Figure 4: MAPS Habitat Structure Assessment (HSA) form H1 – Example of completed form for dominant habitat type

Location code: HALF Station code: HAFR Date: (m/d/y) 07/23/2003 Surveyed by: Jane Intern, John Helper Survey (circle one): single | consensus Habitat dominance code (as shown on station map; circle one): A – dominant | B – sub-dominant | C – minor 1 | D – minor 2 | E – minor 3 Describe habitat type: Sycamore, Tulip Poplar, Sweetqum Forest Successional stage of habitat type (circle one):  $L-late \mid \overline{M-mid} \mid E-early$  National Vegetation Classification Standard Formation: IB2Nd Percentage of station comprised of this habitat type (from station map): \_\_62\_ % National Vegetation Classification Standard Alliance : \_\_14\_ Pattern code of this habitat type (1-12): 5 Average height of: Tree canopy \_\_20\_\_m, Shrubs \_\_2.0\_m, Herbaceous vegetation \_1.2\_\_m Vegetation types within each layer Cover<sup>1</sup> Pattern Number Main species **Vegetative Layers** <5, 10, 20,... see Estimated percentages must add up to 100% e.g. Vaccinium ovatum, Poa pretensis of below...90, >95 1-12 Conifer Broad Forbs & ferns Species Grass-like Quercus rubra, Q. alba, Pinus contorta Platanus occidentalis, Lirioden-Upperstory: >15m 80 12 99 % 5 dron tulipifera, Liquidambar sp. P. occidentalis, L. tulipifera, Midstory: 5 -15m 11 95 40 () % % Ostrya virginica, Acer rubrum Rosa floribunda. **Understory:** 0.5 - 5 m 12 40 8 14 85 % Spice bush Ground cover\*: <0.5m Woody Nonvascular Forbs & ferns Grass-like Nettle, grass, 15 % 15 R. floribunda % 2 70 23 Live vegetation Dead vegetation 72 % leaves twigs branches old logs recent treefall Mostly dead leaves Total non-vegetative NA see text p.13 Mostly water & duff rock stones or gravel dirt or sand water human-made Estimate % Pattern 1-12 Comment Non-vegetative Features Circle one or more features of cover type very small brook small stream Permanently flowing seep/trickle large stream river Running water 6 % canal (<0.5m)(0.5-2.0m)(2.0-5.0m)(>5m)Small stream, spring-fed for livestock marsh/bog Shallow marshy area. Standing water pond/lake seasonal permanent %  $<50\text{m}^2|>50\text{m}^2$  $<50\text{m}^2$  |  $>50\text{m}^2$  $<50\text{m}^2$  $<>50\text{m}^2$ occasional other After spring runoff paved Human-made Corridors % gravel dirt \ mown boardwalk road track break path other bridge Human-made Structure % building fence powerline tower culvert dam channel wall other General description of habitat type including habitat age: Second-growth woods on gently sloping hillside, on either Feature **Options** Side of a riparian corridor containing a few > 100 year-old Sycamore trees. Lies on well-drained (mostly) well-drained poorly -drained Drainage: Calcareous substrate. flat gentle undulating | steep Slope: Geography: bottomland hillside ridgetop | plain Ridges: none single two | >2 Number of snags(>1m tall, >10cm diam.): ( 5-15 | >15 Aspect: none | N/E/S | W All Management / Disturbance history: None sinde search in 1945. Lower portions Year(s) occurred: 1945 clear-cut) selective strip Logging: Heavily flooded by '83 hurricane. Year(s) occurred: 1983 fire | wind | flood | drained | icestorm Disturbance: Year(s) occurred: Other: 50 70 80 Percentage cover midpoints <5 10 20 40 60 >95 0 - -5% - - - -15% - - - -25% - - - -35% - - - -45% - - - - -55% - - - -65% - - - -75% - - - -85% - - - -95% - - - 100%Percentage cover range

<sup>\*</sup> Ground Cover (Live vegetation, Dead vegetation, and Total non-vegetative) must total 100%