

CLEVELAND METROPARKS Plant Community Assessment Program: Quality Control Form

Cleveland Metroparks

Project Label:

PCAP

Plot No:

1076

Date Sampled:

7/30/15

Lead:

CKM

Comment required if item answer is NO

Parking/Access outside of Park Boundaries:	Y	<input checked="" type="radio"/> N	If yes, write details in Comments section below
Field journals completed	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y	N	
Site sketch made on 1:3000 map?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y	N	
Check cover page	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y	N	
X-axis Bearing of plot recorded	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y	N	
GPS coords. Recorded	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y	N	
North direction recorded	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y	N	
Photographs taken?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y	N	
Relocated Pins Mapped	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y	N	
Plot No., Date agreement on all pages?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y	N	
Header data completed all pages?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y	N	
Cover classes recorded in all intensive modules	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y	N	
Browse Level By Species	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y	N	
Woody stem quality control check	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y	N	Check every line and cross check with the Tree Cover Sheet
Invasive plant quality control check	Y	N	NA
Ash trees mapped	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y	N	
Completed Forest Pest/Pathogen Datasheet	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y	N	
Cover by Strata? (confirm cover type)	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y	N	
Soil samples collected with matching plot #.	Y	N	NA
Cross check 2010 information	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y	N	Highlight any changes from 2010 information
Vouchers labeled on datasheet with initials and number	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y	N	
Vouchers labeled on collection bag	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y	N	
Pink flags removed	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y	<input checked="" type="radio"/> N	Right side flags left on ground
Data sheet QA before leaving site?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 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
CKM 286-305	Drier	Y	N
	Identified	Y	N
	Mounted	Y	N
	Thrown away	Y	N

SRE
10-21-15

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:

All pins found, plus one at origin-baseline-right side (0m)
Center line and Rightside flags left on ground

CLEVELAND METROPARKS Plant Community Assessment Program - Background Data Sheet

GENERAL INFORMATION	
Project Label: PCAP	
Project Name: 02NC 2015	
Plot Name: Red Cross Donation site	
Plot No.: 1076	
<input type="checkbox"/> Level 4 (no nested corners sampled)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Level 5 (nested corners sampled)	
Date (mm/dd/yyyy): 7/30/2015	
End date (if > 1 day): 1/1	
Party	Role**
C. Minney	Plot leader
M. Getgey	Bot. Asst.
T. Cochran	Woody Tech
E. Knauass	Woody Tech
** Index: Codebook, Assn. Guide, Owner: Taxonomist, cc.	
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:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> n/a
herb:	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
lichen:	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
TAXONOMIC STANDARD	
Authority: G&C	Pub Date: 1998

LOCATION	
State: OH	County: Cuyahoga
Quadrangle: Mayfield Hts.	
Local Place Names: Oxbow Lane Chagrin River Rd.	
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"/> m <input type="checkbox"/> ft
<input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify):	
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: 41.56741	
Longitude: 81.42065	
Coord. Accuracy: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> m <input type="checkbox"/> ft	+ - 2
GPS File Name: 1076 A	
Plot size for cover data: 1	(hectares)
X-axis Bearing of plot: 143	
Depth: (1-5): 4	(EDIT IF MODIFIED)
Intensive modules: 2, 3, 8, 9	
Camera No.: 4	
Photo Nos.: C4698	
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	

Oxbow Lane

10m distance

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: 2 x 5

Location: Park at Horse Trailer gravel parking lot near intersection of Oxbow Lane and Chagrin River Rd. Or park ~200m south of gravel area on Oxbow Lane. Plot is 10m off road on south side.

Rationale: GRTS

Veg characterization: The canopy is very sparse dominated by Red Maple and American Elm. Many trees have died. The shrub layer is thick with many things common in herb layer, crossing into the herb layer. The herb layer is also thick with many graminoids, wet-footed species and rose bushes. Tearthumb and Leersia oryoides.

OVER

CLEVELAND METROPARKS Plant Community Assessment Program - Background Data Sheet

Project Name: 10-26-15 Plot No.: 1076

Project Label: PCAP Page 2 of 2

MODIFIED NATURESERVE CLASS*

CODE (on separate form): M03 Fit= --- Conf= ---

COMMUNITY NAME:

Maple-Ash-Elm Wet Flatwoods

DISTURBANCES

type*	severity**	yrs ago	% of plot	description
Human	M	0	15	Trampling grasses.
Natural				
Fire				
Cut	L	5+	1	A single large tree cut near road
Animal	MH	0	100	Deer Browse
Other				

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

Current Land Use: CMP

Former Land Use:

HOMOGENEITY

☒ Homogeneous ☐ Compositional trend across the plot

☒ Conspicuous inclusions ☐ Irregular/pattern mosaic

HYDROLOGIC REGIME*

<input type="checkbox"/> Upland (seldom flooded)	<input type="checkbox"/> Intermittently flooded
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intermittently/seasonally saturated (seldom flooded)	<input type="checkbox"/> Semipermanently flooded
<input type="checkbox"/> Permanently/Semipermanent. saturated (dry <1/yr, seldom flooded)	<input type="checkbox"/> Permanently flooded
<input type="checkbox"/> Occasionally flooded (<1/yr)	<input type="checkbox"/> Tidal/Seiche flooded daily
<input type="checkbox"/> Temporarity flooded	<input type="checkbox"/> Tidal/Seiche flooded monthly
	<input type="checkbox"/> Tidal/Seiche flooded irregular (e.g. wind, storms)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

SALINITY*

☐ Saltwater

☐ Brackish

☒ Fresh

☒ Upland (n/a)

(by default unless plot is a wetland)

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

The plot itself is even-aged mostly, though some surrounding areas are more mature and un-even-aged. A lot of canopy trees are dying out. Mods 7+6 are more wet than other areas and have large populations of *Leersia oryzoides*. As close as the plot is to the road there are only a few ~~wet~~ invaders on the margins of the left side. Many *Lindera* clumps are in decline. *Ligustrum* has a strong foothold. Some bad smell from the mucky soil. The plot uniform with mostly graminoids in the beginning was significantly trampled. These will most likely recover fully.

CLEVELAND METROPARKS Plant Community Assessment Program Species Cover Data Sheet

Page 1 of 3

Project Label: PCAP
Total modules: 10

Project name: OZNEZ015
Intensive modules: 4
Plot configuration: 2x5

Plot no.: 1076
Plot area (ha): .1



Cleveland Metroparks

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

Cleveland Metroparks

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

Strata - Cov. entire plot

S	H	(E)	(A)	Br	Species	C	Voucher #	Estimate for each intensive module:				Estimate for each intensive module:				Estimate for each intensive module:				Estimate for each intensive module:																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
								%unvegetated open water	%unveg. ground (bare soil)	%unveg. litter (bare litter)	mod	corner	mod	corner	%unvegetated open water	%unveg. ground (bare soil)	%unveg. litter (bare litter)	mod	corner	mod	corner	%unvegetated open water	%unveg. ground (bare soil)	%unveg. litter (bare litter)	mod	corner	mod	corner																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
6	5				Q. ROSA MULTIFLORA				4	7	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2</

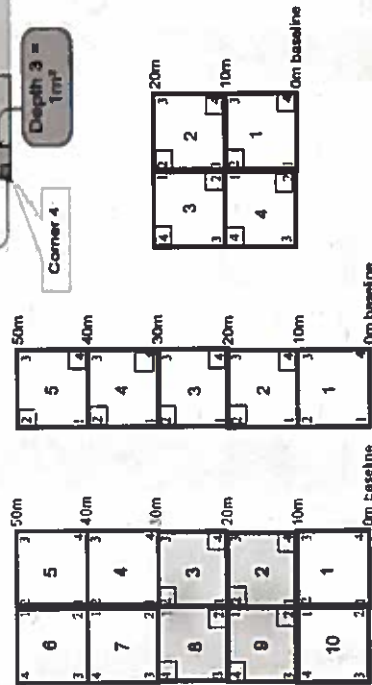
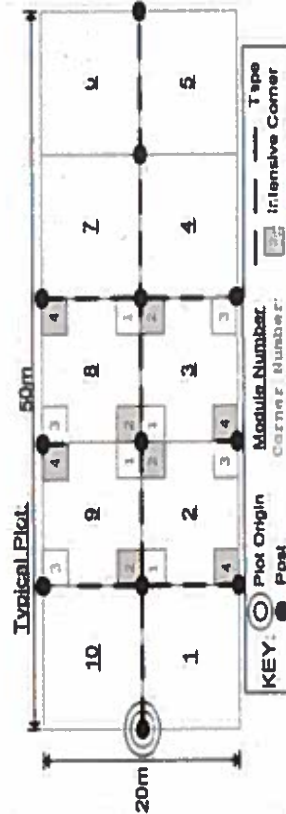
The following graphic can be used for various data elements to convey "Amount" or "Quantity." NOTE: Within any given bar, each quadrant represents the same total mass converted, but different sized subunits.



The diagram shows a series of nested L-shaped corners. The dimensions for each corner are listed on the left, and the area for each corner is listed on the right.

Corner	Dimensions	Area
Corner 1	10.00m - depth 1 3.16m - depth 2 1.00m - depth 3 0.32m - depth 4 0.10m - depth 5	100m ²
Corner 2		0 m ²
Corner 3		10m ²
Corner 4		0.01m ²
Corner 5		0.01m ²

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 2 of 3

Plot area (ha): 0.1

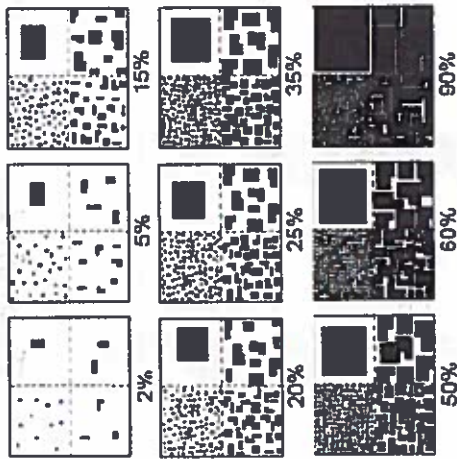
Br = Browse Level. Use cover classes to describe amount of browse per species over entire plot

S	H	(F)	(A)	B
---	---	-----	-----	---

[illegible]

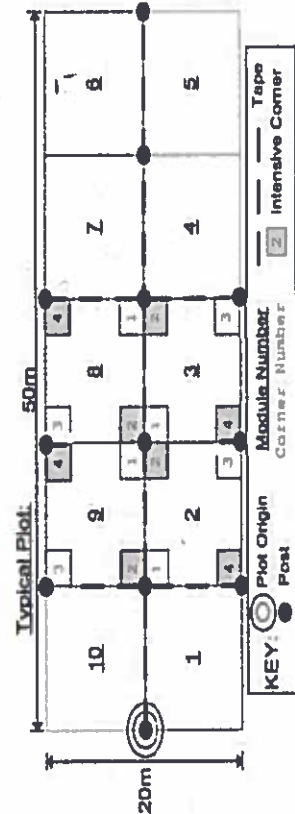
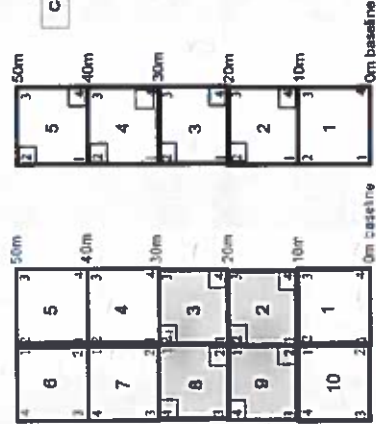
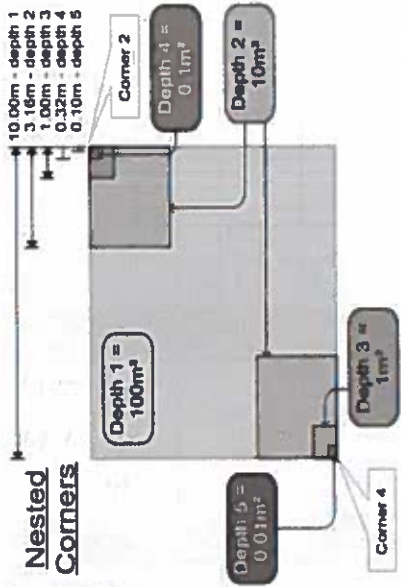
EXAMPLES OF PERCENT OF AREA COVERED

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, but different visual effects.



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	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.

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.

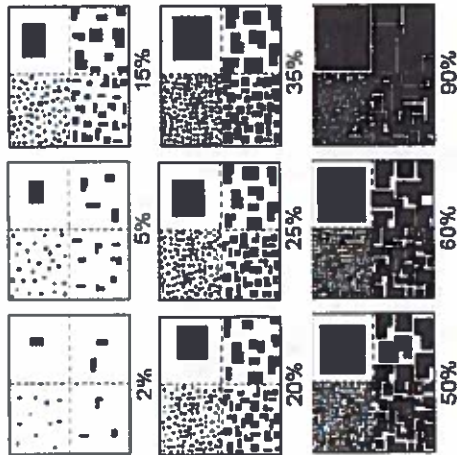
MEDIUM HIGH values include evidence of a browse line and 25 percent of stems browsed with very little vegetation regeneration evident. In this rating, for some species of plants, reproduction does not appear to occur or it is very severely limited.

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.

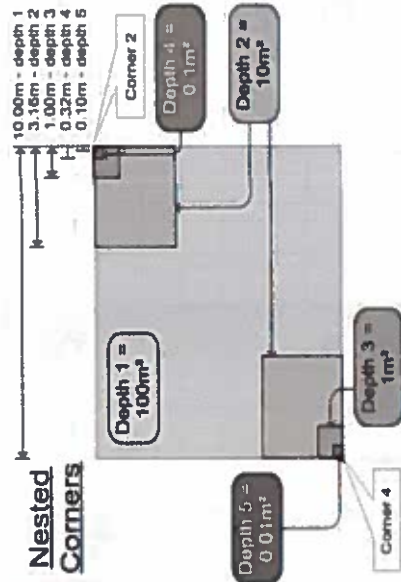
EXAMPLES OF PERCENT OF AREA COVERED

The following graphic can be used in various data elements in corner "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	75-95%	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.

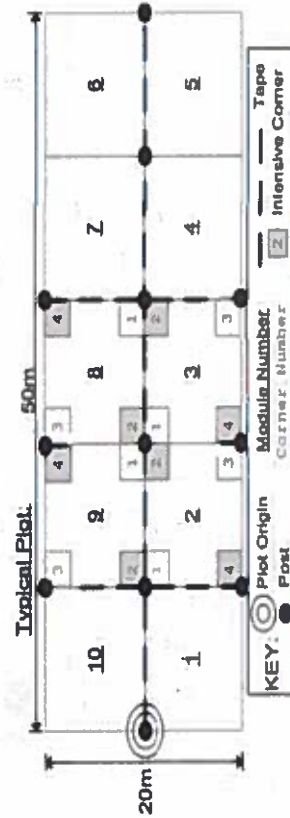
MEDIUM LOW values include evidence of browse at about 10 percent of the stems with no significant impact to plant reproduction evident. In this rating, plants are browsed but preferential species are observed to be reproducing in numbers that appear normal or near-normal in comparison to low browse areas.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

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 of Plot no.: 1076

Natural Resource Management FORM NR/2010-02a

Page of

!

[illegible]

CLEVELAND METROPARKS Plant Community Assessment Program Natural Woody Stem Data Sheet

Project Label: PCAP

Project Name: Q2N2015

Plot No.: 1076

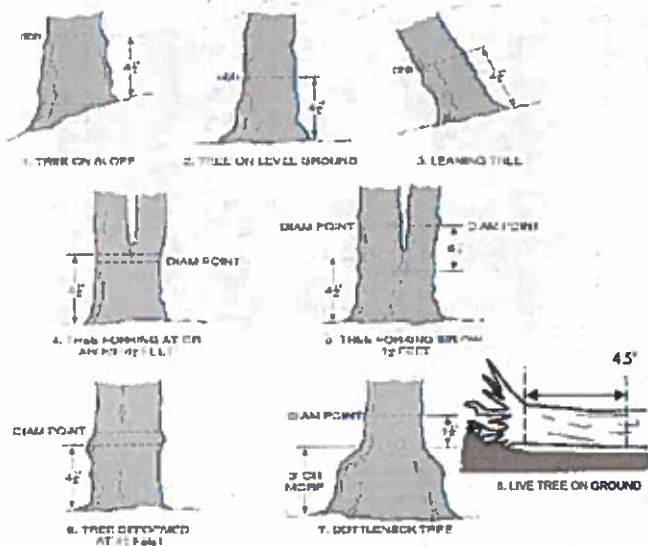
Page: 1 of 5



Explain subsample (additional room on back):

mod #	species	c	voucher#	# stems 0-1.4m browsed	% sub or super sample	# shrub clumps	size class (cm) woody stems > 1.4m												11 >40 (record each tree)
							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			
1	standing dead																		
1	Liriodendron tulipifera																		
1	Rubus pennsylvanicus																		
1	Fraxinus pennsylvanicus																		
1	Fraxinus corymbosus sp.																		
1	Rhus glabra																		
1	Acer saccharum																		
1	Fraxinus sp. seedling																		
1	Ligustrum vulgare																		
1	Rosa multiflora																		
1	Conium maculatum																		
1	Lindera benzoin																		
1	Rosa #4																		
1	Rosa pennsylvanicus																		
1	Lindera benzoin																		
1	Rosa multiflora																		
1	Rosa multiflora																		
1	Fraxinus pennsylvanicus																		
1	standing dead																		
1	Fraxinus pennsylvanicus																		
1	Ligustrum vulgare																		
1	Ulmus americana																		
1	Acer rubrum																		
1	Fraxinus pennsylvanicus																		
1	Lindera benzoin																		

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.

CLEVELAND METROPARKS Plant Community Assessment Program Natural Woody Stem Data Sheet

Project Label: PCAP

Project Name: OLN 2015

Plot No.: 1076

Page: 2 of 5



Explain subsample (additional room on back):

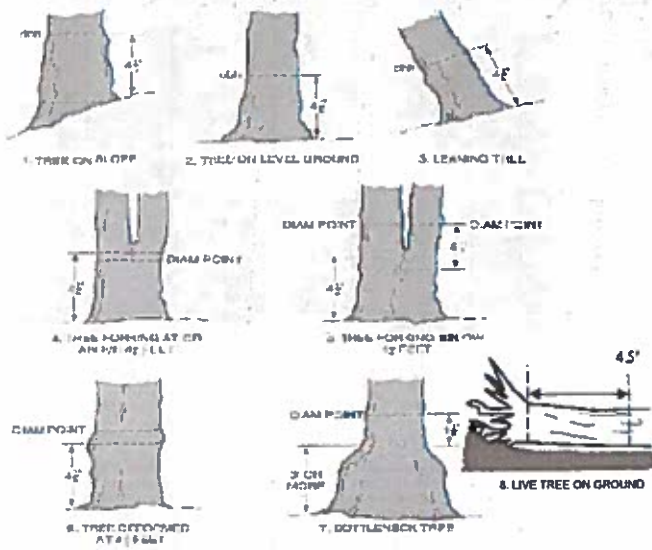
mod #	species	c	voucher#	# stems 0-1.4m browed	% sub or super sample	# shrub clumps	size class (cm) woody stems >1.4m	1 0-1	2 1-2.5	3 2.5-5	4 5-10	5 10-15	6 15-20	7 20-25	8 25-30	9 30-35	10 35-40	11 >40 (record each tree)
✓	Strawberry																	
✓	BERBERIS THUNBERGII																	
✓	Red Rose multiflora																	
✓	Rosa pennsylvanica																	
✓	Forsteria foliosa																	
✓	Ligustrum																	
✓	Ribes Pyrus sp.																	
✓	Red Sycamore																	
✓	Liriodendron tulipifera																	
✓	Shining Star																	
✓	Acer saccharinum																	
✓	Rosa multiflora																	
✓	Acer rubrum																	
✓	Phytolacca frangula																	
✓	Forsteria pennsylvanica																	
✓	Parthenocissus quinquefolia																	
✓	Liriodendron tulipifera																	
✓	Liriodendron tulipifera																	
✓	Rosa #1																	
✓	Shining Star																	
✓	Rosa multiflora																	
✓	Acer rubrum																	
✓	Viburnum #1 dark brown																	
✓	Liriodendron tulipifera																	

58.4

43.0

57.3

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 METROPARKS Plant Community Assessment Program Natural Woody Stem Data Sheet

Project Label: PCAP

Project Name: 02NCR15

Plot No.: 107c

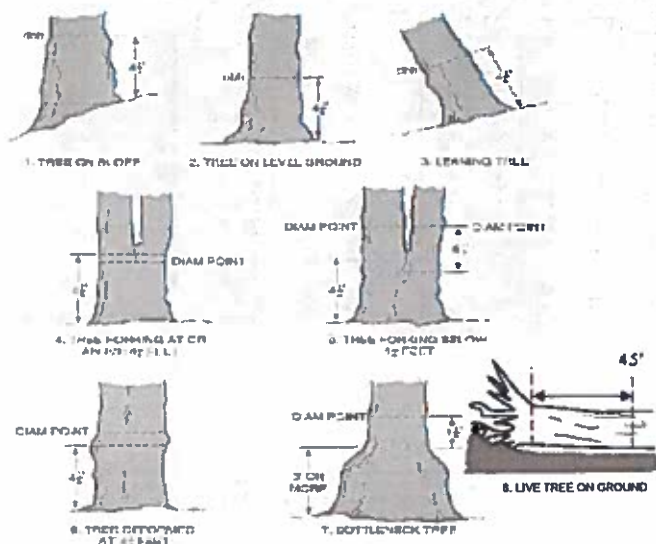
Page: 3 of 5



Explain subsample (additional room on back):

mod #	species	c	voucher#	# stems 0-1.4m browsed	% sub or super sample	# shrub clumps	size class (cm) woody stems > 1.4m	1 0-1	2 1-2.5	3 2.5-4.5	4 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>Acer saccharum</i>			15		15												
✓ 5	<i>Rhus pennsylvanica</i>			15		15												
✓ 5	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>			15		15												
✓ 10	<i>Staphylea trifolia</i>			15		15												
✓ 10	<i>Rosa multiflora</i>			15		15												
✓ 10	<i>Lindera bentleyi</i>			15		15												
✓ 10	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>			15		15												
✓ 10	<i>Rhus pennsylvanica</i>			15		15												
✓ 10	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>			15		15												
✓ 10	<i>Phormium tenax</i>			15		15												
✓ 10	<i>Prunus multiflora</i>			15		15												
✓ 10	<i>Prunus sp.</i>			15		15												
✓ 10	<i>Acer rubrum</i>			15		15												46.0
✓ 10	<i>Staphylea trifolia</i>			15		15												
✓ 10	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>			15		15												
✓ 10	<i>Acer saccharum</i>			15		15												
✓ 10	<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>			15		15												
✓ 10	<i>Lindera benzoin</i>			15		15												
✓ 10	<i>Rhus pennsylvanica</i>			15		15												
✓ 10	<i>Ulmus americana</i>			15		15												
✓ 10	<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>			15		15												
✓ 10	<i>Lindera benzoin</i>			15		15												
✓ 10	<i>Acer rubrum</i>			15		15												
✓ 10	<i>Rosa #1</i>			15		15												

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.

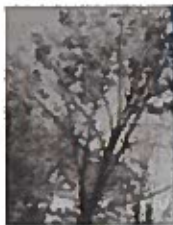
Record using the tally system from 1 to 10



1



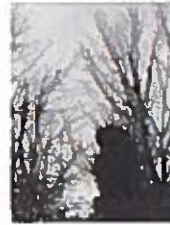
2



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 METROPARKS Plant Community Assessment Program Natural Woody Stem Data Sheet

Project Label: PCAP

Project Name: 02WCT015

Plot No.: 1076

Page: 4

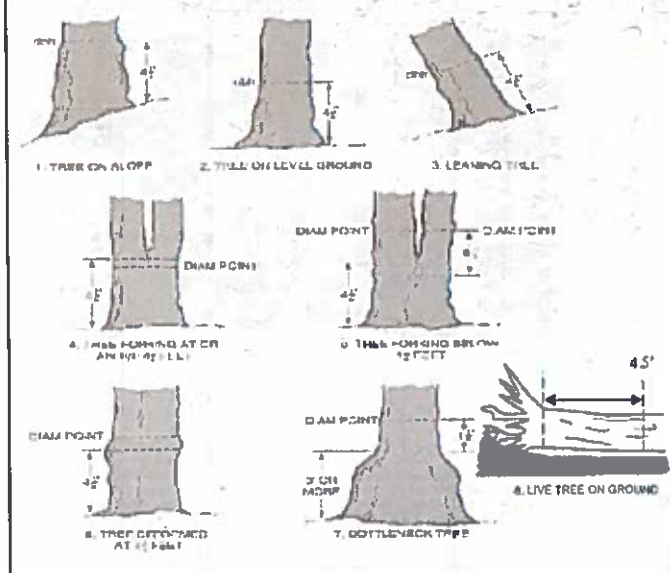
of



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	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Toxicodendron radicans			.														
2	Sparganium angustifolium																	
3	Ulmus americana																	
4	Fragaria virginiana			..														
5	Fraxinus pennsylvanica			..														
6	Rosa multiflora			..														
7	Rubus pennsylvanicus			..														
8	Rubus pennsylvanicus			..														
9	Lindera bentonia			..														
10	Rosa multiflora			..														
11	Strawberry tree			..														
12	Toxicodendron radicans			..														
13	Rubus pennsylvanicus			..														
14	Ulmus sp.			..														
15	Ulmus sp.			..														
16	Ulmus americana			..														
17	Quercus sp.			..														
18	Liriodendron tulipifera			..														
19	Lonicera japonica			..														
20	Fraxinus sp. seedling			..														
21	Lindera bentonia			..														
22	Acer rubrum			..														
23	Sparganium angustifolium			..														
24	Ulmus sp.			..														
25	Ulmus sp.			..														
26	Ulmus sp.			..														
27	Ulmus sp.			..														
28	Ulmus sp.			..														
29	Ulmus sp.			..														
30	Ulmus sp.			..														
31	Ulmus sp.			..														
32	Ulmus sp.			..														
33	Ulmus sp.			..														
34	Ulmus sp.			..														
35	Ulmus sp.			..														
36	Ulmus sp.			..														
37	Ulmus sp.			..														
38	Ulmus sp.			..														
39	Ulmus sp.			..														
40	Ulmus sp.			..														
41	Ulmus sp.			..														
42	Ulmus sp.			..														
43	Ulmus sp.			..														
44	Ulmus sp.			..														
45	Ulmus sp.			..														
46	Ulmus sp.			..														
47	Ulmus sp.			..														
48	Ulmus sp.			..														
49	Ulmus sp.			..														
50	Ulmus sp.			..														
51	Ulmus sp.			..														
52	Ulmus sp.			..														
53	Ulmus sp.			..														
54	Ulmus sp.			..														
55	Ulmus sp.			..														
56	Ulmus sp.			..														
57	Ulmus sp.			..														
58	Ulmus sp.			..														
59	Ulmus sp.			..														
60	Ulmus sp.			..														
61	Ulmus sp.			..														
62	Ulmus sp.			..														
63	Ulmus sp.			..														
64	Ulmus sp.			..														
65	Ulmus sp.			..														
66	Ulmus sp.			..														
67	Ulmus sp.			..														
68	Ulmus sp.			..														
69	Ulmus sp.			..														
70	Ulmus sp.			..														
71	Ulmus sp.			..														
72	Ulmus sp.			..														
73	Ulmus sp.			..														
74	Ulmus sp.			..														
75	Ulmus sp.			..														
76	Ulmus sp.			..														
77	Ulmus sp.			..														
78	Ulmus sp.			..														
79	Ulmus sp.			..														
80	Ulmus sp.			..														
81	Ulmus sp.			..														
82	Ulmus sp.			..														
83	Ulmus sp.			..														
84	Ulmus sp.			..														
85	Ulmus sp.			..														
86	Ulmus sp.			..														
87	Ulmus sp.			..														
88	Ulmus sp.			..														
89	Ulmus sp.			..														
90	Ulmus sp.			..														
91	Ulmus sp.			..														
92	Ulmus sp.			..														
93	Ulmus sp.			..														
94	Ulmus sp.			..														
95	Ulmus sp.			..														
96	Ulmus sp.			..														
97	Ulmus sp.			..														
98	Ulmus sp.			..														
99	Ulmus sp.			..														
100	Ulmus sp.			..														

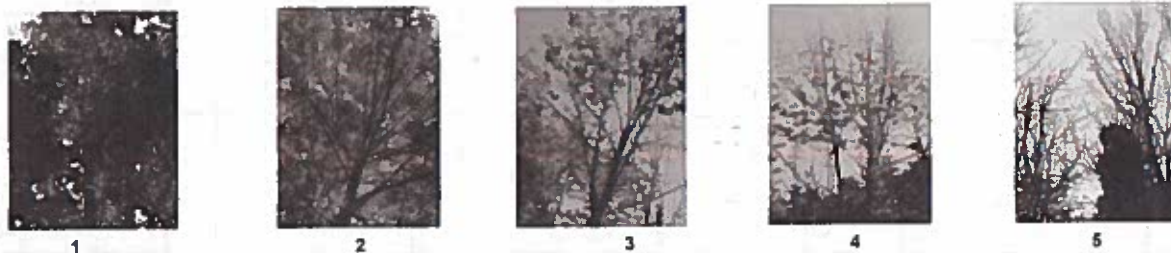
DBH Measurement Rules



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



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.

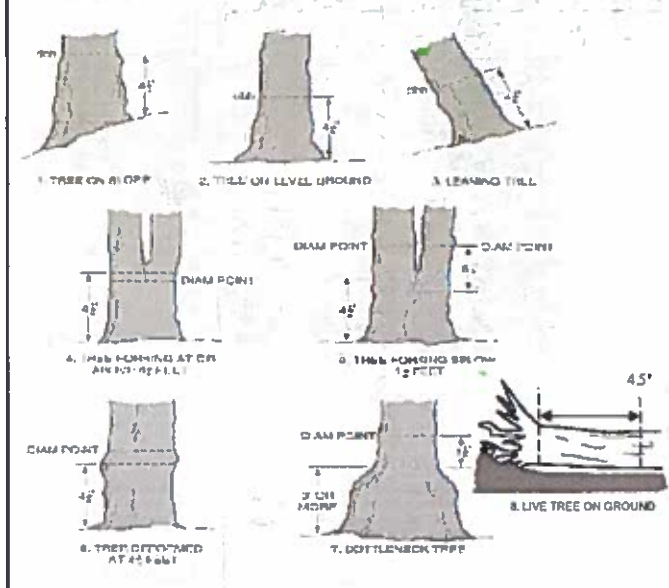
Cleveland Metroparks

Page: 7 of 7

Cleveland Metropolitan

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.

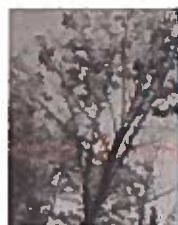
Record using the tally system from 1 to 10



1



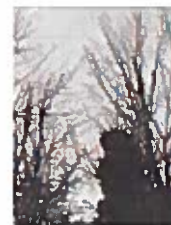
2



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)

- 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)	Ht @ DBH	Ash condition	Dead condition	# Exit holes	Epicormic present	Woodpecker holes
1	Fraxinus pennsylvanica			28.4		5	6	5	0	0
2	Fraxinus sp.			29.7		5	6	2	0	0
3										
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 breakdown 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

Baseline	9	8
2	2	3

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

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
		NE	SE	SW	NW		
Acer platanoides	Norway Maple						1: 1-10
Ailanthus altissima	Tree of Heaven						2: 11-50.
Lonicera japonica (vine)	Japanese Honeysuckle						3: 51-100
Lythrum salicaria (wetland)	Purple Loosestrife						4: 101-1,000
Aegopodium podagraria (G-cover)	Bishop's Goutweed						5: >1,000
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
		NE	SE	SW	NW		
Convallaria majalis (G-cover)	Lily of the Valley						1: 1-10
Coronilla varia (G-cover)	Crown Vetch						2: 11-50.
Eleutherococcus pentaphyllus	Five-leaf Aralia (shrub)						3: 51-100
Pachysandra terminalis (G-cover)	Japanese Pachysandra						4: 101-1,000
Philadelphus coronarius	Mock Orange (shrub)						5: >1,000
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
		NE	SE	SW	NW		
Alliaria petiolata	Garlic Mustard						1: 1-10
Ligustrum vulgare	Common Privet (shrub)						2: 11-50.
L. morrowii, L. tatarica	Bush Honeysuckles (shrub)						3: 51-100
Phalaris arundinacea	Reed Canarygrass						4: 101-1,000
Phragmites australis (wetland)	Phragmites						5: >1,000
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: 02NC2015

Plot No: 107C

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 stem 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:

<u>None PRESENT</u>	<u>None PRESENT</u>
<u>None</u> Beech (Fungus)	<u>None present</u> Asian Longhorned Beetle
<u>None</u> Hemlock (HWA)	<u>None present</u> Other Pest or Pathogen
<u>None</u> 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



100

100

100

100

100

100

100

100

100

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.

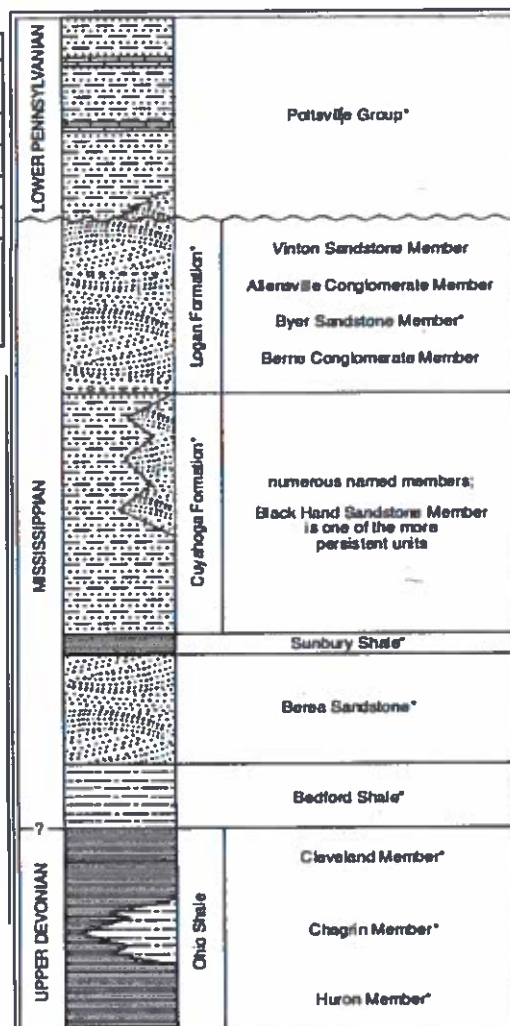
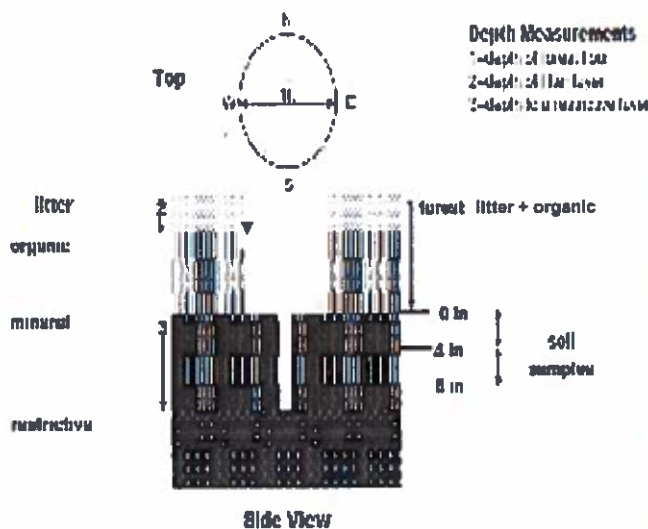


FIGURE 3-20.—Generalized section of Upper Devonian, Mississippian, and Lower Pennsylvanian formations in northeastern Ohio. Asterisks indicate units that are fossiliferous. This composite section represents about 400 meters of rock exposed across the area. The section is not to scale, but the thicknesses 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	
	mineral color	
	%mineral	
	oxid roots	Y N
	texture*	
	redox features**	Y N
	hydr. cond.***	I S M D
20 cm	matrix color	
	%mineral	
	oxid roots	Y N
	texture*	
	redox features**	Y N
	hydr. cond.***	I S M D

Soil Collection Method	Hertzen (A, B, C)
2,3,8,9 camp position	A
10-15 Soil Survey Laboratory	
Soil Series/Type:	
Soil Series Source:	Ohio Soil Survey
Landform type:	
Depth to root layer:	
Parent Material:	
Drainage*	

☐ Excessively dr. ☐ Somewhat excessively
☐ Well drained ☐ Moderately well dr.
☐ Somewhat poorly dr. ☐ Very poorly dr.
☐ Impermeable surface

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	0.2	0.2	0	0
3	0.4	0.4	0	0
8	0.3	0.3	0	0
9	0.4	0.4	0	0

2 - castings present
 3 - castings present
 8 - castings present
 9 - castings present

EARTH SURFACE & GROUND COVER

Underlying Earth Surface*	Ground Cover	percent
Open - 100%	percent (Each ≤ 100%)	
litter	Coarse Woody Debris***	4%
Mineral Soil	Fine Woody Debris***	3%
Gravel-Cobble*	Litter	2%
Boulder**	Duff (Ferm. + Humus)	0%
Bedrock	Bryophyte-Lichen	4%
Gravel-Cobble - 1/16-10"	Water	0%
Boulder = > 10 in	Bare Soil	1%
> 5 cm in diameter	Dead Trawl	4%
> 5 cm in diameter	Other	

TRAIL INFORMATION:	
record type and cover for each	
Type	%Cover
3 All Purpose	
3 Bridle	
3 Hiking sanctioned	
3 Hiking unsanctioned	
3 Gravel	
3 Over	4%

COVER BY STRATA
 estimate using midpoints of 5, 8, 13 %

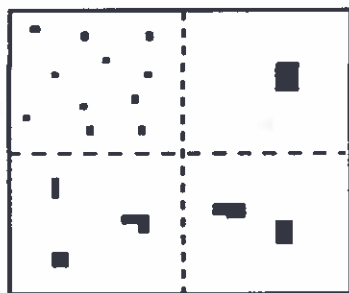
Strata	Height Range (m)	Total Cover (%)
Tree	5	68%
Shrub	0.5 - 5	63%
Herb	0 - 0.5	88%
(Floating)*	-	
(Aquatic)*	-	

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

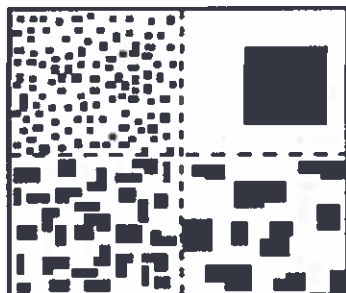
STAND SIZE	
<input type="checkbox"/> >600 x plot size	
<input type="checkbox"/> > 100 x plot size	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 10-100 x plot size	
<input type="checkbox"/> 3-10 x plot size	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1-3 x plot size	
<input type="checkbox"/> < plot size	

PERCENT MOTTLES (USE CLASS CODES):

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



2%



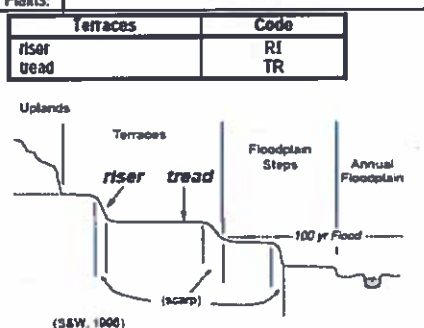
20%

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

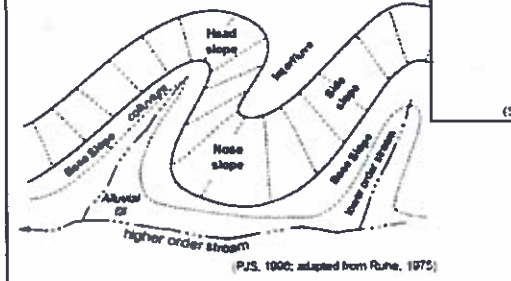
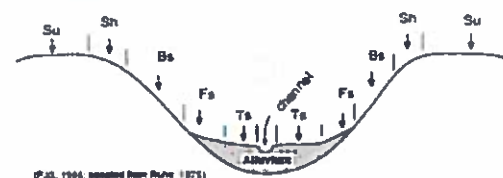
Geomorphic Component - Three-dimensional descriptors of parts of landforms or microfeatures that are best applied to areas. Unique descriptors are available for Hills, Terraces, Mountains, and Flat Plains; e.g., (for Hills) nose slope or NS.

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.