

CLEVELAND METROPARKS Plant Community Assessment Program: Quality Control Form



Project Label: _____

PCAP _____

Plot No: 1025

Date Sampled: 07/01

Lead: LANCE

Comment required if item answer is NO

Parking/Access outside of Park Boundaries:	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/> N <input type="radio"/>	If yes, write details in Comments section below
Field journals completed	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/> N <input type="radio"/>	
Site sketch made on 1:3000 map?	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/> N <input type="radio"/>	
Check cover page	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/> N <input type="radio"/>	
X-axis Bearing of plot recorded	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/> N <input type="radio"/>	
GPS coords. Recorded	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/> N <input type="radio"/>	
North direction recorded	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/> N <input type="radio"/>	
Photographs taken?	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/> N <input type="radio"/>	
Relocated Pins Mapped	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/> N <input type="radio"/>	
Plot No., Date agreement on all pages?	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/> N <input type="radio"/>	
Header data completed all pages?	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/> N <input type="radio"/>	
Cover classes recorded in all intensive modules	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/> N <input type="radio"/>	
Browse Level By Species	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/> N <input type="radio"/>	
Woody stem quality control check	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/> N <input type="radio"/>	Check every line and cross check with the Tree Cover Sheet
Invasive plant quality control check	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/> N <input type="radio"/>	N/A
Ash trees mapped	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/> N <input type="radio"/>	N/A
Completed Forest Pest/Pathogen Datasheet	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/> N <input type="radio"/>	
Cover by Strata? (confirm cover type)	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/> N <input type="radio"/>	
Soil samples collected with matching plot #.	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/> N <input type="radio"/>	
Cross check 2010 information	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/> N <input type="radio"/>	Highlight any changes from 2010 information
Vouchers labeled on datasheet with initials and number	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/> N <input type="radio"/>	
Vouchers labeled on collection bag	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/> N <input type="radio"/>	
Pink flags removed	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/> N <input type="radio"/>	
Data sheet QA before leaving site?	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/> N <input type="radio"/>	
Common equipment returned to tub.	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/> N <input type="radio"/>	
Data sheets scanned?	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/> N <input type="radio"/>	Enter date to left 7/6/15
Final data sheets scanned?	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/> N <input type="radio"/>	Enter date to left
Buffer Widths measured?	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/> N <input type="radio"/>	
Web Soil Survey	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/> N <input type="radio"/>	
Voucher Location	Refrigerator Y <input checked="" type="radio"/> N <input type="radio"/>	
(# vouchers collected)	Press (#)	Enter number to left
ACL 346-351	Drier	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/> N <input type="radio"/>
	Identified	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/> N <input type="radio"/>
	Mounted	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/> N <input type="radio"/>
	Thrown away	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/> N <input type="radio"/>

GRTS point verification: Is plot sampleable?	
<input checked="" 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 Sam's soil collection

CLEVELAND METROPARKS Plant Community Assessment Program - Background Data Sheet

GENERAL INFORMATION		LOCATION	
Project Label: PCAP	State: OH County: Cuyahoga	Local Place Names: Oak Grove Picnic Area	
Project Name: 02B, 2015	Quadrangle:	Landowner: CMP	
Plot Name: beal=ububis haver		Data Confidentiality:	
Plot No.: 1025 795		Check one: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public data <input type="checkbox"/> Private Data	
<input type="checkbox"/> Level 4 (no nested corners sampled)		<input type="checkbox"/> Fuzz 100m <input type="checkbox"/> Fuzz 250m <input type="checkbox"/> Fuzz 500m	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Level 5 (nested corners sampled)		Reason:	
Date (mm/dd/yyyy): 07/01/2015		If data not public why?	
End date (if > 1 day):		Source of coordinates: <input type="checkbox"/> MAP <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GPS	
Party:	Role**	Coordinate system: <input type="checkbox"/> Coord. Units	
A. Vance	Plot leader	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lat/Long <input type="checkbox"/> UTM <input type="checkbox"/> StatePlane <input type="checkbox"/> deg <input type="checkbox"/> deg min	
T. Cochran	Bot Asst.	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)	
E. Krauss	Crew	Datum: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAD83/WGS84 <input type="checkbox"/> NAD27	
** Roles: Co-leader, Asst., Guide, Observer, Taxonomist, etc.		GPS location in plot x=0 to 5, y=-1.0 to 1.0:	
PLOT NOT SAMPLED: <input type="checkbox"/> Other		x = 0 y = 0 (base of plot x=0, y=0)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Perm. water <input type="checkbox"/> Paved <input type="checkbox"/> Slope <input type="checkbox"/> Safety		Latitude: 41.31046	
SAMPLING QUALITY*		Longitude: 81.60165	
Effort Level:	subjective evaluation of how much effort put into sampling. Hurried plots may still provide good data	Coord. Accuracy: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> m <input type="checkbox"/> ft	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Very thorough		GPS File Name: 1025A	
<input type="checkbox"/> Accurate		Plot size for cover data: 1 (hectares)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Hurried		X-axis Bearing of plot: [82] °	
TAXONOMIC ACCURACY		Depth: (1-5): 4	
<input type="checkbox"/> high	<input type="checkbox"/> modera.	<input type="checkbox"/> low	<input type="checkbox"/> not simpl
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vascular			<input type="checkbox"/> n/a
<input type="checkbox"/> bryo			
<input type="checkbox"/> lichen			
TAXONOMIC STANDARD		Photo Nos.: 0115	
Authority: G&C	Pub Date: 1998	Plot placement: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GRTS <input type="checkbox"/> Representative	
		<input 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 FORM v. 1.0 and CVS Field Guide

TRAIL (BUCKEYE)
Large Tip-Up/Whoddy Debris

Diagram key:
 ● Plot origin (0,0) point
 ⊗ GPS location point
 ○ photo taken, with direction
 ● location of permanent posts

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

Layout → 2x5
 Location → Plot is approx. 250 m north of Oak Grove Picnic Area. Follow trail to plot. Marked with orange blazes, then onto Buckeye trail.
 Rationale → GRTS, PCAP re-sample
 Veg. Characteristics → Plot is located within the experimental oak regeneration area. Lots of hardwood regeneration on the forest floor (oak, maple, cherry). Canopy is a mixture of white, black, & red oak with lots of sugar maple mixed in.

OVER

CLEVELAND METROPARKS Plant Community Assessment Program - Background Data Sheet



Project Name: WAB2015 Plot No.: 1025 Page 2 of 2

MODIFIED NATURE RESERVE CLASS* CODE (on separate form): <u>A-02</u> Fir= <u> </u> Conf= <u> </u>		DISTURBANCES				
COMMUNITY NAME: <u>DRY-MESIC OAK FOREST</u>		type* Human	severity** <u>M</u>	yrs ago <u>0</u>	% of plot <u>100%</u>	description <u>Canopy manipulation (cutting)</u>
		Natural				
		Fire				
		Cut				
		Animal				
		Other				
HOMOGENEITY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Homogeneous <input type="checkbox"/> Compositional trend across the plot <input type="checkbox"/> Conspicuous inclusions <input type="checkbox"/> Irregular/pattern mosaic		**L=low, ML=med low, M=med, MH=med high, H=high, VH=very high Current Land Use: <u>PARK-CONSERVATION</u> Former Land Use: <u>UNKNOWN</u>				

SALINITY* <input type="checkbox"/> Saltwater <input type="checkbox"/> Brackish <input type="checkbox"/> Fresh <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Upland (n/a) (by default unless plot is a wetland)		HYDROLOGIC REGIME* <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Upland (seldom flooded) <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittently/seasonally saturated (seldom flooded) <input type="checkbox"/> Permanently/Semipermanent saturated (dry <1/yr, seldom flooded) <input type="checkbox"/> Occasionally flooded (<1/yr) <input type="checkbox"/> Temporarily flooded		<input type="checkbox"/> Intermittently flooded <input type="checkbox"/> Semipermanently flooded <input type="checkbox"/> Permanently flooded <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	
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Additional notes & diagrams: (Representativeness of plot to the stand, successional status, maturity, etc.)

Herbaceous community is representative of an oak forest: mayapple, greenbriar, and squawroot all present.

Considerable woody debris throughout plot.

Project Label:

PCAP

Project name: 028/2015

Plot no.: 1025

Total modules:

10

Intensive modules:

4

Plot configuration:

2x5

Plot area (ha):

0.1



Cleveland Metroparks

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

Cleveland
Metropolitan
Park District

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

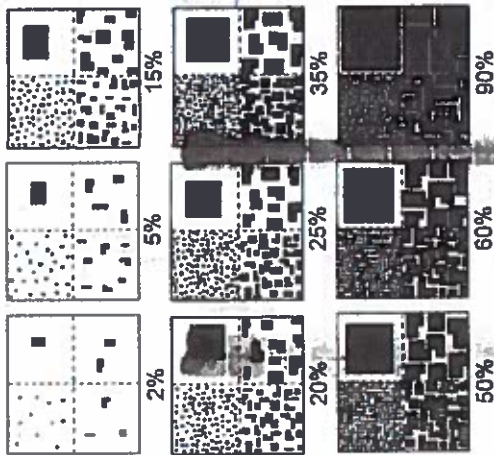
Strata - cov. entire plot

T		S		H		(F)		(A)		Br		Species		C		Voucher #		Estimate for each intensive module:		%open water		%unvegetated open water		%unveg. ground (bare soil)		%unveg. litter (bare litter)		mod		corner		mod		corner		mod		corner		mod		corner		mod		corner		mod		corner		mod		corner		mod		corner		mod		corner		mod		corner		mod		corner		mod		corner		mod		corner		mod		corner		mod		corner		mod		corner		mod		corner		mod		corner		mod		corner		mod		corner		mod		corner		mod		corner		mod		corner		mod		corner		mod		corner		mod		corner		mod		corner		mod		corner		mod		corner		mod		corner		mod		corner		mod		corner		mod		corner		mod		corner		mod		corner		mod		corner		mod		corner		mod		corner		mod		corner		mod		corner		mod		corner		mod		corner		mod		corner		mod		corner		mod		corner		mod		corner		mod		corner		mod		corner		mod		corner		mod		corner		mod		corner		mod		corner		mod		corner		mod		corner		mod		corner		mod		corner		mod		corner		mod		corner		mod		corner		mod		corner		mod		corner		mod		corner		mod		corner		mod		corner		mod		corner		mod		corner		mod		corner		mod		corner		mod		corner		mod		corner		mod		corner		mod		corner		mod		corner		mod		corner		mod	
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penstemon
sp. neg. ro.
leaves

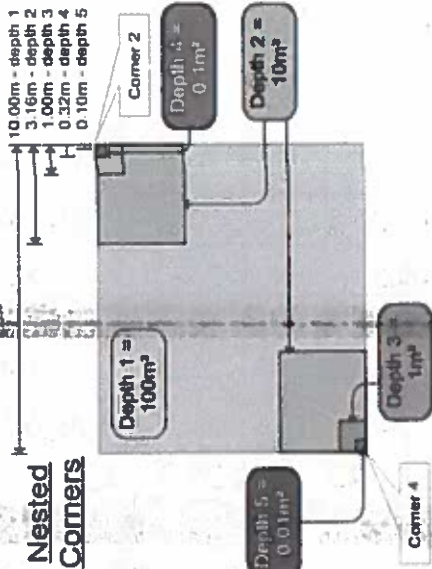
EXAMPLES OF PERCENT OF AREA COVERED

The following graphic 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

Nested Corners



BROWSE RATING NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

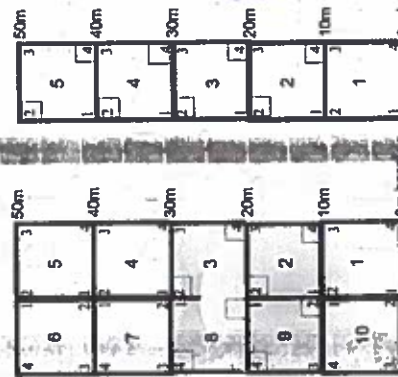
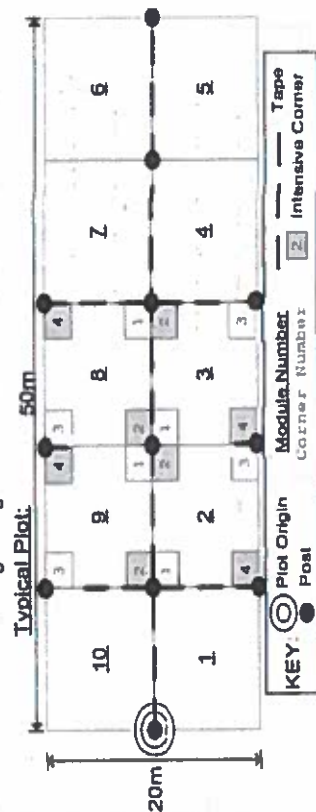
LOW OR NONE: there is no measurable browse line AND there are very few or no plants 1-m nested quadrat and intensive module. In general, low values relate to less than 10 percent, by numbers of stems browsed. **MEDIUM LOW** values include evidence of browse at about 10 percent of the stems with no significant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



CLEVELAND METROPARKS Plant Community Assessment Program Species Cover Data Sheet

Page 2 of 3

Project Label: PCAP

Project name: 028r2015

Plot no.: 1025

Total modules: 10

Intensive modules: 4

Plot configuration: 2x5

Plot area (ha): 0.1



Cleveland Metroparks

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

Strata - Cov. entire plot

S H (F)(A) Br

Estimate for each intensive module:

%open water

%unvegetated open water

%unveg. ground (bare soil)

%unveg. litter (bare litter)

Voucher #

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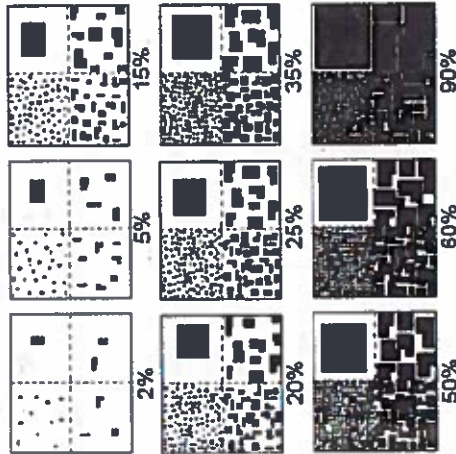
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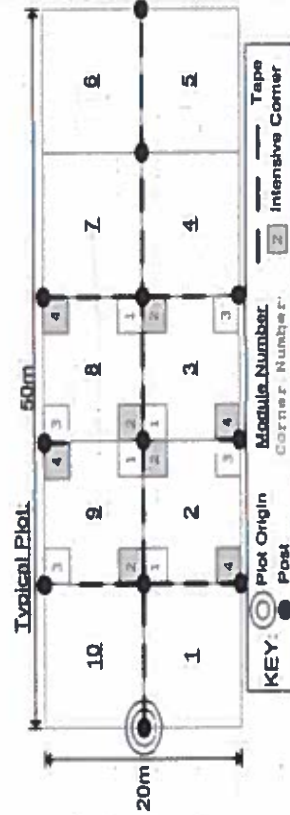
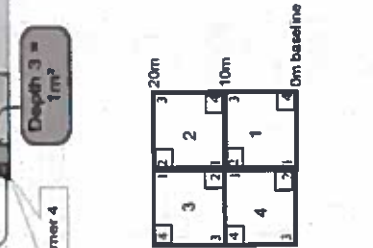
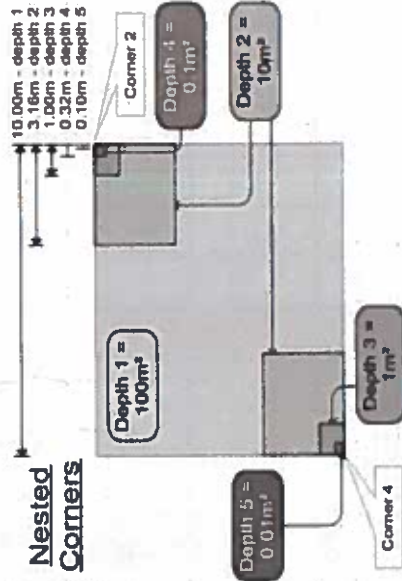
EXAMPLES OF PERCENT OF AREA COVERED

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cover class	% cover	midpoint
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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	95-100%	0.975

Nested Corners



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.

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Page 3 of 3

Plot area (ha): 1



**Cleveland
Metroparks**

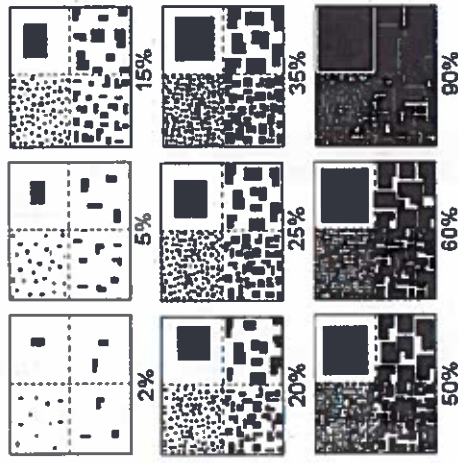
Br = Browse Level. Use cover classes to describe amount of browse per species over entire plot

Strata - Cov. entire plot

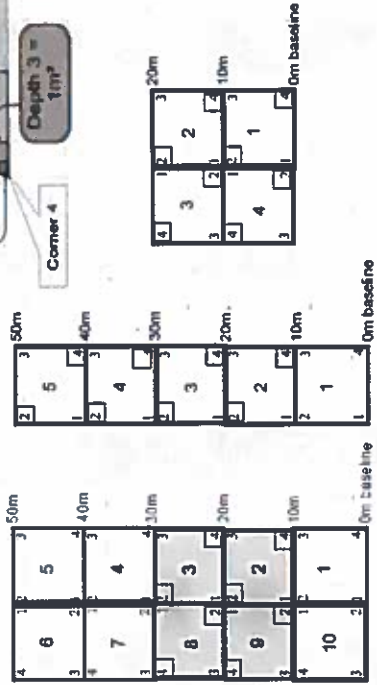
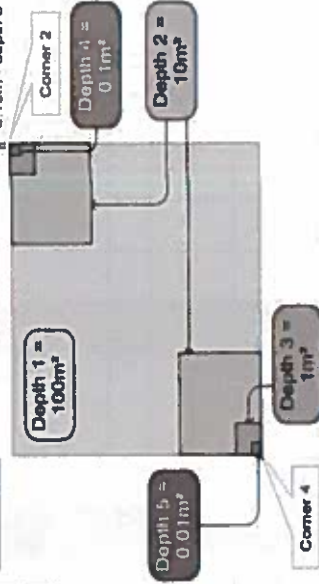
[illegible]

EXAMPLES OF PERCENT OF AREA COVERED

The following graphic can be used to convert data elements to canopy "Amount" or "Quality". NOTE: Within any given box, each quadrant contains the same total area covered, but different sized objects.



Nested Corners



BROWSE RATING NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

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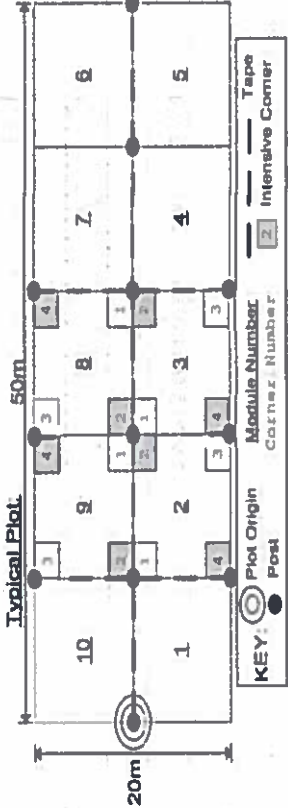
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Page 1 of 1

Plot no.: 1025

[illegible]

Page of

Plot no.:

[illegible]

CLEVELAND METROPARKS Plant Community Assessment Program Natural Woody Stem Data Sheet

5/4/01/2015

Project Label: PCAP

Project Name: 02BR2015

Plot No.: 1015

Page: 1

of



Explain subsample (additional room on back):

mod #	species	c	voucher#	# stems 0-1.4m browed	% sub or super sample	# shrub clumps	size class (cm) woody stems >1.4m										11	
							1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	>40 (record each tree)	
1	Acer Saccharum			2														
1	Fagus grandifolia																	
1	Q. rubra																	
1	STANDING DEAD																	
1	Carpinus carolinia			1														
1	Ostrya virginiana																	
1	Quercus alba																	
1	Carya. Sp.			2														46.1
1	Lindera benzoin			1														
1	Acer Saccharum																	
2	STANDING DEAD																	
2	Acer rubrum																	
2	STANDING DEAD																	
2	Lonicera morrowii			1														
2	Fraxinus Sp.			1														
2	Lindera benzoin			1														
3	Acer Saccharum																	
3	STANDING DEAD																	
3	Carpinus carolinia																	
3	Fagus grandifolia																	
3	Rosa multiflora			1														
3	Smilax hispida			1														
3	Lindera benzoin			2														

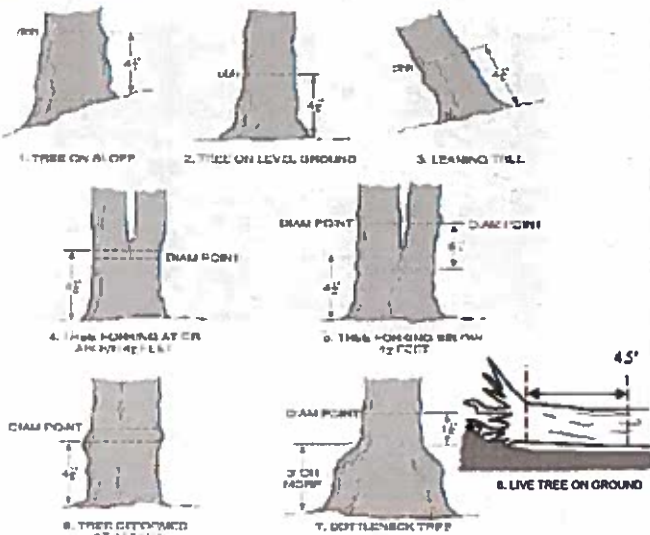
51.9

74.7

56.0

46.1

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



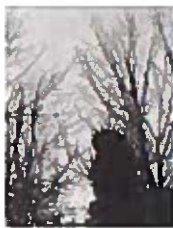
4



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.

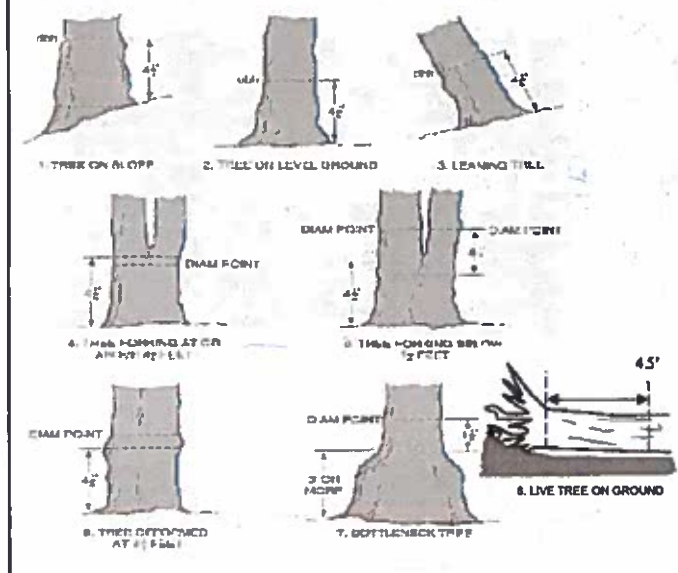
CLEVELAND AND MCKENZIE

Cleveland Metropolitan

Cleveland Metropolitan

combine

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



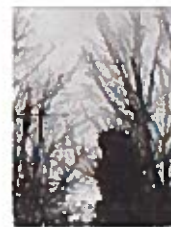
2



3



4



5

ASH CANOPY CONDITION

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- 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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A

B

C

D

E

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- D:** Stem still standing and tertiary main branches present.
- E:** Central stem still standing.

07/01/2015

Plot No.: 1075

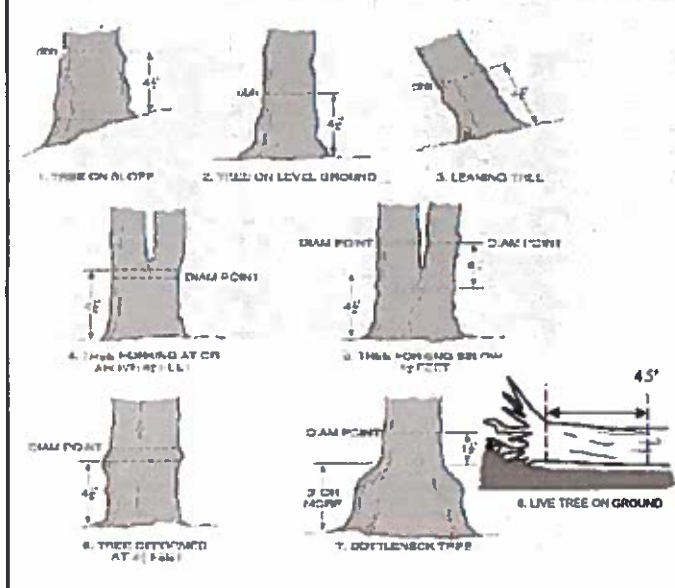
Client and Manufacturer

* 2015 measured in mod. 7

[illegible]

Comb

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



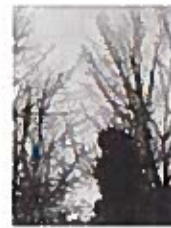
2



3



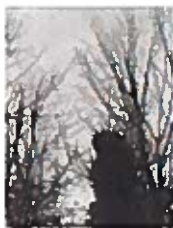
4



5

ASH CANOPY CONDITION

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A

B

C

D

E

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- E:** Central stem still standing.

CLEVELAND METROPARKS Plant Community Assessment Program Natural Woody Stem Data Sheet

Project Label: PCAP

Project Name: ABR2015

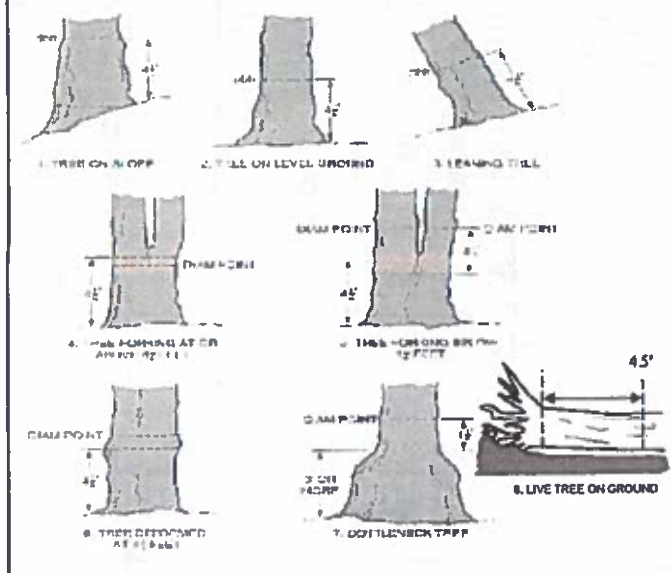
Plot No.: 1045

Page: 4 of 4

Explain subsample (additional room on back):

mod #	species	c	voucher#	# stems 0-1.4m broward	% sub or super sample	# shrub clumps	size class (cm) woody stems > 1.4m	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 tree)
9	<i>Quercus rubra</i>			1														
9	<i>Ostrya virginiana</i>																	
9	<i>Quercus saccharum</i>			1														
9	<i>Fraxinus</i> sp.			1														
9	<i>Eagles grandifolia</i>																	
9	<i>Myrica la acuminata</i>																	
10	<i>Ostrya virginiana</i>																	
10	<i>Eagles grandifolia</i>																	
10	<i>Quercus saccharum</i>																	
10	<i>Fraxinus</i> sp.			1														
10	<i>Prunus serotina</i>																	
10	<i>Quercus rubra</i>																	
9	<i>Lindera benzoin</i>			1														
10	<i>Toxicodendron radicans</i>																	

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



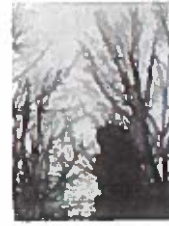
2



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):

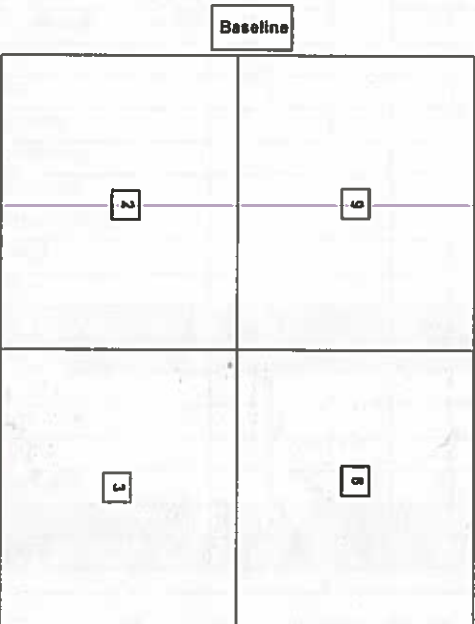
(If an ash receives a score of 5 (dead) under canopy condition it must also receive a breakup condition rank as described below)

- All main branches contain fine twigs (newly dead).
- Over 50% of main branches have fine twigs.
- Less than 50% of main branches have fine twigs.
- Stem still standing and tertiary main branches present.
- Central stem still standing.

Tree ID	Species	Dead	Voucher #	DBH (cm)	HI @ DBH	Ash condition	Dead condition	# Ext holes	Epicormic present	Woodpecker holes
1	Fraxinus pennsylvanica			6.2		2				
2										
3	NONE OVER 10 cm DBH									
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
11										
12										
13										
14										
15										
16										
17										
18										
19										
20										
21										
22										
23										
24										
25										

* 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 (1) or absent (0)

*** Change intensive module numbers when necessary



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



Tier 1: Early detection/ Rapid response		Presence				GPS
Microstegium vimineum	Japanese stillgrass	NE	SE	SW	NW	Presence
Ranunculus ficaria	Lesser Celandine					X: yes
Cynanchum louseae	Black Swallow-wort					Presence
Butomus umbellatus	Flowering Rush					
Tier 2: Assess as Needed		# of Plants				comments
		NE	SE	SW	NW	
Acer platanoides	Norway Maple					
Allanthus altissima	Tree of Heaven					
Loncera 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	(wetland) Poison Hemlock					
Rhamnus cathartica	Common Buckthorn					
Berberis thunbergii	Japanese Barberry					
Alnus glutinosa	European Alder					
Dipsacus laciniatus	Cut-leaf Teasel					
Elaeagnus umbellata	Autumn Olive					
Loncera maackii	Amur Honeysuckle					
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					
Pachysandra terminalis	(G-cover) Japanese Pachysandra					
Philadelphus coronarius	Mock Orange					
Pulmonaria officinalis	(G-cover) Lungwort					
Rubus phoenicolasius	Wineberry					
Iris pseudacorus	(wetland) Yellow Flag Iris					
Ornithogalum umbellatum	Star of Bethlehem					
Viburnum opulus var. opulus	European Craberry					
Viburnum plicatum	Doublefile Viburnum					
Tier 4: Widespread and abundant		Presence				comments
		NE	SE	SW	NW	
Alliaria petiolata	Garlic Mustard					
Ligustrum vulgare	Common Privet					
L. morrowii, L. tatarica	Bush Honeysuckles					
Phalaris arundinacea	Reed Canarygrass					
Phragmites australis	(wetland) Phragmites					
Polygonum cuspidatum	Japanese Knotweed					
Frangula alnus	Glossy Buckthorn					
Rosa multiflora	Multiflora Rose					
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					

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

X: yes
Presence

of Plants
1: 1-10
2: 11-50
3: >50

of Plants
4: 50-100
5: 100-1,000
6: >1,000

X: yes
Presence

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



Project Label: PCAP

Project Name: DRR 2015

Plot No.: 1025

Page: 1 of 1

mod #	species	voucher#	# shrub clumps	size class (cm) woody stems > 1m										
				1 0-1	2 1-2.5	3 2.5-4.5	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 tree)
1	<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>													
2														
3	<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>													
4	<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>													
5														
6	<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>													
7														
8	<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>													
9	<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>													
10	<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>													

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

Strata	# of stem infected	Severity (H, M, or L)
Tree (size class 3 or above)	0 X	L
Shrub (size class 2 or below including shrub clumps)	0	L

* Write None Present if no evidence:

Beech (Fungus)	Asian Longhorned Beetle
Hemlock (HWA)	Other Pest or Pathogen
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

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

Project Label: PCAP

Project Name: 082015

Plot No.: 1025

Page: 1 of 1

Explain subsample (additional room on back):

mod #	species	voucher#	% sub or super sample	# shrub clumps	size class (cm) woody stems > 1m										
					1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Fagus grandifolia														
2															
3															
4	<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>														
5															
6	<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>														
7															
8															
9															
10															

H.M.L.

Severity

Strata	Total % Cover
Tree	
Shrub	
Herbaceous	

* Write None Present if no evidence:			
-Beech (Fungus)	-Asian Longhorned Beetle		
-Hemlock (HWA)	-Other Forest Pest or Pathogen		
-Walnut (Thousand Canker)			

2% total plot cover shrub layer?
10% of *Fagus* infected?

Peak
xxplain

Old
data sheet

STANDING BIOMASS (required for emergent wetlands) collected in 0.1m clip plots (2x32 cm) from corners 1 and 3 in each intensive module. Required for VIBI-E score calculation. C7=check when collected

Module #	C7	Corner	Corner

CLASSIFICATION

(FT = excellent, F = Fair and Confidence)

Hydrogeomorphic class (WETLANDS ONLY)

DEPRESSION

IMFOUNDMIENT ☐ Beaver ☐ Human

RIVERINE ☐ Headwater ☐ Midstream ☐ Channel

SLOPE (ground water hydrology or on a physical slope)

FRINGING ☐ Reservoir ☐ Natural Lake

COASTAL (tidally subclastic)

BOG (strongly, moderately, weakly ombrotrophic)

ONIA EZA VIBI Plant Community Class (WETLANDS ONLY)

FOREST ☐ swamp forest ☐ bog forest ☐ forest swamp

EMERGENT ☐ marsh ☐ wet meadow ☐ open bog

SHRUB ☐ shrub swamp ☐ tall sh. bog ☐ tall sh. fen

FT= Conf=

FT= Conf=

FT= Conf=

FT= Conf=

FT= Conf=

FT= Conf=

FT= Conf=

FT= Conf=

FT= Conf=

FT= Conf=

FT= Conf=

MEAN INDICES (degrees) + for up - for down

(FILLED OUT USING GIS PROGRAM - DO NOT FILL OUT IN FIELD)

Alt aspect	N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW
+45 degrees								
+90 degrees								
+135 degrees								
+180 degrees								
+225 degrees								
+270 degrees								
315 degrees								

Random Index (position within landscape)

Terrain Shape Index (see microtopographic shape)

MICROTOPOGRAPHIC FEATURE COUNTS - Intensive modules only

Formula for microtopographic features. Select one or select two and average the score. NOTE: 1 = most falls on a slope steepness gets ranked based on steepness (1-2) to begin + any features present
Slope 1 = slight elevational grade across module (ft/ft) Slope 2 = falls on slope -20° Slope 3 = maximum steepness that can be safely sampled -45°

- Feature is absent or functionally absent from the wetland
- Feature is present in the wetland in very small amounts or if more common, of low quality
- Feature is present in moderate amounts, but not of highest quality, or in small amounts of highest quality
- Feature is present in moderate or greater amounts and of highest quality

C.W.D. - count for pieces with minimum 1m length									
module	corner	no. of tussocks	no. of hummocks (TTP-Ups)	no. macro. depressions	C.W.D. (2-12 cm)	C.W.D. (12-40cm)	C.W.D. >40 cm	microhab. interspers.	microhab. SLOPE
		depth 3 1x1m (count)	depth 2 3 lxs x 1 lxm (count)	depth 1 10x10m (count)	depth 1 10x10m (count)	depth 1 10x10m (count)	depth 1 10x10m (count)	depth 1 10x10m (rank)	depth 1 10x10m (rank)
1		0	0	0	13	3	0	3	1
2		0	0	0	14	0	0	3	1
3		0	0	0	14	0	0	3	1
4		0	2	3	14	7	2	3	1
5		0							
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									

Module	N	S	E	W
1	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	0
8	0	0	0	0
9	0	0	0	0
10	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.

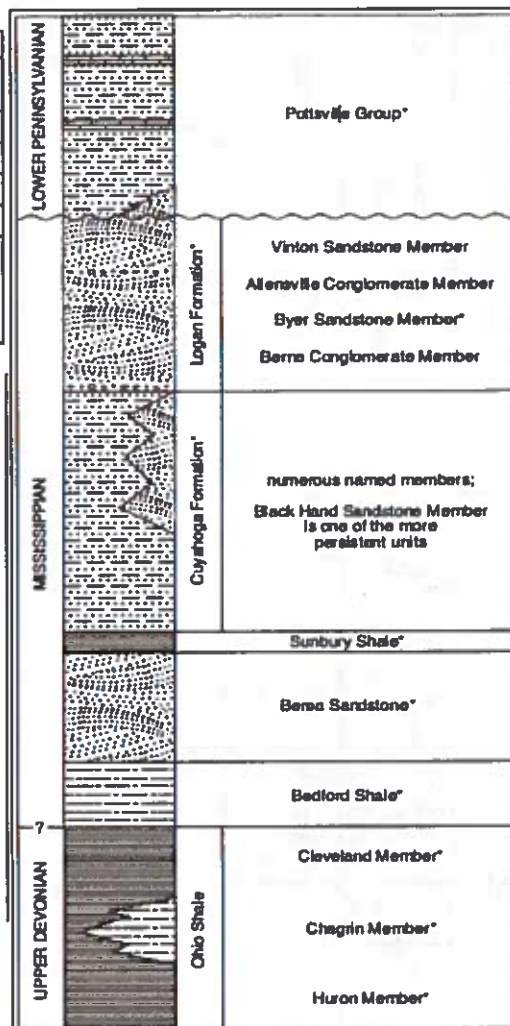
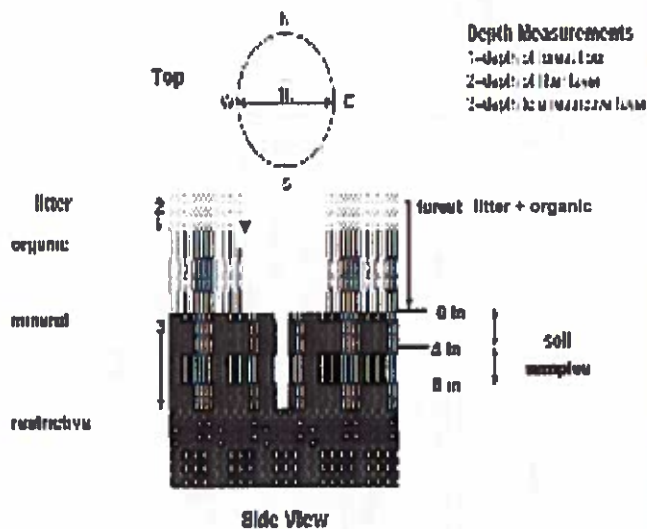


FIGURE 3-20.—Generalized section of Upper Devonian, Mississippian, and Lower Pennsylvanian formations in northeastern Ohio. Asterisks indicate units that are fossiliferous. This composite section represents about 400 meters of rock exposed across the area. The section is not to scale, but the thicknesses 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.

07/01/2015

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	
	mottled color	
	Mineral	
	oxid roots	Y N
	texture*	
	redox features**	Y N
	hydr. cond.***	I S M D
20 cm	matrix color	
	mottled color	
	%mineral	
	oxid roots	Y N
	texture*	
	redox features**	Y N
	hydr. cond.***	I S M D

Soil Collection Module	Horizon (A, B, C)
2.3 A.9 composite	A
Soil Survey Laboratory	
Soil Series Type:	
Soil Series Source:	Ohio Soil Survey
Landform type:	
Depth to root 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

module	1 liter+ organic depth (cm)	2 liter depth (cm)	water depth (cm)	depth sat soil (cm)
2	4.5	4.5	0	0
3	2.5	2.5	0	0
8	1.4	1.4	0	0
9	2.0	2.0		
2	4.5	4.5	0	0
3	2.5	2.5	0	0
8	1.4	1.4	0	0
9	2.0	2.0		

COVER BY STRATA				%
estimate using midpoints of 5, ex: 3, 8, 13				
Strata	Height Range (m)	Total Cover (%)		
Tree	5 -	88%		
Shrub	1.5 - 5	63%		
Herb	0 - 1.5	48%		
(Floating)*	-			
(Aquatic)*	-			

STAND SIZE
<input type="checkbox"/> >600 x plot size <input type="checkbox"/> > 100 x plot size <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 10-100 x plot size <input type="checkbox"/> 3-10 x plot size <input type="checkbox"/> 1-3 x plot size <input type="checkbox"/> < plot size

EARTH SURFACE & GROUND COVER			
Underlying Earth Surface*	Ground Cover		
Sum = 100%	percent (Each ≤ 100%)	percent	
Histotol	Coarse Woody Debris***	20%	
Mineral Soil	Fine Woody Debris****	8%	
Gravel-Cobble*	Litter	70%	
Boulder**	Duff (Ferm. + Humus)	-	
Bedrock	Bryophyte-Lichen	1%	
Gravel-Cobble = 1/16-10"	Water	-	
Boulder = > 10 in	Bare Soil	2%	
*** > 5 cm in diameter	Root Trail	-	
**** < 5 cm in diameter	Other	-	

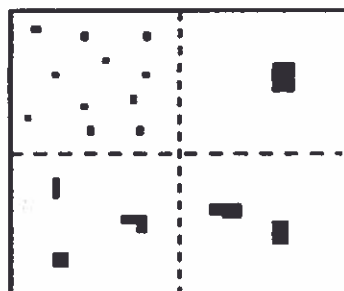
TRAIL INFORMATION:	
record type and cover for each	
Type	%Cover
<input type="checkbox"/> All Purpose	
<input type="checkbox"/> Bridge	
<input type="checkbox"/> Hiking sanctioned	
<input type="checkbox"/> Boulders unsanctioned	
<input type="checkbox"/> Gravel	
<input type="checkbox"/> Dirt	

MOD 2: NO WORMS
 OBSERVED CASTINGS
 MOD 3: WORMS
 OBSERVED
 MOD 4: WORMS
 OBSERVED
 MOD 9: WORMS
 OBSERVED

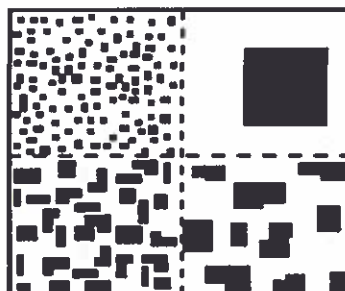
2	4.5	4.5	0	0
3	2.5	2.5	0	0
8	1.4	1.4	0	0
9	2.0	2.0		

PERCENT MOTTLES (USE CLASS CODES):

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



2%



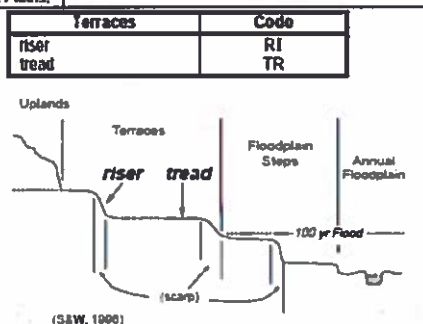
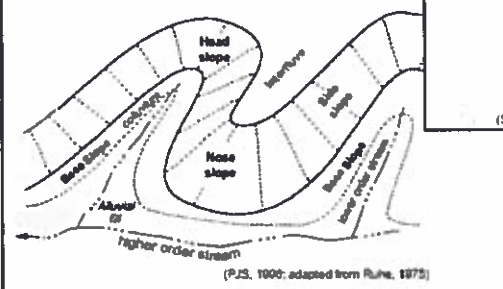
20%

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

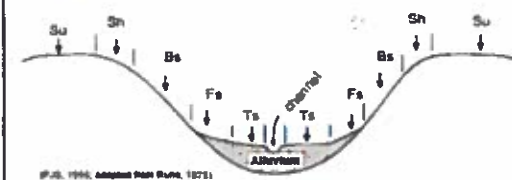
Geomorphic Component - Three-dimensional descriptors of parts of landforms or microfeatures that are best applied to areas. Unique descriptors are available for Hills, Terraces, Mountains, and Flat Plains; e.g., (for Hills) nose slope or NS.

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



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/SEMI-PERMANENTLY 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.

SEMI-PERMANENTLY 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.