

CLEVELAND METROPARKS Plant Community Assessment Program: Quality Control Form

Cleveland Metroparks

Project Label:

PCAP

Plot No:

1052

Date Sampled:

07/30

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	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	NONE FOUND
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	N/A
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	ONE FLAG LEFT AT CENTER BASE
Data sheet QA before leaving site?		Y	N	(West) LINE
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
	Drier	Y	N	
	Identified	Y	N	
	Mounted	Y	N	
	Thrown away	Y	N	

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:

--



GENERAL INFORMATION	
Project Label:	PCAP
Project Name:	020E2015
Plot Name:	Jewelweed and Cottonwood
Plot No.:	1052
<input type="checkbox"/> Level 4 (no nested corners sampled) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Level 5 (nested corners sampled)	
Date (mm/dd/yyyy):	07/30/2015
End date (if > 1 day):	1
Party:	Role**
A. Lance	Plot leader
D. Sweet	Bot. Asst.
R. Eagle	Crew
M. Busam	Crew
** Roles: Co-leader, Asst., Guide, Owner, Taxonomist, etc.	
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:	subjective evaluation of how much effort put into sampling. Hurried plots may still provide good data
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Very thorough	
<input type="checkbox"/> Accurate	
<input type="checkbox"/> Hurried	
TAXONOMIC ACCURACY	
	high/modera./low/not simpl.
vascular:	✓
bryo:	✓
lichen:	✓
TAXONOMIC STANDARD	
Authority:	G&C Pub Date: 1998

Minimum required fields in Bold and Underlined

LOCATION	
State:	OH County: Cuyahoga
Quadrangle:	Cleveland South
Local Place Names:	I-77/Cuyahoga River
Landowner:	CMP
Data Confidentiality:	
Check one:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public data <input type="checkbox"/> Private Data
<input 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
Coordinate system:	Coord. Units
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lat/Long <input type="checkbox"/> UTM <input type="checkbox"/> StatePlane	<input type="checkbox"/> deg <input type="checkbox"/> deg min
<input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)	<input type="checkbox"/> m <input type="checkbox"/> ft
Datum:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAD83/WGS84 <input type="checkbox"/> NAD27
GPS location in plot (x=0 to 5, y=-1.0, +1):	
x = 0 y = 0 (base of plot x=0, y=0)	
Latitude:	41.41830
Longitude:	81.64497
Coord. Accuracy:	m ft ± 3
GPS File Name:	1052A
Plot size for cover data:	.08 (hectares)
X-axis Bearing of plot:	[52]°
Depth: (1-5):	4
Intensive modules:	2, 3, 4, 7 (EDIT IF MODIFIED)
Camera No.:	3
Photo Nos.:	155
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 FOM v. 1.0 and CVS Field Guide

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 content), Rationale (why here), and Veg Characterization (description of community, dominants, strata, BROWSE). Additional notes in space on back.	

Layout → 2x4
 Location → Plot is sandwiched between the Cuyahoga River and Erie Canal. I-77 runs just east of the plot. Park vehicle at Bocci Rec. Area and follow APT to plot.
 Rationale → GRTS; PCAP re-sample Veg. Characteristics → This plot has been tremendously influenced by recent flood events. Combined

OVER

* No pins were re-located in 2015.

↑ CANAL
 ↓ CUYAHOGA

CLEVELAND METROPARKS Plant Community Assessment Program - Background Data Sheet Cleveland Metropolitan Park Board Page 2 of 2

Project Label: PCAP Project Name: 02022015 Plot No.: 1052

MODIFIED NATURESERVE CLASS*

CODE (on separate form): L-02 Fit= Conf=

COMMUNITY NAME: Cottonwood Forest

HOMOGENEITY

☒ Homogeneous ☐ Compositional trend across the plot

☐ Conspicuous inclusions ☐ Irregular/pattern mosaic

DISTURBANCES

type*	severity**	hrs ago	% of plot	description
Human				
Natural	<u>VH</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>flooding</u>
Fire				
Cut				
Animal	<u>M</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>browse</u>
Other				

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

Current Land Use: PARK

Former Land Use: UNKNOWN

HYDROLOGIC REGIME*

☐ Upland (seldom flooded) ☐ Intermittently flooded

☐ Intermittently/seasonally saturated ☐ Semipermanently flooded

☐ (seldom flooded) ☐ Permanently flooded

☐ Permanently/Semipermanent saturated ☐ Tidal/Seiche flooded daily

☐ (dry <1/yr. seldom flooded) ☐ Tidal/Seiche flooded monthly

☐ Occasionally flooded (<1/yr) ☐ Tidal/Seiche flooded irregular

☒ Temporarily flooded (e.g. wind, storms)

☐ Unknown

(by default unless plot is a wetland)

SALINITY*

☐ Saltwater

☐ Brackish

☒ Fresh

☐ Upland (n/a)

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

Sewer overflow approx. 50 m south on the Cuyahoga. This basin most likely fills in as a result each time a heavy rain occurs. Virtually no ~~vegetation~~ diversity present; lots of Polygonum virginianum, box elder, Japanese Knotweed, and not much else!

Large cottonwood dominate the canopy. Abundant woody ~~undergrowth~~ throughout.

CLEVELAND METROPARKS Plant Community Assessment Program Species Cover Data Sheet

Project Label: PCAP
 Total modules: 8

Project name: 02052015 Plot no.: 1052
 Intensive modules: 4 Plot configuration: 2x4

Plot area (ha): .08



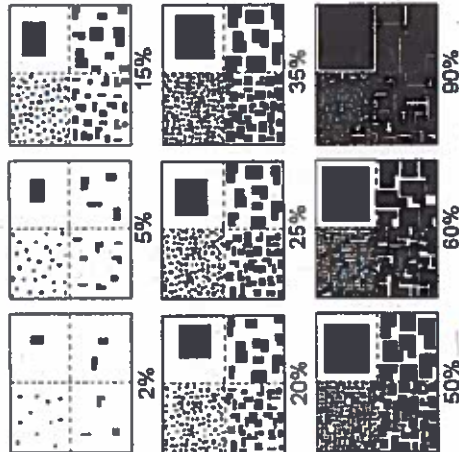
Br = Browse Level. Use cover classes to describe amount of browse per species over entire plot

Strata - Cov. entire plot

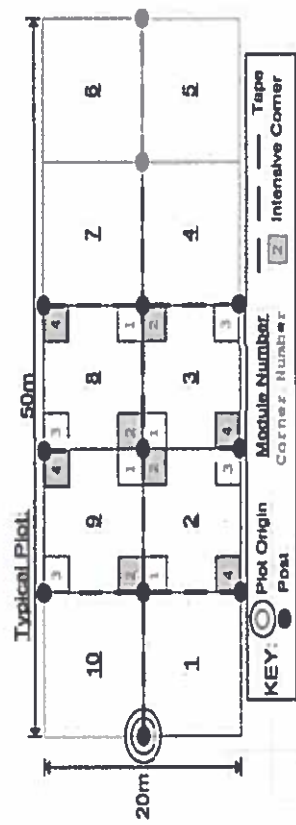
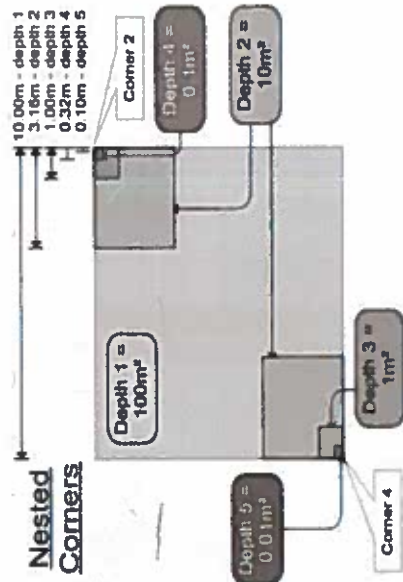
S	H (F)(A) Br	Species	C	Voucher #	Estimate for each intensive module:				%unveg. water				%unveg. ground (bare soil)				%unveg. litter (bare litter)			
					mod	corner	mod	corner	mod	corner	mod	corner	mod	corner	mod	corner	mod	corner	mod	corner
7		Polygonum virginianum			2	4	2	2	3	4	3	2	6	4	6	2	7	4	7	2
6		Acer negundo			2	7	2													
5		Polygonum cuspidatum			2	5														
4		Acer sp.			1	1														
4		Toxicodendron radicans			1	2														
4		Acer saccharinum			1															
2		Acer negundo			1															
2		Rosa sp. 1																		
3		Vitis riparia																		
2		Impatiens capensis																		
2		Parthenocissus quinquefolia																		

EXAMPLES OF PERCENT OF AREA COVERED

The following graphic can be used to convert various data elements to canopy "percent" or "coverage". 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	75-95%	0.850
10	95-100%	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 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 1 of 1[illegible]

Page of

Project name:

Plot no.:-

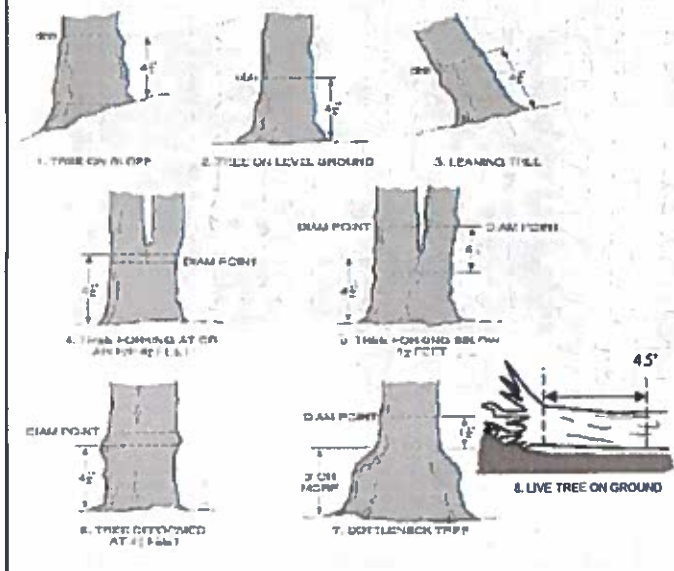
[illegible]

Chemical and Microplastics

Chemical and Metroparks

Populus
cutdown

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.

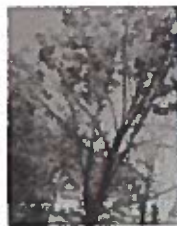
Record using the tally system from 1 to 10



1



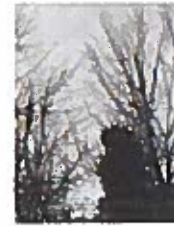
2



3



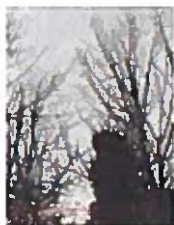
4



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

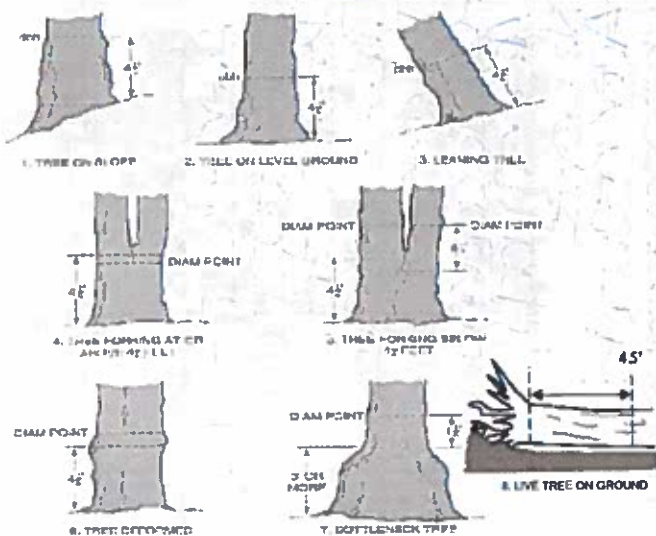
E

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.

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

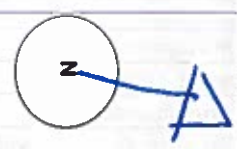
ASH CANOPY BREAKUP CONDITION (for dead trees):

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

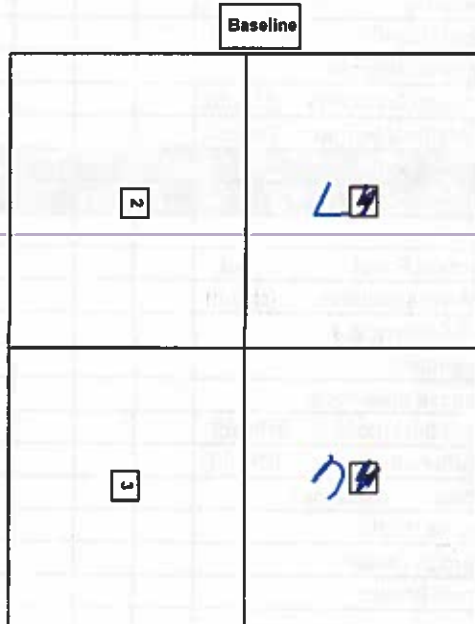
- All main branches contain fine twigs (newly dead).
- Over 50% of main branches have fine twigs.
- Less than 50% of main branches have fine twigs.
- Stem still standing and tertiary main branches present.
- Central stem still standing.

Tree ID	Species	Age	DBH (cm)	Height (m)	Ash condition	Dead condition	# Exit holes	Epicormic 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 (1) or absent (0)

CLEVELAND METROPARKS Plant Community Assessment Program: Invasive Species Survey



Tier 1: Early detection/ Rapid response		Presence				GPS	Presence X: yes
		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	# of Plants 1: 1-10 2: 11-50. 3: 51-100 4: 101-1,000 5: >1,000
		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	# of Plants 1: 1-10 2: 11-50. 3: 51-100 4: 101-1,000 5: >1,000
		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	# of Plants 1: 1-10 2: 11-50. 3: 51-100 4: 101-1,000 5: >1,000
		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						

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

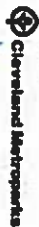
CLEVELAND METROPARKS Plant Community Assessment Program Forest Pest and Pathogens Data Sheet

Project Label: PCAP

Project Name: 0207205

Plot No.: 1052

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 tree)
1	<u>none present</u>													
2														
3														
4														
5														
6														
7														
8														
9														
10														

* 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:

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

Plot No.: 157

FILL - excellent, FILL and Confidence	
Hydrogeomorphic class (WETLANDS ONLY)	
<input type="checkbox"/> DEPRESSION	FILL ____ Conf ____
<input type="checkbox"/> IMPONDMENT <input type="checkbox"/> Beaver or human	FILL ____ Conf ____
<input type="checkbox"/> RIVERINE <input type="checkbox"/> Headwater <input type="checkbox"/> Mainstem <input type="checkbox"/> Channel	FILL ____ Conf ____
SLOPE (ground water hydrology or on a physical slope)	

Country	Year	Rate
United States	1991	11.1

along a meridian steers that can be safely handled -45°

[illegible]

SACM PCAP Plant Cover_Earth Surface Data sheet Page 1_ver 3.xls last revised 5/28/2012 ceh

Ternan Shape Index (also microlithographic shape)

1000

LPI is angle of plot to the horizon. TSI is angles formed by local slope. For TSI measure angle from recorder eye to eye of person standing - 10 m away.

containing space. (4 dots per grid square)

Mean	N	S	E	W
2	1	2	1	2
3	1	2	1	2
4	1	2	1	2

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 <0.5 m
 ***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.

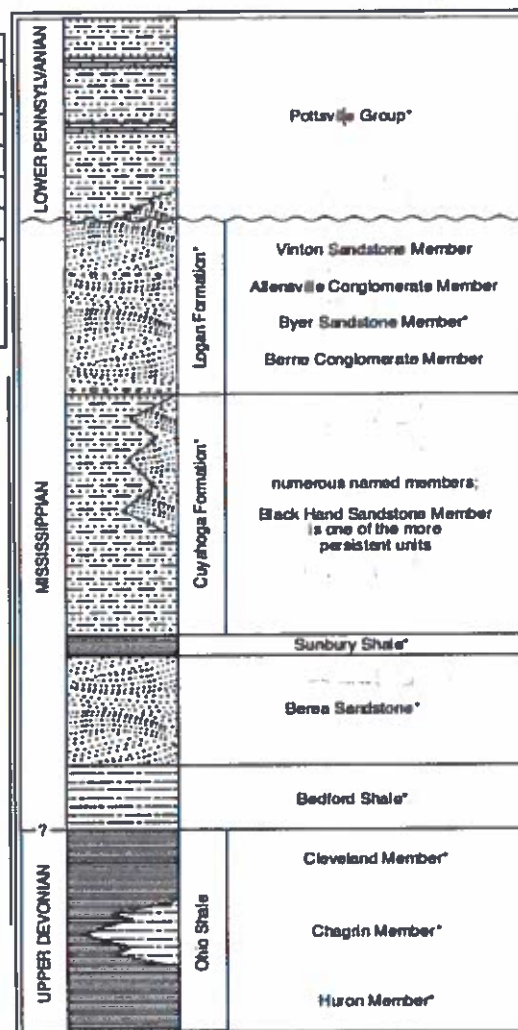
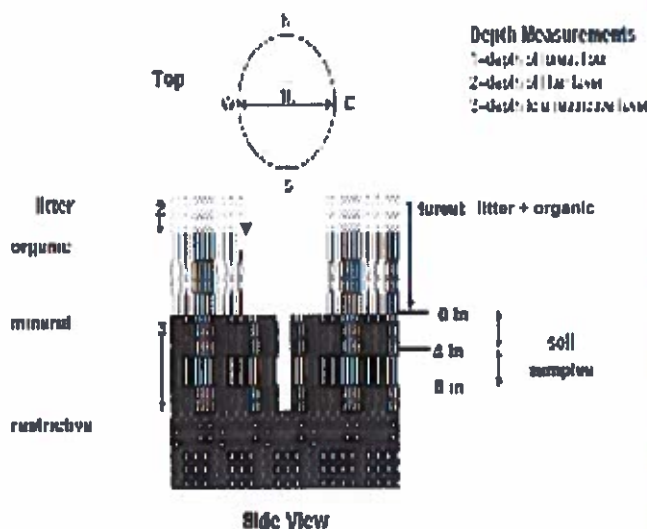


FIGURE 3-20.—Generalized section of Upper Devonian, Mississippian, and Lower Pennsylvanian formations in northeastern Ohio. Asterisks indicate units that are fossiliferous. This composite section represents about 400 meters of rock exposed across the area. The section is not to scale, but the thicknesses indicated are proportional. The term "Wavely" 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
	moist color
	%mottle
	oxid roots
	texture*
	texture features**
	hydr. cond.***
20 cm	matrix color
	anoxic color
	%mottle
	oxid roots
	texture*
	texture features**
	hydr. cond.***

Soil Collection Method	Herzen (A, B, C)
2.3.8.9 composite	A
Soil Survey Information	
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"/> Well drained <input type="checkbox"/> Somewhat poorly dr. <input type="checkbox"/> Impermeable surface	<input type="checkbox"/> Somewhat excessively <input type="checkbox"/> Moderately well dr. <input type="checkbox"/> Very poorly dr.

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

1 liter+ organic depth (cm)	2 liter depth (cm)	water depth (cm)	depth sat soil (cm)
2	0	0	0
3	0	0	0
6	0	0	0
7	0	0	0

EARTH SURFACE & GROUND COVER		
Underlying Earth Surface*	Ground Cover	
Open - 100%	percent	(Est. ≤ 100%)
Histocool	Coarse Woody Debris***	20%
Mineral Soil	Fine Woody Debris****	50%
Gravel-Cobble*	Litter	—
Boulder**	Duff (Ferm + Humus)	—
Bedrock	Bryophyte-Lichen	—
Gravel-Cobble = 1/16-10"	Water	—
Boulder = > 10 in	Bare Soil	15%
*** > 5 cm in diameter	Root/Tail	—
**** < 5 cm in diameter	Other	—

Above	
record type and cover for each	
Type	%Cover
<input type="checkbox"/> All Purpose	
<input type="checkbox"/> Bridle	
<input type="checkbox"/> Hiking sanctioned	
<input type="checkbox"/> Boulding unsanctioned	
<input type="checkbox"/> Gravel	
<input type="checkbox"/> Deer	

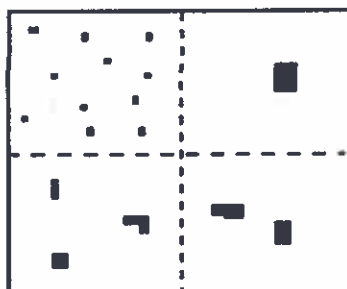
COVER BY STRATA	
Strata	%
Tree	88%
Shrub	63%
Herb	23%
(Floating)*	—
(Aquatic)*	—

COVER BY STRATA	
Strata	%
Tree	88%
Shrub	63%
Herb	23%
(Floating)*	—
(Aquatic)*	—

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

PERCENT MOTTLES (USE CLASS CODES):

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

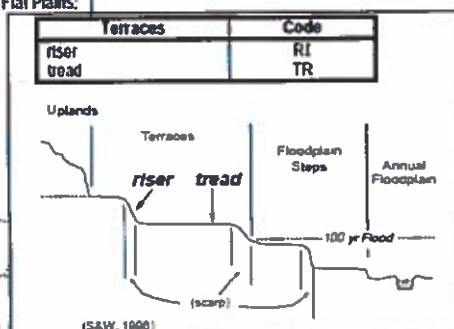
- 0= Organic
- 1= Loamy
- 2= Clayey
- 3= Sandy
- 4= Coarse Sand
- 9= Not measured - make plot note

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
POP		
interfluvial	IF	IF
head slope	HS	HS
nose slope	NS	NS
side slope	SS	SS
base slope	BS	BS

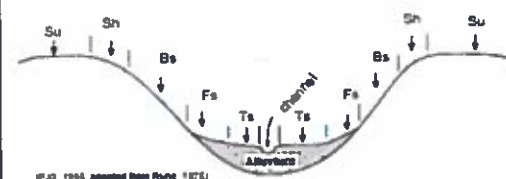


(P.J.S. 1900; adapted from Runkle 1975)



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.