*	Litter	90%
Boulder**	Duff (Ferm. + Humus)	-
Bedrock	Bryophyte- Lichen	1%
* Gravel-Cobble = 1/16-10"	Water	19%
** Boulder = > 10 in	Bare Soil	-
*** > 5 cm in diameter	Ground Trail	-
**** < 5 cm in diameter	Other	-

TRAIL INFORMATION:	
Trail type and cover for each	%Cover
Type	
<input type="checkbox"/> All Purpose <input type="checkbox"/> Bridle <input type="checkbox"/> Hiking sanctioned <input type="checkbox"/> Boulders unsanctioned <input type="checkbox"/> Gravel <input type="checkbox"/> Dirt	

COVER BY STRATA
 estimate using midpoints of 5, ex: 3, 0, 13

Strata	Midpoint Range (m)	Total Cover (%)
Trees	5	98%
Shrub	5.5	453%
Herb	0.5	8%
(Floating)*	-	-
(Aquatic)*	-	-

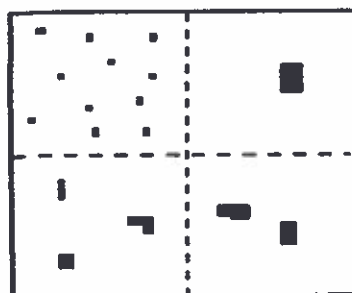
STAND SIZE

- ☐ >600 x plot size
- ☒ > 100 x plot size
- ☐ 10-100 x plot size
- ☐ 3-10 x plot size
- ☐ 1-3 x plot size
- ☐ < plot size

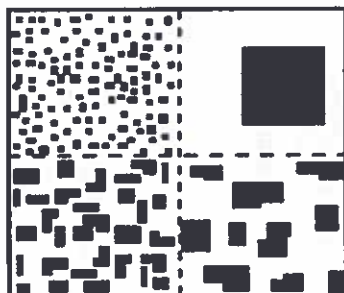
* rooted and floating or slightly emerged ** submersed, most plant mass below surface SEE BACK OF PAGE FOR TYPICAL STRATA DESCRIPTIONS. STRATA CAN VARY BY COVER TYPE.	
--	--

PERCENT MOTTLES (USE CLASS CODES):

Class	Code	Criteria: % of Surface Area Covered
Few	f	< 2
Common	c	2 to < 20
Many	m	≥ 20



2%



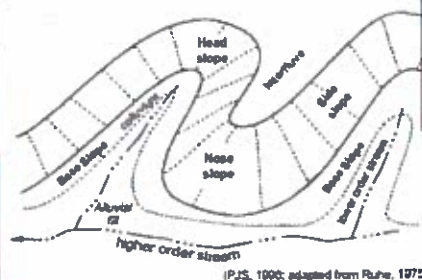
20%

SOIL TEXTURE: Record the code for the soil texture of the 5 cm and 20 cm layers. To estimate texture, collect a soil sample from the appropriate layer and moisten it with water to the consistency of modeling clay/wet newspaper; the sample should be wet enough that all of the particles are saturated but excess water does not freely flow from the sample when squeezed. Attempt to roll the sample into a ball. If the soil will not stay in a ball and has a grainy texture, the texture is either sandy or coarse sandy. If the soil does form a ball, squeeze the sample between your fingers and attempt to form a self-supporting ribbon. Samples which form both a ball and a ribbon should be coded as clayey; samples which form a ball but not a ribbon should be coded as loamy.

- 0= Organic
- 1= Loamy
- 2= Clayey
- 3= Sandy
- 4= Coarse Sand
- 9= Not measured - make plot note

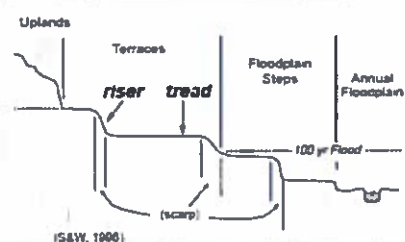
Geomorphic Component - Three-dimensional descriptors of parts of landforms or microfeatures that are best applied to areas. Unique descriptors are available for Hills, Terraces, Mountains, and Flat Plains; e.g., (for Hills) nose slope or NS.

Hills	Code	NASIS
interfluvial	IF	IF
head slope	HS	HS
nose slope	NS	NS
side slope	SS	SS
base slope	---	BS



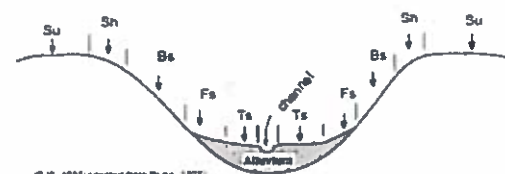
(PJS, 1990; adapted from Ruess, 1972)

Terraces	Code
riser	RI
tread	TR



Hillslope - Profile Position (Hillslope Position in PDP) - Two-dimensional descriptors of parts of line segments (i.e., slope position) along a transect that runs up and down the slope; e.g., backslope or BS. This is best applied to transects or points, not areas.

Position	Code
summit	SU
shoulder	SH
backslope	BS
footslope	FS
toeslope	TS



HYDROLOGIC REGIME Modified from Grossman et al 1998. (Frequency and duration of flooding.)

UPLAND: Not a wetland. Very rarely flooded.

INTERMITTENTLY/SEASONALLY SATURATED: Dry at least once per year. Surface water is seldom present, but substrate is saturated to surface for extended periods during the growing season.

PERMANENTLY/SEMIPERMANENTLY SATURATED: Dry less than once per year. Surface water is seldom present, but substrate is saturated to surface for extended periods during the growing season. Equivalent to Cowardin's Saturated modifier.

OCCASIONALLY FLOODED: Surface water can be present for brief periods during growing season, but not in most years. Often characterizes flood-plain upper terraces.

TEMPORARILY FLOODED: Surface water present for brief periods during growing season, but water table usually lies well below soil surface. Often characterizes flood-plain levees and lower terraces. Equivalent to Cowardin's Temporary modifier.

INTERMITTENTLY FLOODED: Substrate is usually exposed, but surface water can be present for variable periods without detectable seasonal periodicity. Inundation is not predictable to a given season and is dependent upon highly localized rain storms. This modifier was developed for use in the arid West for water regimes of Playa lakes, intermittent streams, and dry washes but can be used in other parts of the U.S. where appropriate. This modifier can be applied to both wetland and non-wetland situations. Equivalent to Cowardin's Intermittently Flooded modifier.

SEMIPERMANENTLY FLOODED (exposed <1/year): Surface water persists throughout the growing season in most years. Land surface is normally saturated when water level drops below soil surface. Includes Cowardin's Intermittently Exposed and Semipermanently Flooded modifiers.

PERMANENTLY FLOODED: Water covers the land surface at all times of the year in all years. Equivalent to Cowardin's "permanently flooded".

UNKNOWN: The hydrologic regime cannot be determined from the available information.