Site Characterization, Habitat and Land Use Mapping and Data/Wildlife Management Plan

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Overview

• Field Work Started
  – Data Collection Procedures
• Data Entry, Storage and Analysis
• GIS progress
Habitat and Land Use Study Area
GIS : Sampling Plan
Field Plot Setup
Field Plot Setup
Field Plot Setup
Field Tools
Field Tools

![Spherical Densimeter](image)

**Spherical Densimeter**

*Instructions*

- Hold instrument level, 12" - 18" in front of body and at elbow height, so that operator's head is just outside of grid area.
- Assume four equi-spaced dots in each square of the grid and systematically count dots equivalent to quarter-square canopy openings.
- Multiply the total count by 1.04 to obtain percent of overhead area not occupied by canopy. The difference between this and 100 is an estimation of overstory density in percent. (Assuming each dot to represent one percent is often accurate enough.)
- Make four readings per location - facing North, East, South and West - and record and average.

**Voinovich School**

Robert E. Lefomon, FOREST DENSIMETERS
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Field Tools
Field Plot Setup
### PORTS Vegetation Sample Data Sheet

**Sample ID:**

**Date:**

**Time:**

**Temp °F:**

**Weather Cond.**

**Deg Slope:**

**Deg Aspect:**

**% Canopy Cov:**

**Canopy Ht (ft):**

**Dominant Canopy Stratum:**

- Tree
- Sapling
- Shrub
- Herb
- Graminoid
- Liana

**Trees and Saplings (in):**

Woodie stems > 1"DBH and > 4 feet height: Entire Plot

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
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**Woody Age**

Sample cores and stems collected in field. Counts to be completed in lab.

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<tr>
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<th>Diameter (in)</th>
<th>Ring Count</th>
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**Shrubs (in):**

Woodie Stems < 1"DBH and < 4' height by broad

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**Vascular Herbs**

Herbaceous species and percent ground cover in a 1-meter plot

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**Landform, Substrate and Soil Characteristics**

- Surface Shape:
  - Planer
  - Convex
  - Concave
  - Depressional
  - Benched
  - Sigmoid
- Position:
  - Hill Crest
  - Ridge Top
  - Hill Slope
  - Toe
  - Valley
  - Upper Flood
  - Lower Flood
- Duff & Litter Depth (inches):
- Organic Layer Depth (inches):
- D&L % Cover:
- Woody Debris % Cover:
- Debris Scale:
  - >12"
  - 6-12"
  - 1-5"
  - =/>1"
- Soil Characteristics to 12 inches:
  - Horizon
  - Depth
  - Matrix Color
  - Mottle Color
  - Class
  - Grade
  - Type
  - Consistence

**Other Surface/subsurface features**

- Gravelly
- Stony/Platy
- Residual
- Colluvial
- Alluvial
- Aeolian

**Hydrologic Characteristics**

- Drainage:
  - Very Poorly
  - Poorly
  - Mod-
  - Well
  - Excessively well
- Water Presence:
  - Flowing
  - Ponded
  - Saturated
  - Within Soil Hole
  - Water-born Debris
  - Staining
- Dominant Hydrophytes

**Antecedent Moisture Conditions**

- Raining
- Recent Flood
- <24 hrs.
- <72hrs
- >7 Days
- Drought

**Other Hydrologic Observations**

- Habitat Observations
  - Count, estimate or comment
  - Number of open holes and cavities in standing woody vegetation
  - Presence of loose attached bark on mature trees such as Hickory and Sycamore
  - Light out with burner observed
  - Water sources

**Other Habitat Observations**
Ophioglossum vulgatum
Southern Adder’s Tongue
Goodyera pubescens
Rattlesnake Plantain
Field Data Entry

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<th>Woody Vines</th>
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Field Data
GIS: Aerial Image
Surface Analysis: LiDAR
Surface Analysis: LiDAR Returns
Surface Analysis: Canopy Heights
Surface Analysis : Digital Elevation Model
Surface Analysis: Aspect
Surface Analysis : Slope
Surface Analysis : Drainage
GIS: Adjacent Land Owners

ACP location is incorrect here but this error has since been rectified.