

Species Location Field Form

Scientific Name: _____ LOC ID: _____

Flora Species Location Table

Survey Date: _____ Admin, Unit*: _____ Sub Admin.*: _____
Landform*: _____ Area(ac): _____ Bedrock*: _____
Aspect (deg.): _____ Elev.: _____ Slope%: _____
Soil*: _____ Moisture*: _____ Flagging Color: _____

General Location:

LAND USE ALLOCATION: Matrix, AMA, LSR, Riparian Rsv, Wilderness, Admin. Withdrawn, Other: _____

Directions: _____

Legal Description: T _____ R _____ S _____ 1/4 _____ 1/16 _____ 1/64 _____ Meridian: W H D
State: WA OR CA County: _____ USGS Quad: _____ 7.5min/15 min
UTM COORDINATES: _____ E _____ N Zone: 10
GPS Unit Used: _____ Datum: NAD-27 Accuracy: ± _____ ft.

Notes: _____

Surveys

Survey ID: _____ Project Name: _____ Protocol: Y/N

Survey Method: Casual Observation, Complete, Cursory, Incidental, Intuitive Controlled, Unspecified

Observers(s): _____

Notes: _____

Community Observations

Plant Community: _____

Community Age: _____ (Estimate? Tree core? Stand exam?) Light: full sun, partial shade, or full-shade

Stand Structure: even-aged, multi-aged, all-aged, even-aged w/residual trees, even-aged w/ legacy structure

Successional Stage: pioneer (<20 yrs), young (20-39 yrs) mid (40-79 yrs), late (80-200 yrs), old (200-500 yrs), very old (>500)

Stand Size (DBH): sapling (1-4.9"), pole(5-8.9"), medium(9-20.9"), large(21-31.9") giant(32-47.9") remnant(>48")

Notes: _____

Flora Species Observations

Abundance: Rare (1-3/acre) Uncommon (4-10/acre) Common (11-40/acre) Abundant (>40/acre)

Substrate: _____

Distribution: isolated location, clumpy, scattered-even, scattered-patchy: _____

Associated Species: _____

Flora Species Collections

Collector: _____ Col. No.: _____ Date: _____

Date sent to taxa expert: _____

Verified by: _____ Ver. Date: _____

Location of voucher: _____

Attach specimen in completed voucher packet and send to Taxa Expert for Verification

Attach maps showing species locations.

* fields have pick list in ISMS

Species Location Field Form Instructions

Listed below are instructions for completing the species Location Field Form. The form must be completed for each location where Survey & Manage species are detected. A geographic co-ordinate is required to describe the location, either UTM or Latitude/longitude. This may be acquired directly with GPS units in the field or entered after the field visit by consulting aerial photographs, ortho-quad maps, or other maps. The map source field is used to document the method used to determine this coordinate pair. The center of a sample area may be used as the location coordinate when several species are located within a single sample area, so that all species can be recorded in a single location record. In ISMS, enter the data into the **Flora Brief form**.

FLORA SPECIES LOCATION information captures spatial and physical information; which is used to identify and locate the site.

- Scientific Name** Use currently accepted scientific name.
- SpeciesLocation ID-** Assign a *unique ID#* to each S&M site. A suggested format is a 2-character value for project name; a 3-character value representing the unit (use zeros to fill in where needed, e.g. unit 5 would be 005).
- Survey Date** Enter the day, month (in 3 letter code, e.g. Jan), and year, (e.g.05/Oct/1999).
- *Admin Unit-** Enter the ISMS code for the administrative unit responsible for managing this species location, (ie. Forest or BLM District). Refer to ISMS codes sheets or pick lists for values. Example: FS0510 = Forest Service, Region 5, Forest 10 (Six Rivers N.F.)
- *Sub Admin-** Enter the administrative sub-unit responsible for managing this species location (ie. Ranger district or BLM resource area). Refer to ISMS codes sheets or pick lists for values. Southriver = BLM, Roseburg District, Southriver Resource Area
- *Landform** Use ISMS pick list to obtain the value that best describes the site position where the species observation was made.
- Area(Ac)** Total area surveyed, in acres.
- *Bedrock** Use ISMS pick list.
- Aspect °** Aspect is recorded using a compass. It is determined by the direction the general slope is facing and is recorded in degrees. Do not enter zero as a null value. Use 360° for north.
- Elev.** Record the elevation of the species location site in feet.
- Slope** Slope is measured in percent and determined using a clinometer, compass, or visual estimate. Record % slope based on the general topography at the site.
- *Soil-** Record the soil type at the species location. Refer to ISMS pick list of values.

- *Moisture-** Use the pick list values in ISMS.
- Flagging color** If flagging is used to mark a site, record the color of the flagging.
- General Location** Provide a general description of the species location.
- Land Use Allocation** Circle the value that best represents the land use allocation where the species location occurs.
- Directions** Provide detailed directions to the species location, include driving directions and directions to the site off of the road.
- Legal Description, State, County, USGS quad.** Fill in appropriate response.
- UTM Coordinates** Record UTME and UTMN coordinates (to the nearest whole number).
- Notes** Provide any notes relevant to the species location.

SURVEY INFORMATION: Due to the structure of the ISMS database, each location record must be able to stand alone, and provide its own record of some required survey information. Some of the following fields duplicate fields found in the General Survey Data Form.

- Survey ID-** This is not a required field, due to the possibility that some locations may be documented which are not the result of a survey. For records that are the result of a survey, enter the same Survey ID # as used on the Survey Data Form for this survey. In this way, information contained in either table can be used to describe a record and may be queried together for reports. It is imperative that similar numbers and letters be entered clearly.
- Project Name** Enter the name of the project within which this survey was conducted. This name is designated by the local field unit, may be character and/or numeric.
- Protocol** Circle Y or N to indicate whether the survey which resulted in this location record was done to protocol standards.
- *Survey Method** Circle the method used for this survey.
- Observers -** Enter the last names of surveyors conducting the survey, separated by a forward slash, up to 50 characters total.
- Notes** Provide any notes relevant to the survey.

COMMUNITY OBSERVATIONS are used to document the plant community found within one tree height potential of the species location. If the plant community is significantly different closer to the actual site, conditions in this smaller area are described. To identify the plant association, use the appropriate Plant Association guide for the specific geographic region that you are surveying.

- *Plant Community** Enter Ecoclass association and the plant/vegetation series or association which best matches the local site. Use the standard ISMS value list provided for plant series/subseries/association. The ISMS code for this community name will be automatically entered by the ISMS program, however you may record either name or code and the corresponding value will be entered.
- Community Age** Enter the age of the plant community within one tree height potential of the site location. This is generally determined to be the age of the oldest trees present at the site. Circle method for determining age.
- *Light** Circle appropriate response.
- *Stand Structure** Circle the number of tree canopy layers present at the site location from the list given.
- *Successional Stage** Circle the seral stage that best describes the average successional stage of the vegetation in the species location area. The stand age in parenthesis is provided as a general rule of thumb but may not be applicable in multiple-aged stands. Use whatever local standard is germane to the stand in question.
- *Stand Size** Circle the best response.
- Notes** Provide any notes relevant to the vegetation community in which the species location occurs.

FLORA SPECIES OBSERVATIONS are recorded on individual rows of the field form table for each species located at a site. Additional information pertaining to each species is entered on the form in the same row. Explanations of these fields are given below.

- *Abundance** Circle appropriate value.
- Substrate** For lichens and bryophytes, record the immediate substrates(s) that the organism is on.
- *Distribution** Circle appropriate value.
- Associated Species** List other species of interest found in the stand.

Flora Species Collections

Complete the following fields for that record to describe the collection information. Enter this information in ISMS within the Collections table of the Affiliate section.

- Collector** Enter the name of the person(s) who actually collected the specimen.
- Collection Number** Enter the collector's collection number. This is usually a sequential number that is recorded for all collections made by that individual in their lifetime. It is usually recorded in a log book so that the collector may relate voucher verification with the specific specimen in question.

- Collection date** Record date of collection in field.
- Date sent to taxa expert** Record date specimen was sent to taxa expert for verification for tracking purposes.
- Verified by** Enter the name of the person who does the final verification of the species.
- Verification date** Enter date that the specimen was verified
- Location of voucher** Enter location of the voucher. In most cases this should be a regional University Herbarium.

Go to table on back side of form and enter the following information:

***Species Code-** Enter the four to five digit alphanumeric code for plants only as listed in the ISMS species codes list or the USDA PLANTS database. No other codes should be entered for any reason. Any species, including those not currently on the Survey and Manage list, but for which it may be important to keep records of known sites for future listing, may be recorded.

Species Name Enter the name of species at the site location. Unless the surveyor is absolutely certain of the species code this field should be completed.

Total Enter the number of stems or individuals described in this record.

***Phenology** Use ISMS pick list values.

Feature observations:

Feature type Determine the appropriate structure that best represents where the specimen was detected. The data entry program will only take one feature per record per site. For multiple detections of the same species, list the feature that describes the most common associated feature. Select the feature type from the ISMS picklist.

Feature species

Decay Class If a plant is found in association with logs or woody_debris, list the appropriate decay class (Brown 1985). 0 = Not applicable. 1 = Log, recently fallen, bark intact or snag with fine limbs present. 2 = Log, bark intact, small twigs absent or snag with 50% loose bark. 3 = Log, trace of bark or snag with bole form intact. 4 = Log, bark absent or snag, losing bole shape. 5 = Log, decomposed or snag, form mostly gone.

DBH If a plant is found in association with a tree, snag, log or woody debris feature, list the diameter at breast height (standing tree) or the largest diameter for down wood. This is an important indicator of late seral legacy association.