# Wetland Plant Indices

#### 2023 WHEP FIELD TRAINING

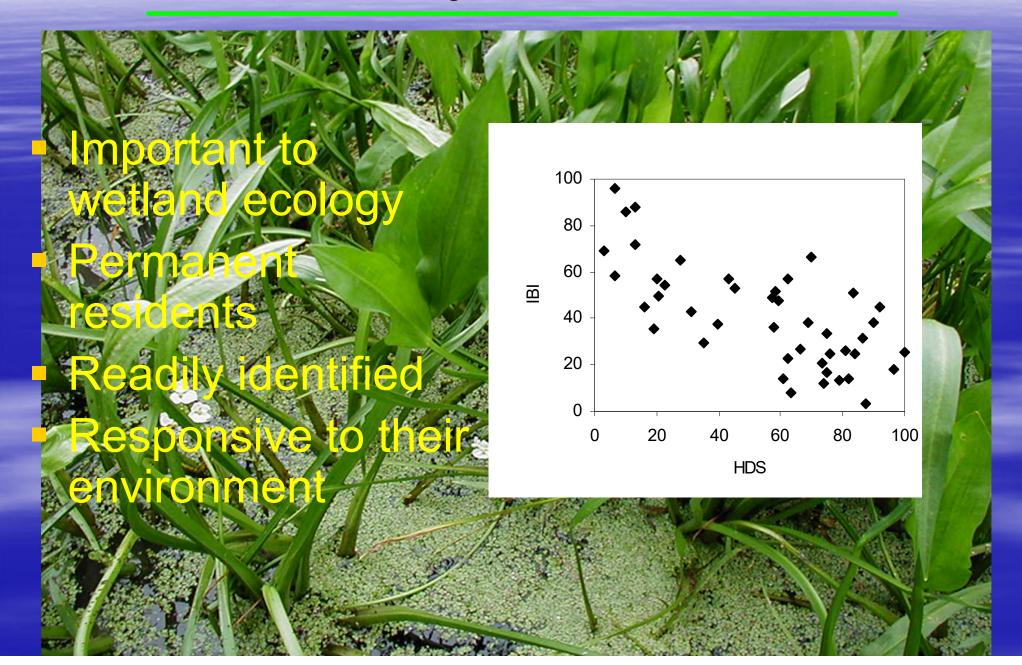
Mark Gernes, Research Scientist Carolyn Dindorf, Limnologist May 25, 2023





#### MINNESOTA POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY

## Why Plants?



### WHEP Plant Sampling Resources

A CITIZEN'S GUIDE TO THE BIOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF WETLANDS



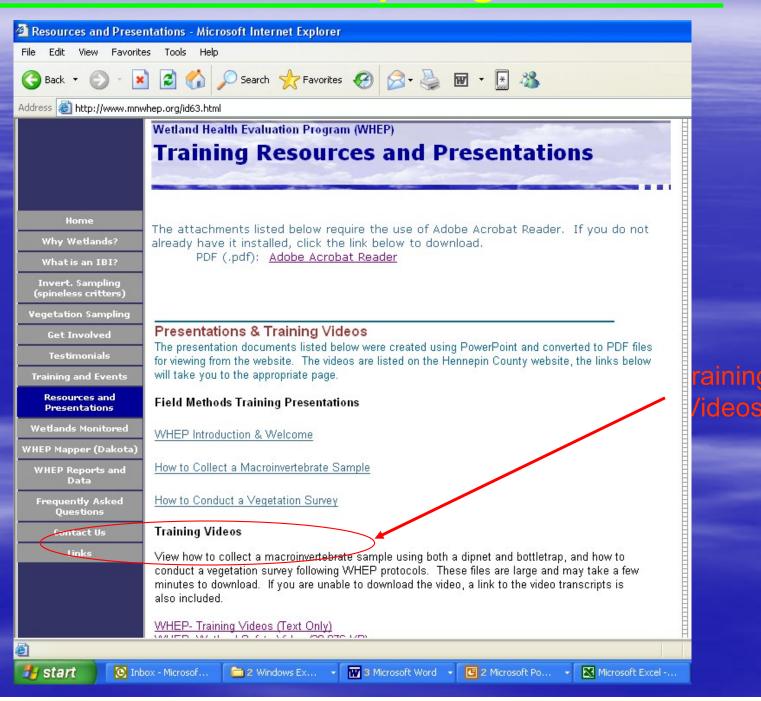
#### THE VEGETATION INDEX OF BIOLOGICAL INTEGRITY (IBI)



Field & Laboratory Protocols, Pictorial Key to the Common Wetland Plants

http://www.pca.state.mn.us/water/biomonitoring/biocitizenmonitoring.html

#### WHEP Plant Sampling Resources



#### **Vegetation Field Protocol**

**1. Record site information** 2. Determine the major plant communities in the wetland **3.** Locate a spot for a representative plot 4. Determine the plot shape 5. Lay out the 100 m<sup>2</sup> plot 6. Record releve information 7. Identify plants within the plot 8. Estimate each taxa cover

# **Equipment & Supplies**

- Clipboard with site & releve datasheets
- Pencils
- Compass: (optional)
- 4 tall garden stakes with colorful flagging
- 1 or 2 30-50m measuring tapes
- Plant ID guide(s)
- Waders

# Record Site Info

#### Some basic site information

#### MN WHEP VEGETATION SURVEY FIELD SHEET: SITE INFORMATION

Site Name:	Date/Time:	223
Team Leader/Observer:	Team Name:	19
Local Sponsor:	County:	

Location Information (UTM coordinates from GPS unit, Township Range Section coordinates, or street directions):

Site Description (include vegetation, water pathway, and immediate land use descriptions. Note any unique plants or plant communities within the wetland but occurring outside of the releve. Did you observe any wildlife while at this site?):

Site Sketch (Include vegetation zones, water inlets and outlets, point source pollution inputs such as stormweiter pipes,

immediate land use practices, any landmarks, and the location of the releve in the wetland).

#### **Determine Plant Communities**

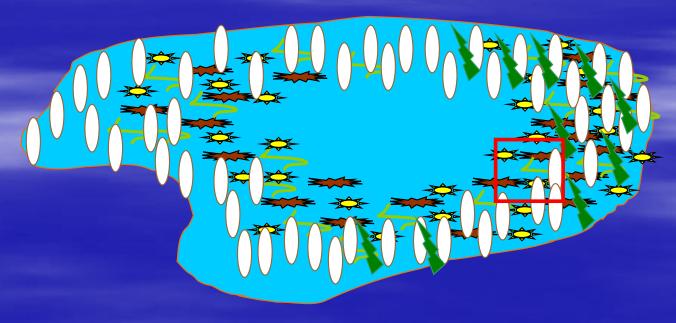
 Need to locate the sampling plot in a 'representative' location



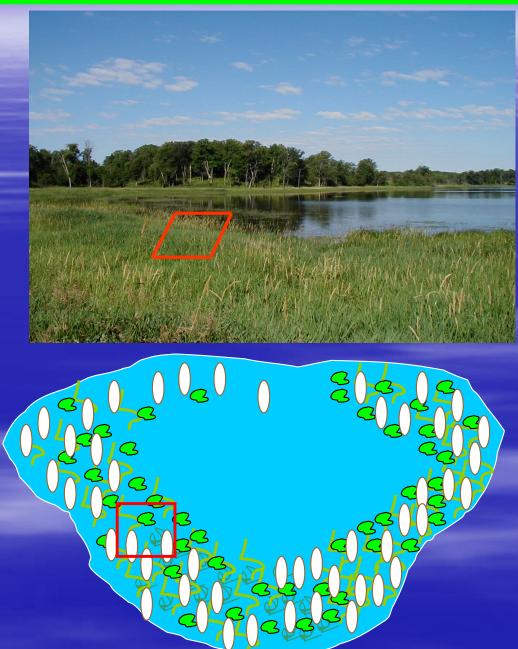
#### Locate Sampling Plot

 Emergent/ aquatic vegetation interface

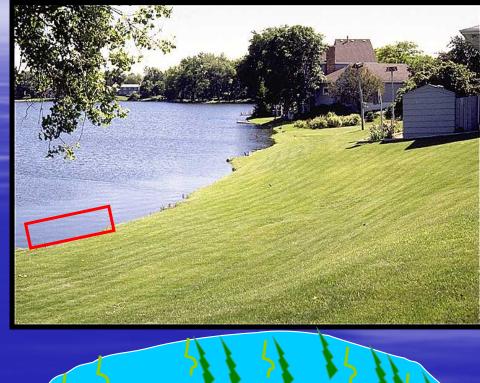




### Locate Sampling Plot



### Locate Sampling Plot





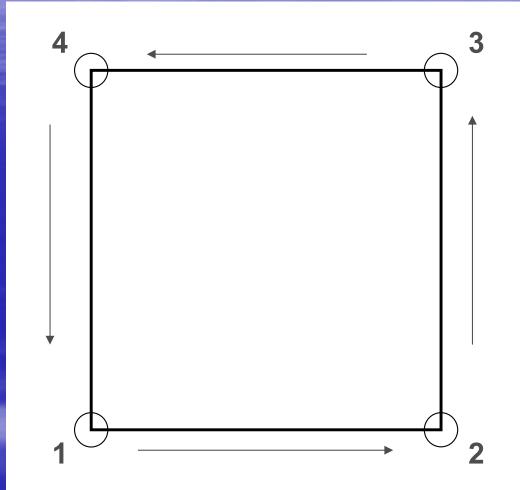
# **Plot Shape**

Plot size is standard (100m<sup>2</sup>)

- Plot shape can be altered depending on the wetland vegetation
  - Square --- well developed emergent fringe – 10 x 10m plot
  - Rectangle narrow fringe of plants (less than 5m wide) or gets deep quickly
    - 5 x 20m plot

# Lay-Out the Plot

- Aquatic/ emergent interface
- Establish corner #1
- Measure off 1<sup>st</sup> side w/tape
- Establish corner #2
- Turn 90° measure 2<sup>nd</sup> side
- Repeat for remaining sides...



# Record Releve Info

#### Some basic information about the releve

#### Site Name: Date/Time: Team Leader/Observer: Team Name: Local Sponsor: County: Releve Dimensions (circle one): 10 m x 10 m or 5 m x 20 m = 100 m<sup>2</sup> Is the releve typical of the wetland plant community ? (drole one): Yes or No (explain below) Water depth in the plot (meters): Shallowest: m Deepest: m Substrate/bottom description: Comments: Note: Numbers In ( ) refer to the metrics where the data are used Pres CC NONVASCULAR (2, 6) Pres CC GRASSLIKE (1, 3, 4, 7) Sedges, Bulrushes, Rushes Chara (Muskgrass) Lichen Carex (Sedge) Cyperus (Flatsedge) MO55 Dullchlum arundinaceum (Three-Way Sedge) Riccia fluitans (Slender Riccia) Eleocharis (Spike-Rush) Ricciocarpus natans (Purple-Fringed Riccia) Juncus (Rush) Pres CC LOW VASCULAR (1) Schous (Buirush) True Grasses Equisetum (Horsetall) Onoclea sensibilis (Sensitive Fern) Agrostis (Bent Grass) Osmunda (Osmunda) Alopecurus (Foxtali) Calamagrostis (Reed Grass) Thelypteris palustris (Marsh-Fern) Echinochioa (Barnyard-Grass) Glyceria (Manna-Grass) Pres CC WOODY (1) Vines Leersia (Cut Grass) Phalaris arundinacea (Reed Canary-Parthenocissus (Virginia Creeper) Grass) Vitis riparia (Grape) Phragmites australis (Glant Reed) Shrubs or Trees with Opposite Leaves Poa (Blue Grass) Acer (Maple, Box Elder) Spartina pectinata (Prairie Cord-Grass) Cornus (Dogwood) Zizania aquatica (Wild Rice) Fraxinus (Ash) Phennus cethertice (Common Buckthorn) Shrubs or Trees with Alternate Leaves Ainus (Alder) Frangula alnus (Alder-Buckthorn) Cover Populus (Aspen, Cottonwood) Class Percent Cover Range Quercus (Oak) (CC) RUDUS (Raspberry, Dewberry, Blackberry) 6 75-100% Sallx (Willow) 5 50-75% Spiraea alba (Meadowsweet) 4 25-50% Ulmus (Elm) 3 5-25% 2 1-5% 1 0-1%

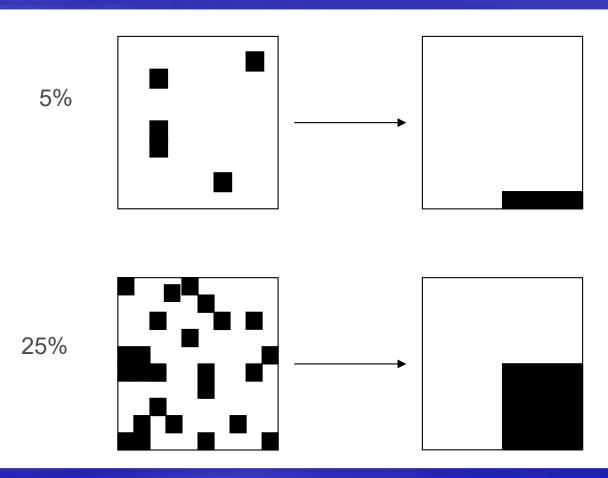
MN WHEP VEGETATION SURVEY FIELD SHEET: RELEVE DATA

#### Inventory plants within the plot

'Walking the plot'
ID and check off plants on the releve data sheet as you go

## **Estimate Cover**

 Proportion or percentage of plot taken up by specific plant when looking straight down on the plot

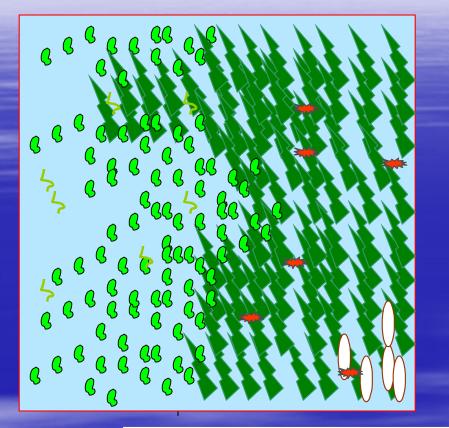


## **Estimate Cover**

Cover Classes (CC)

Cover Class	Percent Cover	Mid-point
(CC)	Range	Percent
6	75-100%	87%
5	50-75%	63%
4	25-50%	38%
3	5-25%	15%
2	1-5%	3%
1	0-1%	0.5%

#### **Estimating Wetland Plant cover class**



Plant	CC
	2
¢	4
-	1
4	1
	5

Cover Class (CC)	Percent Cover Range
6	75-100%
5	50-75%
4	25-50%
3	5-25%
2	1-5%
1	0-1%

### **Plant Metrics**

- 1. Vascular genera
- 2. Nonvascular taxa
- 3. Grasslike genera
- 4. Carex cover
- 5. Bladderwort (Utricularia) presence
- 6. Aquatic Guild
- 7. Persistent litter

Remember to have fun, be safe, and enjoy your wetland experience....



Thanks for your time!!