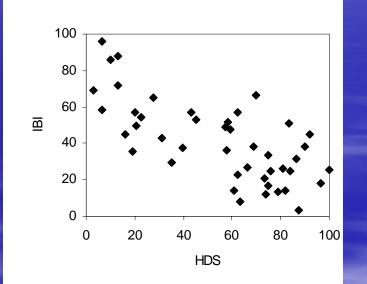
WHEP PLANT FIELD TRAINING



Minnesota Pollution Control Agency

Why Plants?

Important to wetland ecology
Permanent residents
Readily identified
Responsive to their environment



WHEP Veg Sampling Resources

A Citizen's Guide to Biological Assessment of Wetlands

> The Vegetation Index of Biological Integrity (IBI)

Field and Laboratory protocols, Pictorial Key to the Common Wetland Plants





Minnesota Pollution

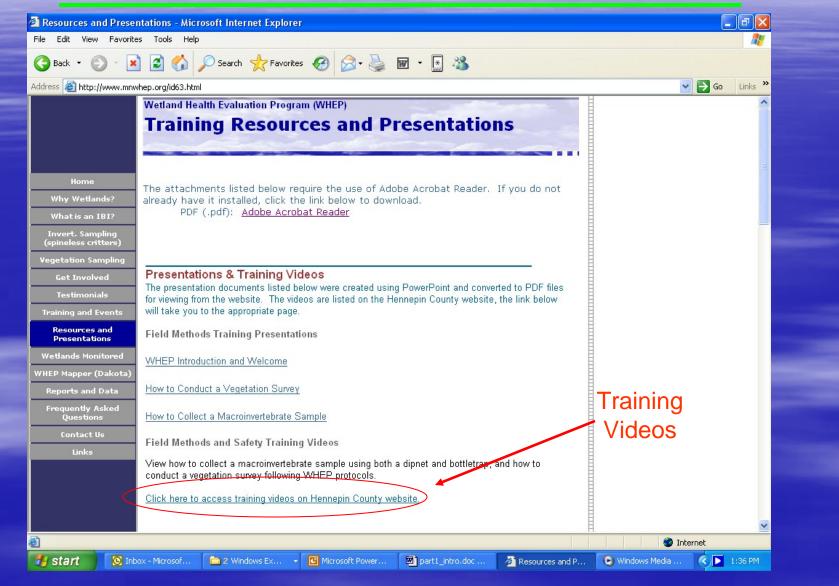
Control Agency

wq-bwm1-01

January, 2005

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

WHEP Veg 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 m² plot
- 6. Record releve information
- 7. Identify plants within the plot
- 8. Estimate cover

Necessary Equipment

- Clipboard with site & releve datasheets
- Pencil
- Compass
- 4 tall garden stakes with colorful flagging
- 1 or 2 30-50m measuring tapes
- Plant ID guides
- Waders

Record Site Info

Some basic site information

MN WHEP VEGETATION SURVEY FIELD SHEET: SITE INFORMATION

Date/Time:
Team Name:
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 watered 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 stormwater pipes, immediate land use practices, any landmarks, and the location of the releve in the wetland):

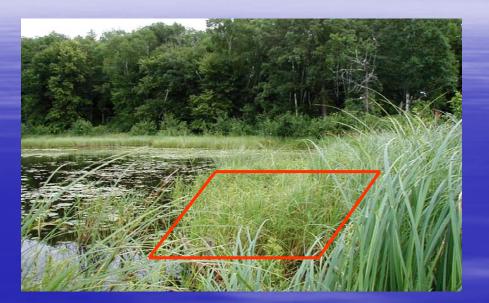
Determine Major Plant Communities

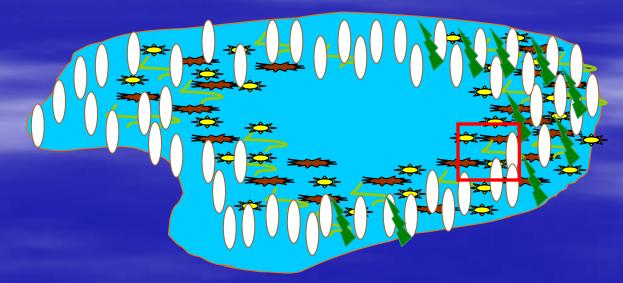
 Need to locate the sampling plot in a 'representative' location



Locate Sampling Plot

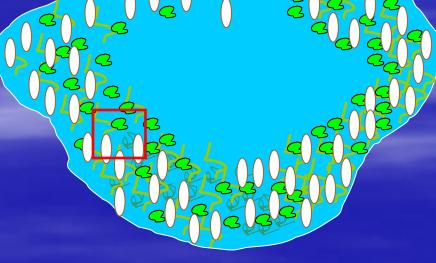
 Emergent/ aquatic vegetation interface





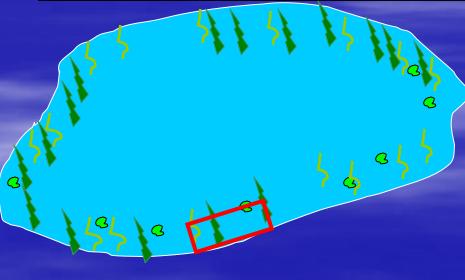
Locate Sampling Plot









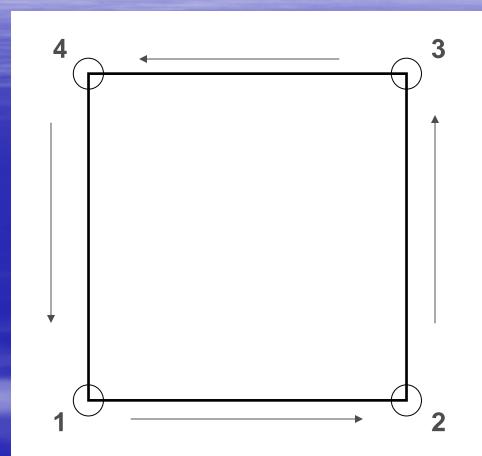


Determine Plot Shape

- Plot size is standard (100m²)
- Plot shape can be altered depending on the wetland vegetation
 - Well developed emergent fringe
 - 10 x 10m plot
 - Narrow fringe (less than 5m wide)
 - 5 x 20m plot

Lay-Out the Plot

- Aquatic/ emergent interface
- Establish corner #1
- Measure off 1st side w/tape
- Estblish corner #2
- Turn 90° measure 2nd side
- Repeat



Record Releve Info

Some basic information about the releve

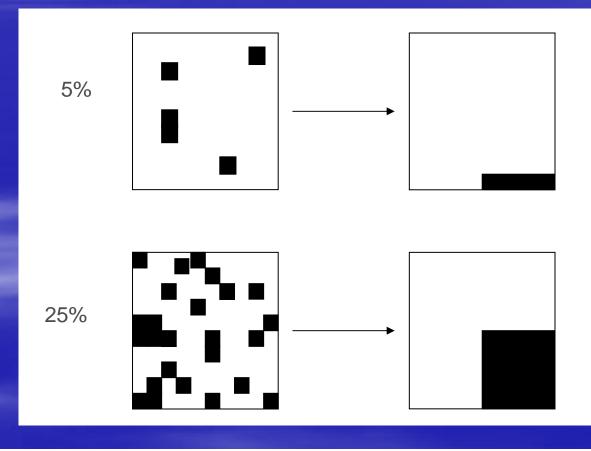
Site Name: [Date/Time:	
		Team Nam	e:
Local Sponsor:		County:	
	Dimensions (circle one): 10 m x 10 n eleve typical of the wetland plant o		
	epth in the plot (meters): Shallowes	t:m	Deepest:m
Substra	te/bottom description:		
Comme	nts:		
Comme	- ICS.		
Dran CC	Note: Numbers In () refer to NONVASCULAR (2, 6)	Droc CC	GRASSLIKE (1, 3, 4, 7)
PIES CC	Chara (Muskgrass)	Pies CC	Sedges, Bulrushes, Rushes
	Lichen	-1	Carex (Sedge)
_	Moss		Cyperus (Flatsedge)
	MOSS	+++	Dulichium arundinaceum (Three-Way
	Riccia fluitans (Slender Riccia)		Sedge)
	Ricciocarpus natans (Purple-Fringed Riccia)		Eleocharis (Spike-Rush)
	roccouper names (rapport night roccity		Juncus (Rush)
Pres CC	LOW VASCULAR (1)		Sclipus (Bulrush)
	Equisetum (Horsetall)	<u>ק ⊢ ⊢</u>	True Grasses
	Onoclea sensibilis (Sensitive Fern)		Agrost/s (Bent Grass)
- 15	Osmunda (Osmunda)		Alopecurus (Foxtall)
	Thelypteris palustris (Marsh-Fern)		Calamagrostis (Reed Grass)
			Echinochioa (Barnyard-Grass)
Pres CC	WOODY (1)		Glyceria (Manna-Grass)
	Vines		Leersia (Cut Grass)
4 12			Phalaris arundinacea (Reed Canary-
- 12	Parthenocissus (Virginia Creeper)	S	Grass)
	Vitis riparia (Grape)		Phragmites australis (Glant Reed)
Shr	ubs or Trees with Opposite Leaves	8 - 9 - 9	Poa (Blue Grass)
	Acer (Maple, Box Elder)		Spartina pectinata (Prairie Cord-Grass
1.00	Cornus (Dogwood)	3 3	Zizania aquatica (Wild Rice)
 N 	Fraxinus (Ash)		
	Rhemmus cethertice (Common Buckthorn)		
Shr	ubs or Trees with Alternate Leaves		
	Ainus (Alder)		
 N 	Frangula alnus (Alder-Buckthorn)	Cover	
	Populus (Aspen, Cottonwood)	Class	Percent Cover Range
	Quercus (Oak)	(CC)	
	Rubus (Raspherry, Dewberry, Blackberry)	6	75-100%
	Sallx (Willow)	5	50-75%
_	Spiraea alba (Meadowsweet)	4	25-50%
_	Ulmus (Elm)	3	5-25%
		2	1-5% 0-1%
		1 1 1	11-126

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

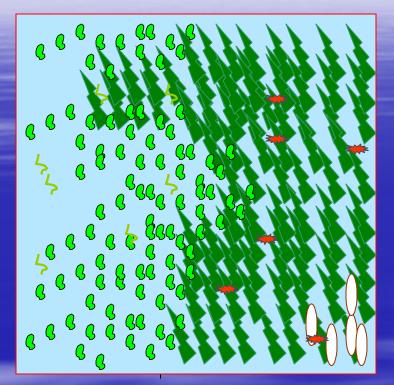


Estimate Cover

Cover Classes (CC)

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

Estimating Wetland Plant cover class



Plant	CC
()	2
G	4
-	1
5	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!!