

OTHER FOREST RESOURCES

WORK PLAN

ARKANSAS

1994-1995

FOREST INVENTORY AND ANALYSIS

RESEARCH WORK UNIT

SOUTHERN FOREST EXPERIMENT STATION

STARKVILLE, MS

Supplement to: Forest Survey Inventory Work Plan

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## OTHER FOREST RESOURCES

Record Items 1-25 on the Other Forest Resources tally sheet for all 3 x 3 forest locations, and all National Forest supplemental plots.

Codes for state, unit, county and location are the same as in the Forest Survey Inventory Work Plan.

Item 1 - State. Record the appropriate two-digit state code.

Item 2 - Unit. Record the appropriate one-digit survey unit.

Item 3 - County. Record the appropriate three-digit county code.

Item 4 - Location. Record the appropriate three-digit code to identify each sample plot within the county.

Item 5 - Day. Record the Julian day the plot was completed with the actual three-digit number, 001 to 365 (366 leap year).

### Proximity to Non-Forest Features

ITEMS 6-9 are to be determined principally from the aerial photo. Cruisers are to make on-the-ground inspections of each item at the location if substantial alteration of the neighboring land uses is suspected. Where appropriate, cruisers should make additional interpretations from county maps.

Occasionally, plots will occur at the edge of an aerial photo AND county map. When the adjacent county map and photo is not available to the cruiser, use code=0 and write a note which indicates that the materials needed are not available.

Proximity to non-forest features aids in assessing the amount of forest area and timber volume associated with non-timber uses. Most forests near water sources provide premium recreation sites, are used as shelter for wildlife seeking water, and aid in maintaining water quality. Similar arguments can be generated for other proximity measures.

Some of the non-industrial private forest land in close proximity to agricultural areas, urban areas, and water sources are unlikely to be continuing sources of timber. (Forest tract size, local access, and slope are also considered, among others.) Inventory estimates of forest area and timber volume on this land are examined separately from other forest land when making forecasts of future timber supply and in estimating opportunities for stand improvement and regeneration activities.

## PERMANENT WATER

Record the largest permanent body of water for which the edge is within 1,600 feet of point 1. The body of water must be 1/8 acre or larger in size or a water course 40 feet or more in width. Record size (Item 6) and distance (Item 7).

### Item 6 - Water Size

Record the size of the largest permanent water body according to the following codes. Size is estimated from permanent bank to permanent bank (e.g. cut and eroded. The water of interest is generally "open", i.e. areas with few trees or shrubs. Deep cypress swamps (water retained all year in wet years) are considered permanent open water areas. Occasional marshlike and swamplike conditions, such as might occur after heavy rains or springtime high water levels, are considered temporary, and are handled as part of a plot sample in item 16.

<u>Code</u>	<u>Size of water body</u>
1	Bodies of water 1/8 to <acre in size, or water courses 40 to <120 feet in width
2	Noncensus water area - bodies of water 1 to 4.5 acres in size, or water courses 120 feet to 200 feet wide
3	Census water area - bodies of water 4.5 acres in size, or water courses 200 feet or wider
9	No permanent water within 1,600 feet

Item 7 - Water Distance

Record the distance from point 1 to the closest water edge of the body of water in item 6 above; use the following codes:

<u>Code</u>	<u>Distance in feet</u>
1	0-200
2	201-400
3	401-600
4	601-800
5	801-1,000
6	1,001-1,200
7	1,201-1,400
8	1,401-1,600
9	None within 1,600 feet

Item 8 - Urban or Built-up Land

Urban or built-up land is land comprised of areas of intensive use with much of the land covered by man-made structures 10 acres or more in size. Included are towns, villages, strip developments along highways, power and communication facilities, industrial complexes, and institutions.

Urban or built-up land is further defined as any 10 acre area (660 ft x 660 ft) composed of a mixture of land uses where urban or built-up land uses comprise more than 50 percent of the land area. Included are residential or commercial strips.

Residential or commercial strips are at least 100 feet wide and 10 acres in size (4400 x 100, 2200 x 200, 1500 x 300, 1100 x 400, 900 x 500, 700 x 600) with uniform size and spacing of structures, often with lawns, driveways, and parking lots.

(Active surface mines, active sand and gravel pits, and other areas TEMPORARILY devoid of vegetation due to man's activities are not considered urban or built-up land. Similarly, naturally formed talus slopes and rock outcrops, mine tailings and soil pushed aside from surface mine operations, and bare soil associated with crop tillage are not urban or built-up land. The buildings, permanent product storage bins, and equipment parking areas are considered urban or built-up land.)

The presence or absence of a store in a strip development has no bearing on this classification. The urban or built-up land need not be a town or village, but merely "urban or built-up". Where a strip development consists of a mixture of farmsteads and residences, or farmsteads and other urban or built-up land, consider farmsteads as built-up land. (Farmstead-a tract of land, usually with a house, barn, etc. on which crops or livestock are raised.) A farmstead is otherwise considered agricultural land.

Guidelines for boundaries between urban or built-up land and non-urban areas:

- a. When clear - between new homes, lawns, commercial buildings, parking lots, etc. and farm-related buildings, adjacent agricultural fields, extensive forested areas, large bodies of water, etc.
- b. When not clear (e.g. mixed land uses, with urban or built-up land 50 percent or more of the land area) - between the nearest home, building, lawn, parking lot, or other structure, and the adjacent area not in urban use.

Record the distance from point 1 to the closest urban edge using the following codes:

<u>Code</u>	<u>Distance</u>
01-52	Exact distance to nearest 100 feet
75	mile (5,300 ft.) to 3 miles (15,840 ft.)
99	None within 3 miles

#### Item 9 - Agricultural Land

Agricultural land is land used primarily for the production of crops or livestock. Chief indications of agricultural activity are geometric field and road patterns on the landscape and the traces produced by livestock or mechanized equipment. Included are cropland and pasture, nurseries, vineyards, orchards, confined feeding areas, or horse farms 10 acres or more in size.

Agricultural land is further defined as any 10 acre area composed of a mixture of land uses where agricultural land uses comprise more than 50 percent of the land area.

Record the distance from point 1 to the closest agricultural edge using the following codes:

<u>Code</u>	<u>Distance</u>
01-52	Exact distance, to nearest 100 feet
75	>1 mile (5,300 ft.) to 3 miles
99	None within 3 miles

### LOCAL ACCESS

ITEMS 10-13 describe the ease with which forested areas may be reached and factors which may limit entry. Record occurrence of items within 1/4 mile (1,320 feet) of point 1.

#### LOCAL ACCESS Items 10-13

The number of plots found which are within the vicinity of access roads, fences, or signs, suggests the amount of forest acres with a high probability of being restricted from public access, and a high probability of being used for certain activities (e.g., livestock grazing, hunting). Fences and signs are human intrusions and may limit wilderness values. Some fences restrict wildlife populations as well.

With fences and signs, you are not doing a systematic or exhaustive search. You are in most cases only looking at a limited area around the vehicle, the plot center, and the distance traversed. This type of sampling is only loosely tied to plot measurements. Data are usually presented as proportions rather than acreage estimates. The sample area is generally larger in sparsely populated counties and areas with extensive forest acreage; and smaller in densely populated counties and areas with limited forest acreage. The probability of encountering fences and signs is assumed to be proportional to the sample area.

Fences or signs you encounter on the way into the plot should be recorded. In 90 percent of the cases, these are associated with the plot (an assumption). (There are a number of cases where there is no association. For example, a fence on the opposite side of the street that clearly relates to another property. If this is the only fence or signs you saw, and it was within 1/4 mile of plot center, then record it.)

### Item 10 - Access Condition

Access condition is the type of road or trail with the greatest ease of movement within a 1/4 mile radius of the plot. A paved road is easiest to travel on. Less easy is a 4-wheel drive road. Land areas with no roads or trails within 1/4 mile are more difficult to reach. Record the access condition observed or photo-interpreted (with ground truth) within 1,320 feet of point 1.

**NOTE:** If more than one condition is encountered, record the lowest numbered code.

<u>Code</u>	<u>Access Condition</u>
1	Paved road
2	Dirt or gravel road, suited to two-wheel drive vehicles
3	Right-of-way OR not suited to two-wheel drive vehicles (includes railroads, powerline, pipeline right-of-ways)
4	Trail or ROAD not suited to four-wheel drive vehicles
9	No road or trail within 1,320 feet

### Item 11 - Fencing

Record height and suitability of fencing which is observed closest to and within 1,320 feet of point 1. "Suitability" of fencing refers to its utility for use in grazing livestock and is used only to distinguish among fences less than 4 1/2 feet high. Visible fence perimeter should not be in need of repair to be functional.

Examples: suitable - electric fence, unbroken barbed wire fence

unsuitable - a short stone fence, an old, rotted fence in need of repair

Given a choice of two or more fences within the vicinity of the plot, record the status of the fence most closely associated with the plot. Record the most significant (lowest code) fence status when two or more fences are associated with the plot.

<u>Code</u>	<u>Fencing Status</u>
1	Greater than 6 feet high
2	4 1/2 - 6 feet high
3	Less than 4 1/2 feet high - suitable
4	Less than 4 1/2 feet high - unsuitable
9	None

(POSTED SIGNS (Items 12 and 13))

The incidence of "posting" is not an accurate measure of private land closed to hunting or other activities, but is used as an indicator of localized concern for the uses made of land in the vicinity.

Record type of sign observed within 1,320 feet of point 1.

Given a choice of two or more signs within the vicinity of the plot, record the sign most closely associated with the plot. Record the most significant (most restrictive) sign when several signs are associated with the plot.

**Item 12 - Hunting Signs**

Use code 2 where codes 1 and 2 apply.

<u>Code</u>	<u>Hunting</u>
1	"No hunting"
2	Hunting restricted, e.g. hunting by permit only, hunting club, wildlife management area, season restricted. This includes "Posted" when "Posted" is the only sign observed
9	No signs related to hunting

**Item 13 - Other Signs**

Refers to signs that restrict activities.

<u>Code</u>	<u>Other</u>
1	No trespassing or keep out (also when codes 1 and 2 apply)
2	Activities restricted (e.g. no camping, no fishing, etc.)
9	No other signs

**PLOT VICINITY**

ITEMS 14-25 describe occurrence of objects, artifacts, or activities on the plot. On the plot is anywhere within 33 feet of any of the survey points. If code 8 (other) is used for Items 15, 16, 20, 21, 22 or 24, or if code 88 is used for Item 25, specify on tally sheet in spaces provided.

#### Item 14 - Burn History

Burn history is to be recorded once for each location. Look for burning evidence on trees and other objects on the plot. Estimate when fire occurred by studying fire marks, litter depth, and other indicators.

**YOU MUST SEE CHARRED REMAINS TO HAVE BURNING EVIDENCE.** Time of fire occurrence is estimated by depth of litter layer, fire marks, and knowledge gleaned from prior tally.

<u>Code</u>	<u>Time</u>
1	Recent (first or second season), affects current year's production
2	Between 3 years and prior survey (approx. 10 years)
3	Older than prior survey
9	No evidence of burning

#### Item 15 - Livestock Signs

Record the presence or absence of any livestock animal signs on the plot. If more than one sign is noted, record only the primary sign (lowest number). If other signs are noted, write in what was observed (use code 8 and specify on the plot sheet).

<u>Code</u>	<u>Sign</u>
1	Cattle sighted
2	Other livestock sighted
3	Cattle and other livestock sighted
4	Tracks
5	Dung
6	Trails
8	Other signs (specify in space provided)
9	No sign

#### Item 16 - Water Sources

This item generally deals with "wetlands," a land-use designation. (Items 6 and 7 deal with land cover.) Wetlands are lands transitional between between terrestrial and aquatic systems where the water table is usually at or near the surface or the land is covered by shallow water, but vegetation is sufficient to classify the area as forest land. Examples are deep or shallow cypress swamps, bogs, mudflats, beaver ponds, etc.

Record the presence or absence of any water sources on the plot. Record the principal (largest) water source on the plot if there are two or more sources.

<u>Code</u>	<u>Type</u>
1	Permanent Swamp
2	Permanent Pond
3	Permanent stream or small creek
4	Temporary stream, creek, drainage ditch (seasonal)
8	Other(Specify) - includes beaver ponds and other water areas where permanence is uncertain
9	None observed

#### Item 17 - Trail or Road Use

Record the presence or absence of any trails or roads and whether they were used recently or not. Recent use is use which occurred in the latest or second season. The following are examples to indicate recent use:

- a. Presence of tire tracks
- b. Absence of seedlings or saplings in trail or road
- c. Compacted leaves and other vegetation, such as broken branches on the trail or road surface
- d. Knocked-over, leaning, scarred saplings in the trail or road

Skid trails are not generally considered for this item. Presence of recent skid trails may be evidence of logging activity (items 24 and 25). The intent of trail or road use is to record "subtle" evidence of human use. Usually this item is of limited importance unless there is no other evidence of human activity.

<u>Code</u>	<u>Trail or Road Use</u>
1	Road - recent use
2	Trail - recent use
3	Road - no recent use within the past 10 years
4	Trail - no recent use within the past 10 years
9	No trails or roads within 33 feet

### Item 18 - Vegetative Debris (Slash)

Vegetative debris refers to slash and other discarded vegetative material which may affect aesthetics or recreation use. Evidence usually consists of slash or tree stumps, but may include piles of cordwood, woodchips, or brush.

As used in this survey, vegetative debris is a byproduct of forest manipulation, such as timber harvesting, land clearing, or TSI, and is not to be confused with downed timber caused by storm damage.

Data gathered on vegetative debris provides a rough estimate of visually important management practices associated with commercial forest land, and may provide clues to the activities or sources of discarded artifacts observed on surveyed plots.

Record the age and amount of vegetative debris encountered on the plot according to the following codes:

<u>Code</u>	<u>Age and Amount</u>
1	Recent (first or second season); abundant
2	Recent (first or second season); not abundant
3	Not recent; abundant
4	Not recent; not abundant
9	No evidence

### Item 19 - Spanish Moss

Spanish moss (Tillandsia usneoides) is most often found in abundance in older stands along the path of major storms in coastal areas, and along major river drainages in the Midsouth states. Spanish moss occurs chiefly in oak-gum-cypress stands; it is not often seen in pure pine stands.

Spanish moss serves as an important nesting material for the Parula Warbler, other birds and mammals, and is of some economic importance to man. Conversion of hardwood stands to pine, short rotation stand management, fragmentation and loss of bottomland forests, and the spread of a blight disease (Fusarium solani) may be reducing the abundance and distribution of this species. Presence or absence of Spanish moss is to be noted. Distribution of Spanish moss is to be determined by assessing its presence on trees.

Record with the following codes:

<u>Code</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1	Well distributed: 1/2 or more of the trees on the plot contain Spanish moss
2	Not well distributed: less 1/2 of the trees on the plot contain Spanish moss
9	Absent

#### ARTIFACTS OF HUMAN USE

ITEMS 20-25 describe artifacts associated with human activities. All artifacts are "cultural resources" to be inventoried by categories of activity and material.

To many individuals, recently deposited materials are thought of as insignificant or judged negatively (e.g. household garbage), while older materials are thought of as significant or are viewed positively (antiques from an old homestead). Determining the significance of artifacts is a function of a well-trained cultural resources specialist or archeologist, so emphasis is on categorizing easily deduced artifacts and activities. Other opportunities to interpret artifacts observed are provided (i.e., use of code 8 specifying artifact(s)), and item 25 "other activities."

Activities deduced are derived from the artifacts' type, location, and condition. A record of artifacts observed also provides a means to assess the quality or type of recreation experience likely to occur at a plot. Litter associated with human activities is monitored with these records. Littering is serious in some states, especially beverage containers, and trashing of forested areas with roadside dumping of household garbage or with deposition of floating debris from nearby streams.

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NOTES: I. MOVEMENT OF ARTIFACTS IS DISCOURAGED, AS MOVEMENT MAY DESTROY FUTURE INTERPRETATION. It is unlawful to remove any cultural resource from public land without written permission. On private land, the artifacts belong to the landowner, regardless of condition.

#### II. LITTERING IS AGAINST THE LAW.

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Please remind your cooperator of the above facts. On National Forest land, Forest Service law enforcement personnel should be consulted in all cases to determine appropriate legal steps. Details are in Forest Service regulations 2361.

Presence or absence of each item are to be observed on the plot. Artifacts of human use include marking of trees, etc., which might influence de facto "wilderness" designation. Record the appropriate code for each of the items listed below.

**NOTE:** If you are unsure of the category to which the artifact belongs, write in exactly what was observed on the tally sheet, and record "8" in item 24.

Snow accumulation will limit your ability to observe artifacts. If this occurs, use code=0 "no observation possible because of snow" for items 20 to 25.

#### Item 20 - Hunting Artifacts

<u>Code</u>	<u>Material</u>
1	Tree stand
2	Shotgun shell(s)
3	Rifle shell(s)
4	Shotgun and rifle shells
5	Tree stand and shells
8	Other evidence (includes presence of hunters, buckshot in trees, etc.) (specify)
9	None

#### Item 21 - Beverage Artifacts

Record the occurrence of the principal material comprising each of the beverage container(s) observed. The codes are used to indicate the kinds of beverage containers that have been discarded.

<u>Code</u>	<u>Material</u>
1	Paper
2	Glass, metal, plastic
8	Other or combination (specify)
9	None

### Item 22 - Food Artifacts

The codes are used to indicate the relative age of the artifacts found.

<u>Code</u>	<u>Material</u>
1	Paper, cardboard, plastic, and fast food containers; intact and recognizable (age relatively recent)
2	Metal, glass, or plastic (age uncertain)
8	Other or combination (specify)
9	None

### Item 23 - Homesteading

A homestead is a dwelling with its land and buildings. This item refers to the human activity of "settlement". It specifically is used for categorizing artifacts associated with a dwelling (such as building materials: tin roof, remains of house foundations, etc.) and its surroundings (such as a fence, outbuildings, etc.).

This item considers not only a remnant dwelling and surrounding land that is associated with the Homestead Act (passed in 1862), but also any dwelling and its associated surrounding land -- abandoned or currently in use. The codes are used to indicate the relative age of the artifacts found. When two or more materials are observed, record the lowest numbered code.

(Note that one must normally rotate away from a shed or building around which trees and other woody vegetation are removed annually.)

<u>Code</u>	<u>Material</u>
1	Shed or other building, potentially not in need of repair to be functional Examples include a tree house, an outhouse, or a toolshed in current use
2	Fence potentially not in need of repair to be functional
3	Old homestead, fence, shed, etc. in need of repair to be functional includes remains of houses, such as a fireplace, foundation, tin roof, and remains of old stone fences from abandoned settlements
9	None

### Item 24 - Other Materials

If more than one code applies, list all other codes on the tally sheet.

<u>Code</u>	<u>Material</u>
1	Bottles, cans, glass, metal, of unknown contents (other than that recorded in items 21 and 22)
2	Discarded machinery and related tools, implements, or materials not in use: includes fuel containers, oil cans, oil, etc.
3	Machinery, tools, implements, materials, etc. in use, e.g., gas pipeline, farm tools adjacent to a farm
4	Biological materials (e.g. crops, wildlife food, etc.)
5	Paint, flagging, etc. (e.g. for marking trees, boundaries, or other uses)
8	Other, or combinations (specify)
9	None

### Item 25 - Other Activities

Record your best estimate of what activities occurred at this location, other than hunting, beverage consumption, food consumption, or homesteading. The activity deduced should logically be related to the material evidence recorded in Items 14-18 and 20-24. If more than one activity, write in all activities in the space provided on the tally sheet.

<u>Code</u>	<u>Activity</u>
01	Game or wildlife management
02	Fishing
03	Camping, hiking
04	Farming - generally agroforestry - In other words, combined production of wood products and agricultural commodities (e.g. crawfish in cypress swamps, beehives for honey production, legumes or other forage crops for livestock consumption, etc.). Use this item for cattle or other livestock grazing only if item 15 is coded 9
05	Logging OR TSI (timber stand improvement): use only if this is the only activity on the plot. Give priority to other codes in this list
06	Mining (sand, gravel, coal, etc.)
07	Garbage dumping, including GARBAGE ACCUMULATED BY OTHER MEANS (e.g. water transport)
08	Maintaining a utility right-of-way (e.g. herbicide cans, flagging, slash from landclearing discarded onto the forested plot)

- 09 ILLEGAL CODE
- 10 Oil or gas drilling
- 11 Marking of trees or flagging for logging activities
- 12 Marking of trees or flagging (boundary marker only)
- 13 Liquid distillation
- 14 Pinestraw harvesting
- 15 Restricted timber availability (specify)
- 88 Other, or combinations (specify)
- 99 No evidence observed

**Item 27 - Standing Dead Trees**

This item is used to estimate snag density by forest type, ownership class, condition, and species group. The information derived from the 37.2 foot fixed-radius plot will be used to estimate standing dead trees per acre by species group, d.b.h., height, and condition. Such estimates help define ingrowth mortality in timber stand dynamics and essential habitat requirements for ABOVE-GROUND NESTING by wildlife. NOTE THAT STANDING = NOT ON THE GROUND.

Standing = stem at 45 degrees or less from the perpendicular.

Trees with tree history 21,22,32, and 33 may be recorded twice:

-- once on the timber tally and again on the OFR sheet.

IF THERE ARE NO DEAD TREES THAT FIT THE ABOVE CRITERIA, DRAW A LINE THROUGH ITEM 27. This is to endorse that you have not forgotten to make observations.

For all forested plots, record information below on standing dead trees 5.0 inches d.b.h. and larger within a 37.2 foot radius of point 1.

Record dead trees as they occur, starting from azimuth 0 degrees.

Record on blue sheets the following items:

- A. Species group
- B. D.B.H. class
- C. Total height
- D. Condition

A. Species group:

- 1 Pine
- 2 Hardwood
- 3 Cedar
- 4 Cypress

B. Diameter class is based on the CURRENT diameter of the remaining portion of the tree. Ignore minor aberrations. Estimate in 2 inch diameter classes, e.g. 18" = 17.1"-18.9" d.b.h.

C. Total height is estimated from the ground to the CURRENT top of the stem to the nearest foot.

D. CURRENT Condition

1= Sound (Tree with less than 50 percent of the main bole in a rotten condition.

2= Unsound (50 percent or more rotten)

QUALITY CONTROL

Area ID

#	Description	Tolerance
1	State	None
2	Unit	None
3	County	None
4	Location	None
5	Julian Day	+/- 1 day

Proximity to land features

6	Water Size	None
7	Water Distance	+/- 200 feet
8	Urban or built-up	+/- 500 feet
9	Agricultural land	+/- 500 feet

Local access

10	Access condition	1 class between 7 and 8, otherwise none
11	Fencing	1 class between 6 and 7, otherwise none
12	Hunting signs	None
13	Other signs	None

Plot vicinity

Allowance will be made for change between original sample date and date of check sample. Cruisers will be given the benefit of the doubt if season is markedly different, or if visibility of items are questionable.

(Questionable visibility should be noted on original data sheet with a "V?" underneath the item coded).

14	Burn history	class between 2 and 3, otherwise none
15	Livestock signs	none
16	Water sources	none
17	Trail or road use	none
18	Vegetative debris	none
19	Spanish moss	none
20	Hunting activity	1 class between 2 and 4, otherwise none
21	Beverage consumption	1 class between 1 and 8, otherwise none
22	Food consumption	none
23	Homesteading	none
24	Other materials	1 class between 1 and 3, otherwise none
25	Other activity	Any code reasonably associated with the artifacts observed.
26	NOT USED IN AR	
27	Standing dead trees	+/- 1 d.b.h. class. Height: +/- 1 foot for trees 5-12 feet +/- 4 feet for trees 13-35 feet +/- 8 feet for trees 36 feet or more

AREA ID					PROXIMITY			LOCAL ACCESS within 1320			PLOT VICINITY ITEMS within 33'													
STATE	UNIT	COUNTY	LOCATION	JULIAN DATE	WATER SIZE	WATER DISTANCE	URBAN OR BUILT UP LAND	AGRICULTURAL LAND	ACCESS CONDITION	FENCING	HUNTING SIGNS	OTHER SIGNS	BURN HISTORY	LIVESTOCK SIGNS	WATER SOURCES	TRAIL OR ROAD USE	VEGETATIVE DEBRIS SLASH	SPANISH MOSSES	ARTIFACTS					
																			HUNTING ACTIVITY	BEVERAGE CONSUMPTION	FOOD CONSUMPTION	HOMESTEADING	OTHER MATERIALS	ACTIVITY except 20 21 22 or 23
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
XX	X	XXX	XXX	XXX	X	X	XX	XX	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	XX

STANDING DEAD TREES POINT 1 ( 37.2' RADIUS )				
ITEM 27				
SPECIES	DBH	TOTAL HEIGHT	CONDITION	
X	XX	XXX	X	

IF CODE=8 FOR ITEMS 15,16,20, 21,22,24,25

ITEM XX	OBSERVATIONS

COMMENTS: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Julian Dates (5)

Day of month	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Day of month
1	1	32	60	91	121	152	182	213	244	274	305	335	1
2	2	33	61	92	122	153	183	214	245	275	306	336	2
3	3	34	62	93	123	154	184	215	246	276	307	337	3
4	4	35	63	94	124	155	185	216	247	277	308	338	4
5	5	36	64	95	125	156	186	217	248	278	309	339	5
6	6	37	65	96	126	157	187	218	249	279	310	340	6
7	7	38	66	97	127	158	188	219	250	280	311	341	7
8	8	39	67	98	128	159	189	220	251	281	312	342	8
9	9	40	68	99	129	160	190	221	252	282	313	343	9
10	10	41	69	100	130	161	191	222	253	283	314	344	10
11	11	42	70	101	131	162	192	223	254	284	315	345	11
12	12	43	71	102	132	163	193	224	255	285	316	346	12
13	13	44	72	103	133	164	194	225	256	286	317	347	13
14	14	45	73	104	134	165	195	226	257	287	318	348	14
15	15	46	74	105	135	166	196	227	258	288	319	349	15
16	16	47	75	106	136	167	197	228	259	289	320	350	16
17	17	48	76	107	137	168	198	229	260	290	321	351	17
18	18	49	77	108	138	169	199	230	261	291	322	352	18
19	19	50	78	109	139	170	200	231	262	292	323	353	19
20	20	51	79	110	140	171	201	232	263	293	324	354	20
21	21	52	80	111	141	172	202	233	264	294	325	355	21
22	22	53	81	112	142	173	203	234	265	295	326	356	22
23	23	54	82	113	143	174	204	235	266	296	327	357	23
24	24	55	83	114	144	175	205	236	267	297	328	358	24
25	25	56	84	115	145	176	206	237	268	298	329	359	25
26	26	57	85	116	146	177	207	238	269	299	330	360	26
27	27	58	86	117	147	178	208	239	270	300	331	361	27
28	28	59	87	118	148	179	209	240	271	301	332	362	28
29	29		88	119	149	180	210	241	272	302	333	363	29
30	30		89	120	150	181	211	242	273	303	334	364	30
31	31		90	151		212	243		304		365		31

\*In leap years, after February 28, add 1 to the tabulated number.

OTHER FOREST RESOURCES - Refer to the manual for ALL definitions (coding changes began in MS-1993)

PROXIMITY (6-9)

Water (6,7)

Size (6)

- 1 1/8 to <1 acre; 40-120 ft.
- 2 noncensus
- 3 census water
- 9 no permanent water w/in 1,600 ft.

Distance (7)

- 1 0-200 ft.
- 2 201-400 ft.
- 3 401-600 ft.
- 4 601-800 ft.
- 5 801-1,000 ft.
- 6 1,001-1,200 ft.
- 7 1,201-1,400 ft.
- 8 1,401-1,600 ft.
- 9 none w/in 1,600 ft.

Urban or Built-up land (8)

- 01-52 exact distance to nearest 100 ft.
- 75 >1mi. (5,300 ft.) to 3 mi.
- 99 none w/in 3 mi.

Agricultural Land (9)

- 01-52 exact distance to nearest 100 ft.
- 75 >1mi. (5,300 ft.) to 3 mi.
- 99 none w/in 3 mi.

LOCAL ACCESS (10-13)

Access Condition (10)

- 1 paved road
- 2 dirt or gravel road, 2 wheel drive
- 3 r-o-w or not 2-wheel drive
- 4 trail or road, not 4-wheel drive
- 9 none w/in 1,320 ft.

Fencing (11)

- 1 > 6 ft.
- 2 4 1/2 - 6 ft.
- 3 < 4 1/2 - suitable for livestock
- 4 < 4 1/2 - unsuitable for livestock
- 9 none w/in 1,320 ft.

Hunting Signs (12)

- 1 no hunting
- 2 hunting restricted "Posted"
- 9 no signs relating to hunting

Other signs that restrict activities (13)

- 1 no trespassing or keep out (priority)
- 2 activities
- 9 none w/in 1,320 ft.

PLOT VICINITY (14-25)

Burn history (14)

- 1 recent (1-2 yrs)
- 2 3-prior survey
- 3 older
- 9 no evidence

Livestock (15)

- 1 cattle sighted
- 2 other livestock sighted
- 3 1 and 2
- 4 tracks
- 5 dung
- 6 trails
- 8 other signs (specify)
- 9 no signs

Water sources (16)

- 1 swamp
- 2 pond
- 3 permanent stream or small creek
- 4 temporary stream, creek drainage ditch
- 8 other (specify)
- 9 none

Trail or road use (17)

- 1 road - recent use
- 2 trail - recent use
- 3 road - no recent use
- 4 trail - no recent use
- 9 none

Vegetative debris (18)

- 1 recent, abundant
- 2 recent, not abundant
- 3 not recent, abundant
- 4 not recent, not abundant
- 9 no evidence

Spanish moss (19)

- 1 well-distributed (>1/2 trees)
- 2 not well-distributed (<1/2 trees)
- 9 absent

Artifacts (20-25)

Hunting artifacts (20)

- 1 tree stand
- 2 shotgun shell(s)
- 3 rifle shell(s)
- 4 2 and 3
- 5 tree stand and shells
- 8 other evidence (specify)
- 9 none

Beverage Artifacts (21)

- 1 paper
- 2 glass, metal (alum.), plastic
- 8 other or comb. (specify)
- 9 none

Food Artifacts (22)

- 1 recent; intact and recognizable
- 2 age uncertain; metal, glass, plastic
- 8 other or comb. (specify)
- 9 none

Homesteading (23)

- 1 shed, other bldg., current use
- 2 fence; current use
- 3 homestead not in current use
- 9 none

Other Artifacts (24)

- 1 bottles, cans, glass, metal of unknown contents
- 2 discarded machinery, etc. - not in use
- 3 machinery, etc. - in use
- 4 biological materials (crops, wildlife food, etc.)
- 5 paint, flagging, etc. for marking trees, boundaries
- 8 other, combinations (specify)
- 9 none

Other activity (25)

- 01 game or wildlife mgmt.
- 02 fishing
- 03 camping, hiking
- 04 farming and if item 15 =9
- 05 logging or TSI if no other act
- 06 mining
- 07 garbage dumping, garbage
- 08 maintenance or R-0-W
- 10 oil or gas drilling
- 11 markers for logging activities
- 12 markers for boundaries
- 13 liquid distillation
- 14 pinestraw harvesting
- 15 restricted timber availability (specify)
- 88 other or combo. (specify)
- 99 no evidence observed

Standing dead trees (27), Pt. 1=3

- Species group 1 = pine
- 2 = hardwood
- 3 = cedar
- 4 = cypress
- 2 in. dia. classes
- Condition 1 = sound (<50% rot)
- 2 = unsound (> = 50% rot)