



# **A Venerable Range Management Field Data Collection Technique Used to Develop Plant Community Cover and Frequency Characteristics Provides Unexpected New Levels of Detailed Species-specific Information**

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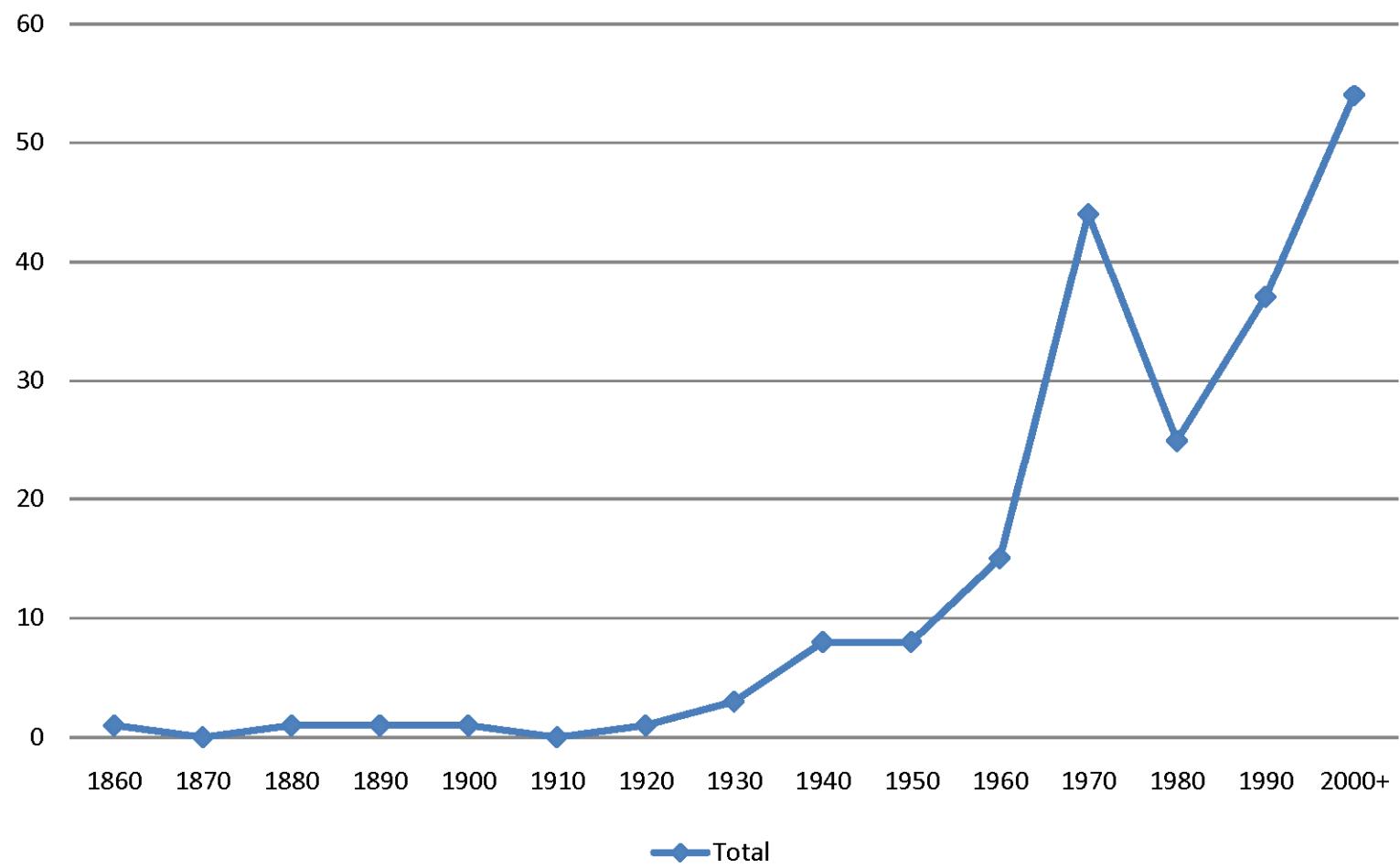
# The Line-point Transect ...

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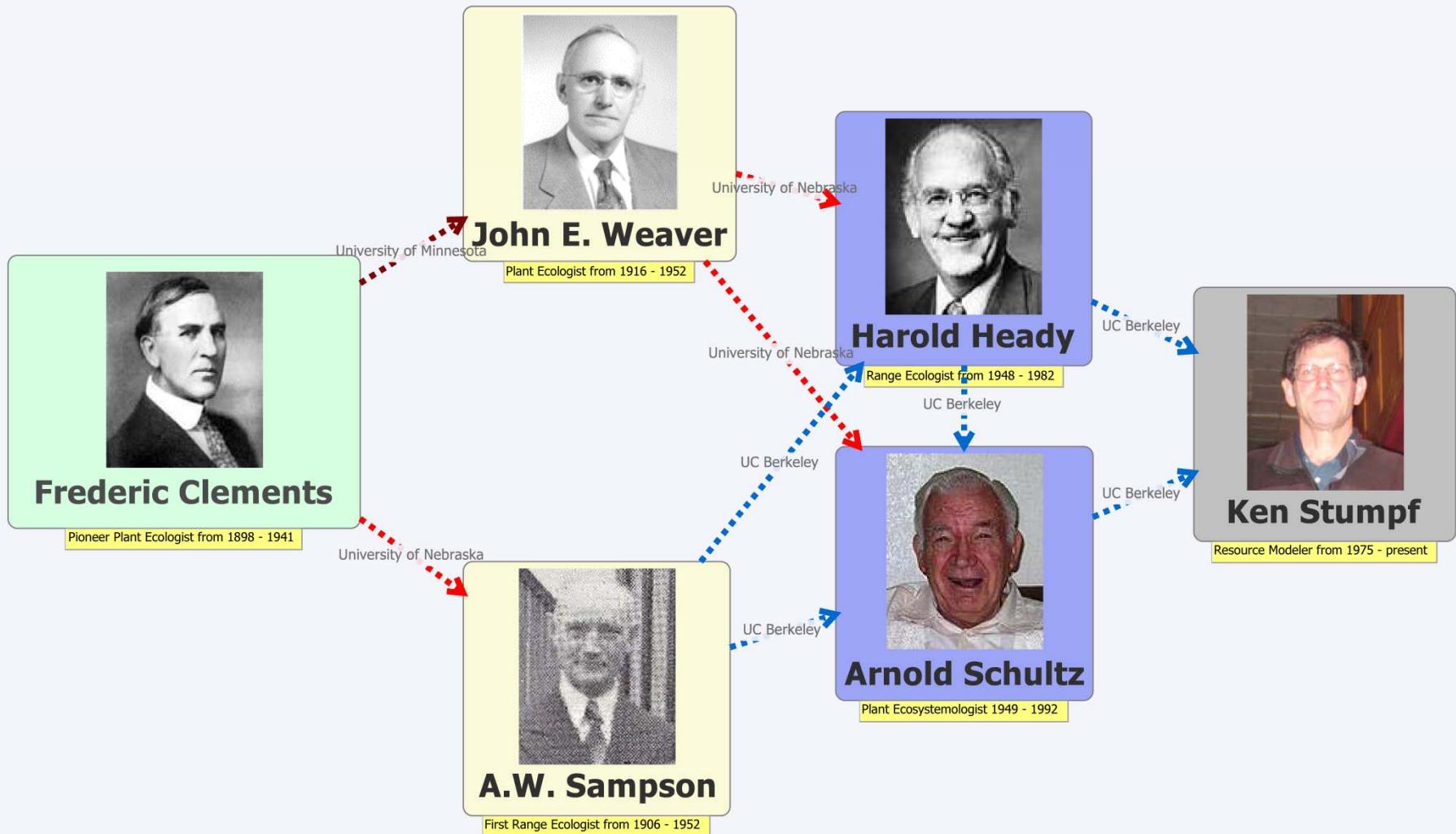
- **Background**
- **Use and Enhancement**
- **Levels of Information**
  - Species-specific cover data
  - Associated plant community information
    - By canopy position and size
    - Other sample site characteristics
    - Associated abiotic landscape characteristics
  - Point feature specific information/relationships



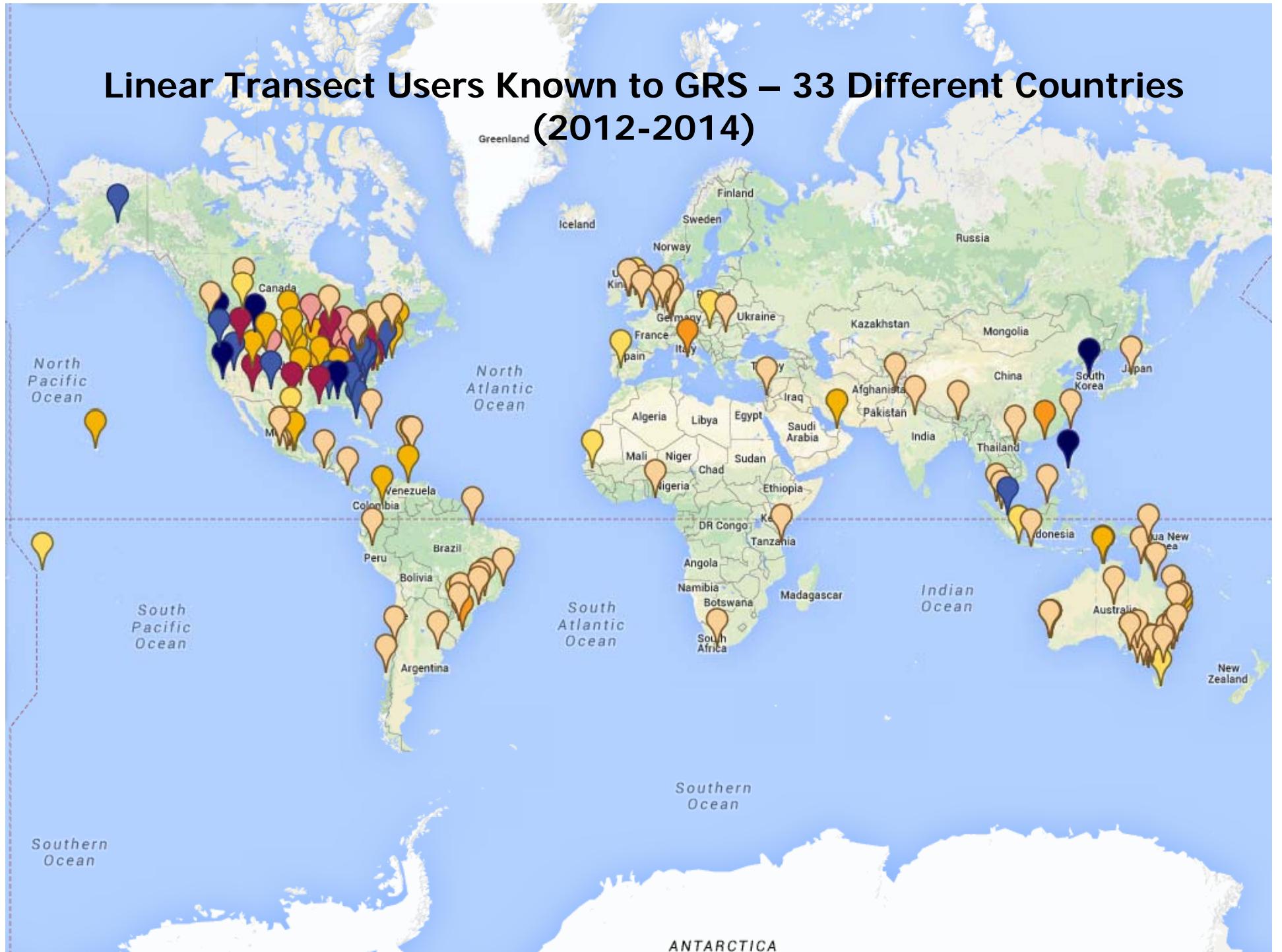
## Total Linear Sampling Literature Citations (Gregoire, 2012)



# Stumpf Line-point Transect Lineage



# Linear Transect Users Known to GRS – 33 Different Countries (2012-2014)



# Use and Characteristics

- **Estimate**
  - %Cover by species/feature
  - Condition or Status
    - % Utilization
    - % Palatable
    - % Diseased or dead
- **Characteristics**
  - Fixed distance or interval between points
  - Vertical observation(s) at each point
  - Interval related to vegetation features



# Sampling Enhancements

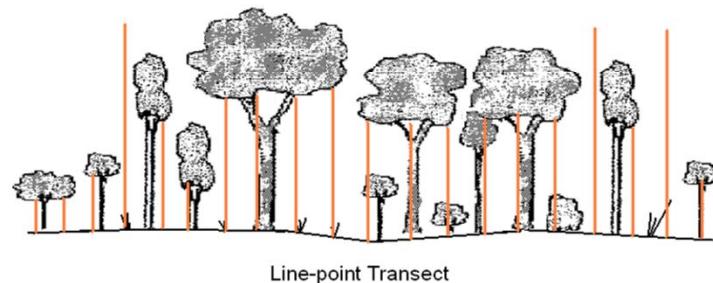
## – Record Point Characteristics

- Species
- Status – living, stunted, or dead
- Tree diameter
- Crown diameter
- Canopy position/layering
  - 4 layer designations for vegetation
  - 1 layer designation for abiotic ground surface characteristics

## – Integrate FireMon Woody Debris Transect Sampling

- Coarse and fine woody debris

## – Record “Trace” Species Observations



Line-point Transect

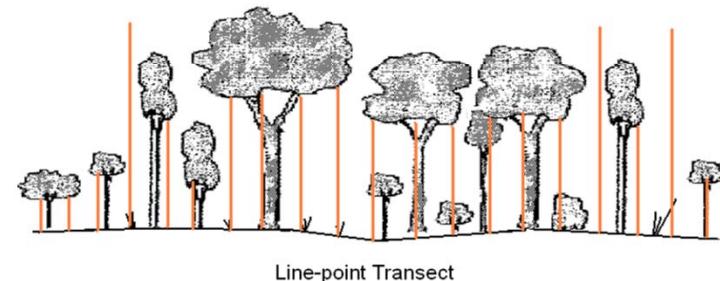
$$\% \text{cover} = \frac{\text{number of covered points}}{\text{total number of points}}$$

## • Layering

- Top/Dominant Trees
- Overtopped Trees
- Near ground Saplings/tall shrubs
- On-the-ground shrubs/herbaceous
- Ground surface condition

# Sampling Enhancements

- Vary interval distance with major lifeform
    - 3 ft. for herbaceous plants
    - 6 ft. for shrubs
    - 9-15 ft. for trees
  - 50-100 points
  - Multiple transect configurations
  - Total length =  
interval \* number of points

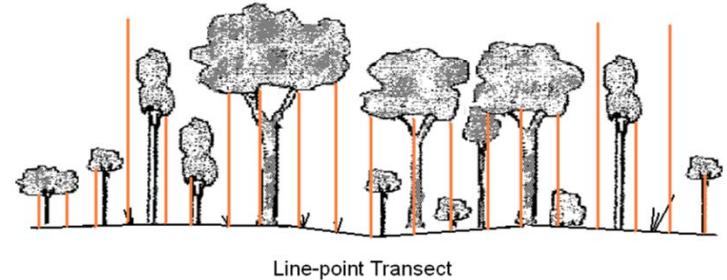


$$\%cover = \frac{\text{number of covered points}}{\text{total number of points}}$$



# Sampling Enhancements

- Capture transect data in the field
  - Identify errors and correct
  - Output machine readable format
- Record “type” observations
- Digital photography
- Capture GPS locations
  - Do not transcribe
- Process field results to provide feedback to field crew members
  - Check “type” observations



$$\%cover = \frac{\text{number of covered points}}{\text{total number of points}}$$





# Plant Community Sample Estimates

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- **Quantitative cover estimates**
  - For each species
  - Total cover of all vegetation/landscape features
  - Ground Surface Condition
- **Cover statistics may be calculated**
  - Variance and standard deviation
  - Confidence limits
- **Tally number of species**
- **Identify “trace” species**

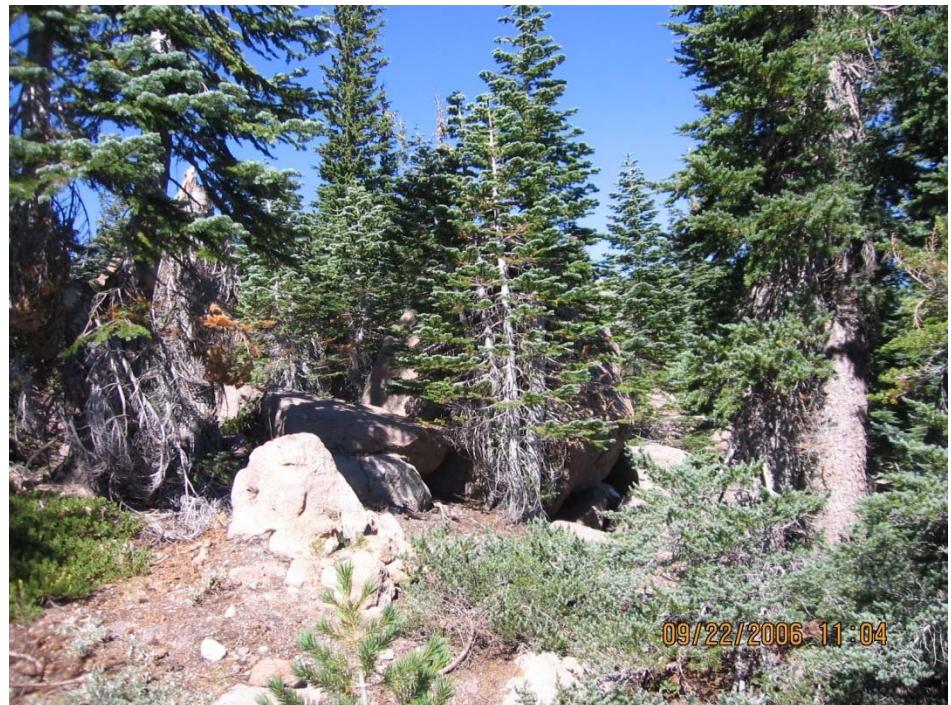


**Percent Cover Summary for All Layers:**

Site/Polygon Id: 92203

Number of Sites: 1

Species	Tree Cover	Non-Tree Cover	Total Cover
Red fir	27.0		27.0
Red fir Dead	1.0		1.0
Mtn hemlock	25.0		25.0
Sierra currant		3.0	3.0
Pinemat manz		18.0	18.0
ELYELY		3.0	3.0
Achnath Occ		4.0	4.0
lichen		4.0	4.0
LUPOBT		3.0	3.0
MONODO		2.0	2.0
PENNEW		2.0	2.0
BarRoc		29.0	29.0
BarSGTA		20.0	20.0
FWD		6.0	6.0
CWD		4.0	4.0
LitDuf		41.0	41.0
<b>Totals</b>	<b>53.0</b>	<b>139.0</b>	<b>192.0</b>



**Tree Cover Composition Summary for All Layers 53.0 Cover:**

Species	Pct Total
Red fir	50.9
Red fir Dead	1.9
Mtn hemlock	47.2
<b>Totals</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Percent conifer composition = 100.0

Percent hardwood composition= 0.0

Most common specie is Red fir with 50.9 percent cover composition



Site/Polygon Id: 92203

Number of Sites: 1

Percent Cover Summary for **Top/Dominant Layer:**

Species	Tree Cover	Non-Tree Cover	Total Cover
Red fir	20.0		20.0
Red fir Dead	1.0		1.0
Mtn hemlock	23.0		23.0
<b>Totals</b>	<b>44.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>44.0</b>

Percent Cover Summary for **Over-Topped Layer:**

Species	Tree Cover	Non-Tree Cover	Total Cover
<b>Totals</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>

Percent Cover Summary for **Near Ground Pole/Sapling Layer:**

Species	Tree Cover	Non-Tree Cover	Total Cover
Red fir	7.0		7.0
Mtn hemlock	2.0		2.0
Sierra currant		3.0	3.0
<b>Totals</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>12.0</b>

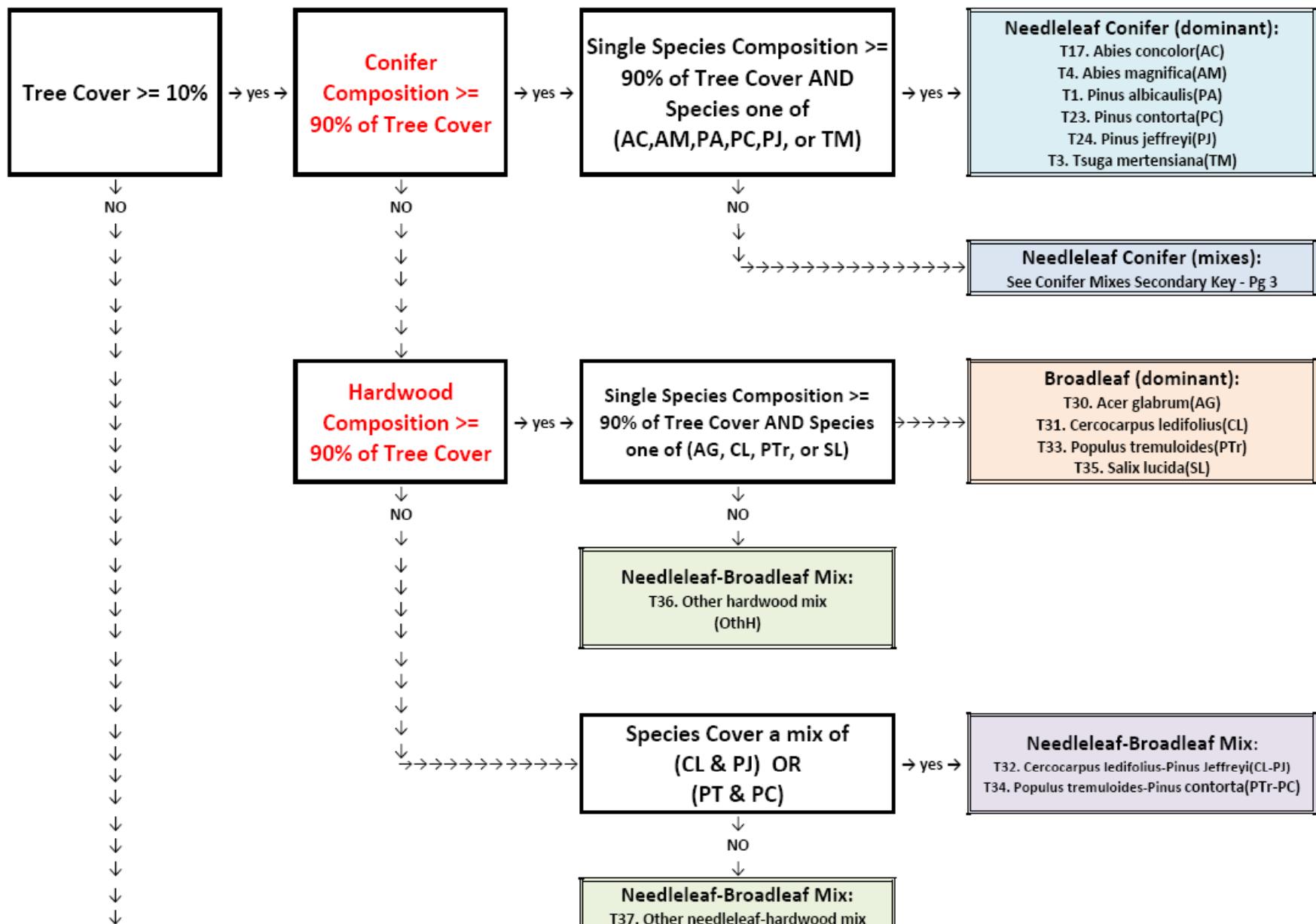
Percent Cover Summary for **On-the-Ground Layer:**

Species	Tree Cover	Non-Tree Cover	Total Cover
Pinemat manz		18.0	18.0
ELYELY		3.0	3.0
Achnath occ		4.0	4.0
lichen		4.0	4.0
LUPOBT		3.0	3.0
MONODO		2.0	2.0
PENNEW		2.0	2.0
<b>Totals</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>36.0</b>	<b>36.0</b>

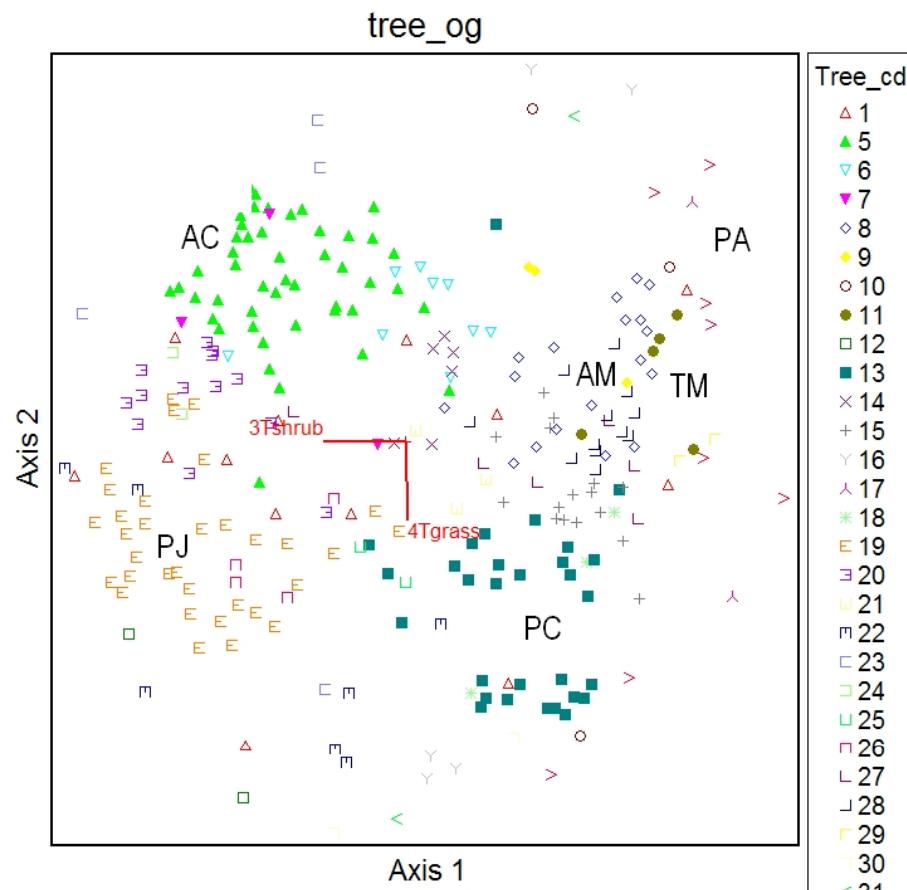
Percent Cover Summary for **Ground Surface Condition Layer:**

Species	Tree Cover	Non-Tree Cover	Total Cover
BarRoc		29.0	29.0
BarSGTA		20.0	20.0
FWD		6.0	6.0
CWD		4.0	4.0
LitDuf		41.0	41.0
<b>Totals</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

LAVO Land Cover Alliance/Assoc. - Primary Key



# Vegetation Classification and Descriptions



Type 538: *Abies magnifica*-(*Pinus monticola*)-*Tsuga mertensiana*/ *Arctostaphylos nevadensis* (Sparse) Woodland

Detailed Alliance	Total Frequency (%)	Total Average Cover	Total Minimum Cover	Total Maximum Cover
<b>Species</b>				
<i>Tsuga mertensiana</i>	100	11	2	25
<i>Abies magnifica</i>	80	16.8	2	37
<i>Pinus monticola</i>	40	3.6	8	10
<i>Abies magnifica</i> (dead)	20	0.2	1	1
<b>Total tree</b>		<b>31.6</b>		
<i>Arctostaphylos nevadensis</i>	100	26.8	4	77
<i>Ribes nevadense</i>	20	0.6	3	3
<i>Holodiscus microphyllus</i>	20	T	T	T
<i>Ericameria bloomeri</i>	20	T	T	T
<b>Total shrub</b>		<b>27.4</b>		
<i>Lupinus obtusilobus</i>	60	7.6	1	34
<i>Elymus elymoides</i>	40	0.6	3	3
Grass - other	40	0.6	3	3
<i>Achnatherum</i> species	20	1.2	6	6
<i>Achnatherum occidentale</i>	20	0.8	4	4
Rush - other	20	0.8	4	4
<i>Carex</i> species	20	0.4	2	2
<i>Monardella odoratissima</i>	20	0.4	2	2
<i>Penstemon newberryi</i>	20	0.4	2	2
<i>Arabis platysperma</i>	20	T	T	T
<b>Total herbaceous</b>		<b>12.8</b>		
Lichen	20	0.8	4	4
<b>Total nonvascular</b>		<b>0.8</b>		
Barren - litter	100	42.7	28	59
Barren - rock	100	19	3	34
Barren - duff	100	11.8	4	20
Barren - fine woody debris	100	8.5	4	14.5
Barren - fine gravelly soil	80	8	2	22
Barren - coarse woody debris	80	3.2	2	6
Barren - gravel	20	2	10	10
Barren - sand	20	2	10	10
Barren - bare soil	20	0.8	4	4
Barren - silty soil	20	0.2	1	1
<b>Total other</b>		<b>98.2</b>		
<b>Totals</b>		<b>170.8</b>		



# A Second Level of Information

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- **Generate “Bird’s-eye” perspective**
  - Top down perspective, as though the dominant overstory vegetation obscures the understory from our view.
  - Evaluate layering of features and elevate each point’s “topmost” feature to the “Bird’s-eye” view perspective
  - Sum of “Bird’s-eye” cover will total only 100%
  - Useful for mapping projects that involve photointerpretation and /or image classification as it attempts to describe just those features reflecting light back towards the sensor.

Site/Polygon Id: 92203

Number of Sites: 1

Percent Cover Summary for Top/Dominant Layer:

Species	Tree Cover	Non-Tree Cover	Total Cover
Red fir	20.0		20.0
Red fir Dead	1.0		1.0
Mtn hemlock	23.0		23.0
Totals	44.0	0.0	44.0

Percent Cover Summary for Over-Topped Layer:

Species	Tree Cover	Non-Tree Cover	Total Cover
Totals	0.0	0.0	0.0

Percent Cover Summary for Near Ground Pole/Sapling Layer:

Species	Tree Cover	Non-Tree Cover	Total Cover
Red fir	7.0		7.0
Mtn hemlock	2.0		2.0
Sierra currant		3.0	3.0
Totals	9.0	3.0	12.0

Percent Cover Summary for On-the-Ground Layer:

Species	Tree Cover	Non-Tree Cover	Total Cover
Pinemat manz		18.0	18.0
ELYELY		3.0	3.0
Achnath occ		4.0	4.0
lichen		4.0	4.0
LUPOBT		3.0	3.0
MONODO		2.0	2.0
PENNEW		2.0	2.0
Totals	0.0	36.0	36.0

Percent Cover Summary for Ground Surface Condition Layer:

Species	Tree Cover	Non-Tree Cover	Total Cover
BarRoc		29.0	29.0
BarSGTA		20.0	20.0
FWD		6.0	6.0
CWD		4.0	4.0
LitDuf		41.0	41.0
Totals	0.0	100.0	100.0

Percent Cover Summary for Bird's-eye View:

Species	Tree Cover	Non-Tree Cover	Total Cover
Red fir	26.0		26.0
Red fir Dead	1.0		1.0
Mtn hemlock	23.0		23.0
Pinemat manz		10.0	10.0
ELYELY		3.0	3.0
Achnath occ		4.0	4.0
lichen		4.0	4.0
LUPOBT		3.0	3.0
MONODO		2.0	2.0
BarRoc	10.0		10.0
BarSGTA	8.0		8.0
FWD		2.0	2.0
LitDuf		4.0	4.0
Totals	50.0	50.0	100.0

Type 538: *Abies magnifica*-(*Pinus monticola*)-*Tsuga mertensiana*/*Arctostaphylos nevadensis* (Sparse) Woodland

Detailed Alliance	Bird's-Eye Frequency (%)	Bird's-Eye Average Cover	Bird's-Eye Minimum Cover	Bird's-Eye Maximum Cover	Total Frequency (%)	Total Average Cover	Total Minimum Cover	Total Maximum Cover
<b>Species</b>								
<i>Tsuga mertensiana</i>	100	9.8	2	23	100	11	2	25
<i>Abies magnifica</i>	80	14.2	2	31	80	16.8	2	37
<i>Pinus monticola</i>	40	3.6	8	10	40	3.6	8	10
<i>Abies magnifica</i> (dead)	20	0.2	1	1	20	0.2	1	1
<b>Total tree</b>		<b>27.8</b>				<b>31.6</b>		
<i>Arctostaphylos nevadensis</i>	100	22.4	4	66	100	26.8	4	77
<i>Ribes nevadense</i>	P	P	P	P	20	0.6	3	3
<i>Holodiscus microphyllus</i>	T	T	T	T	20	T	T	T
<i>Ericameria bloomeri</i>	T	T	T	T	20	T	T	T
<b>Total shrub</b>		<b>22.4</b>				<b>27.4</b>		
<i>Lupinus obtusilobus</i>	60	7.2	1	32	60	7.6	1	34
<i>Elymus elymoides</i>	20	0.6	3	3	40	0.6	3	3
Grass - other	T	T	T	T	40	0.6	3	3
<i>Achnatherum</i> species	20	1.2	6	6	20	1.2	6	6
<i>Achnatherum occidentale</i>	20	0.8	4	4	20	0.8	4	4
Rush - other	20	0.4	2	2	20	0.8	4	4
<i>Carex</i> species	20	0.4	2	2	20	0.4	2	2
<i>Monardella odoratissima</i>	20	0.4	2	2	20	0.4	2	2
<i>Penstemon newberryi</i>	P	P	P	P	20	0.4	2	2
<i>Arabis platysperma</i>	T	T	T	T	20	T	T	T
<b>Total herbaceous</b>		<b>11</b>				<b>12.8</b>		
<i>Lichen</i>	20	0.8	4	4	20	0.8	4	4
<b>Total nonvascular</b>		<b>0.8</b>				<b>0.8</b>		
<i>Barren - litter</i>	100	11.4	2	29	100	42.7	28	59
<i>Barren - rock</i>	80	9.2	2	20	100	19	3	34
<i>Barren - duff</i>	80	7.2	2	16	100	11.8	4	20
<i>Barren - fine woody debris</i>	80	2.6	2	5	100	8.5	4	14.5
<i>Barren - fine gravelly soil</i>	80	4	2	12	80	8	2	22
<i>Barren - coarse woody debris</i>	40	1.6	2	6	80	3.2	2	6
<i>Barren - gravel</i>	20	1.2	6	6	20	2	10	10
<i>Barren - sand</i>	20	0.8	4	4	20	2	10	10
<i>Barren - bare soil</i>	P	P	P	P	20	0.8	4	4
<i>Barren - silty soil</i>	P	P	P	P	20	0.2	1	1
<b>Total other</b>		<b>38</b>				<b>98.2</b>		
<b>Totals</b>		<b>100</b>				<b>170.8</b>		



# A Second Level of Information

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- **Develop Cover by Size Estimates**
  - Define tree/shrub size (diameter/height) limits
  - Process tree/shrub size data to generate a summary of cover by species, layer, and size class.
  - Estimate relative species composition by size class.
  - Generate estimates of “canopy structure” based on the distribution of cover by canopy layers.
    - Even – significant cover is distributed primarily in two consecutive size classes.
    - Uneven – significant cover is distributed in three or more consecutive size classes.
    - Multi-storied – significant cover is distributed in two or more non-consecutive size classes.



**Percent Cover Summary for All Layers:**

Site/Polygon Id: 92203

Number of Sites: 1

<b>Species</b>	<b>Dbh Size Class:</b>					<b>Tree Cover</b>	<b>Non-Tree Cover</b>	<b>Total Cover</b>
	<= 5.95"	> 5.95" &lt;= 11.95"	>11.95" &lt;=17.95"	>17.95" &lt;=29.95"	>29.95"			
Red fir	15.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	0.0	27.0		27.0
Red fir Dead	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0		1.0
Mtn hemlock	8.0	7.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	25.0		25.0
Sierra currant						3.0		3.0
Pinemat manz						18.0		18.0
ELYELY						3.0		3.0
Achnath Occ						4.0		4.0
lichen						4.0		4.0
LUPOBT						3.0		3.0
MONODO						2.0		2.0
PENNEW						2.0		2.0
BarRoc						29.0		29.0
BarSGTA						20.0		20.0
FWD						6.0		6.0
CWD						4.0		4.0
LitDuf						41.0		41.0
<b>Totals</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>53.0</b>	<b>139.0</b>	<b>192.0</b>

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**Tree Cover Composition Summary for All Layers 53.0 Cover:**

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<b>Species</b>	<b>Dbh Size Class:</b>					<b>All sizes</b>
	<= 5.95"	> 5.95" &lt;= 11.95"	>11.95" &lt;=17.95"	>17.95" &lt;=29.95"	>29.95"	
Red fir	28.3	7.5	7.5	7.5	0.0	50.9
Red fir Dead	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	1.9
Mtn hemlock	15.1	13.2	18.9	0.0	0.0	47.2
<b>Totals</b>	<b>43.4</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>26.4</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Percent conifer composition= 100.0

Percent hardwood composition= 0.0

Most common specie is Red fir with 50.9 percent cover composition



# A Second Level of Information(2)

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- **Develop Other Stand Descriptive Information**
  - Generate species-specific estimates of Quadratic Mean Diameter (QMD).
  - Generate species-specific estimates of Quadratic Mean Crown Size (QMDCR).
  - Generate estimates of stems per unit area.
  - Generate estimates of percent mortality.
  - Generate estimates of biomass.



Quadratic Mean DBH and TPA Summary for All Layers:

Site/Polygon Id: 92203

Number of Sites: 1

Weighted by Cover

Species	Dbh Size Class:					All Sizes
	<= 5.95"	> 5.95" &lt;= 11.95"	> 11.95" &lt;= 17.95"	> 17.95" &lt;= 29.95"	> 29.95"	
Red fir	3.2"	8.9"	15.0"	22.8"	0.0"	11.3"
cov_wt	15.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	0.0	27.0
tpa	963.9	28.4	15.7	28.2	0.0	1036.3
Red fir Dead	0.0"	0.0"	0.0"	23.0"	0.0"	23.0"
cov_wt	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0
tpa	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mtn hemlock	4.3"	8.3"	14.4"	0.0"	0.0"	10.4"
cov_wt	8.0	7.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	25.0
tpa	106.9	61.9	81.0	0.0	0.0	249.7
Conifer	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
cov_wt	3.6"	8.5"	14.6"	22.8"	0.0"	11.2"
tpa	23.0	11.0	14.0	5.0	0.0	53.0
All Species	1070.8	90.3	96.7	128.2	0.0	1386.0
cov_wt	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
tpa	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----



# A Second Level of Information(3)

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- Develop all of these plant community estimates
  - for any recorded canopy layer
  - for the “Bird’s-eye” view

**Percent Cover Summary for Bird's-eye Layer:**

Site/Polygon Id: 92203

Number of Sites: 1

Species	Dbh Size Class:					Tree Cover	Non-Tree Cover	Total Cover
	<= 5.95"	> 5.95" &lt;= 11.95"	> 11.95" &lt;= 17.95"	> 17.95" &lt;= 29.95"	> 29.95"			
Red fir	14.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	0.0	26.0		26.0
Red fir Dead	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0		1.0
Mtn hemlock	6.0	7.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	23.0		23.0
Pinemat manz						10.0		10.0
ELYELY						3.0		3.0
Achnath occ						4.0		4.0
lichen						4.0		4.0
LUPOBT						3.0		3.0
MONODO						2.0		2.0
BarRoc						10.0		10.0
BarSGTA						8.0		8.0
FWD						2.0		2.0
LitDuf						4.0		4.0
Totals	20.0	11.0	14.0	5.0	0.0	50.0	50.0	100.0

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**Tree Cover Composition Summary for Bird's-eye Layer 50.0 Cover:**

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Species	Dbh Size Class:					All Sizes
	<= 5.95"	> 5.95" &lt;= 11.95"	> 11.95" &lt;= 17.95"	> 17.95" &lt;= 29.95"	> 29.95"	
Red fir	28.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	0.0	52.0
Red fir Dead	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.0
Mtn hemlock	12.0	14.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	46.0
Totals	40.0	22.0	28.0	10.0	0.0	100.0

Percent conifer composition= 100.0

Percent hardwood composition= 0.0

Most common specie is Red fir with 52.0 percent cover composition

Quadratic Mean DBH and TPA Summary for Bird's-eye Layer:

Site/Polygon Id: 92203

Number of Sites: 1

Weighted by Cover

Species	Dbh Size Class:					All Sizes
	<= 5.95"	> 5.95" & <=11.95"	>11.95" & <=17.95"	>17.95" & <=29.95"	>29.95"	
Red fir	3.3"	8.9"	15.0"	22.8"	0.0"	11.5"
cov_wt	14.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	0.0	26.0
tpa	382.4	28.4	15.7	28.2	0.0	454.7
Red fir Dead	0.0"	0.0"	0.0"	23.0"	0.0"	23.0"
cov_wt	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0
tpa	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Mtn hemlock	5.0"	8.3"	14.4"	0.0"	0.0"	10.9"
cov_wt	6.0	7.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	23.0
tpa	76.1	61.9	81.0	0.0	0.0	218.9
Conifer	3.9"	8.5"	14.6"	22.8"	0.0"	11.6"
cov_wt	20.0	11.0	14.0	5.0	0.0	50.0
tpa	458.5	90.3	96.7	128.2	0.0	773.6
All Species	3.9"	8.5"	14.6"	22.8"	0.0"	11.6"
cov_wt	20.0	11.0	14.0	5.0	0.0	50.0
tpa	458.5	90.3	96.7	128.2	0.0	773.6



# A Second Level of Information(4)

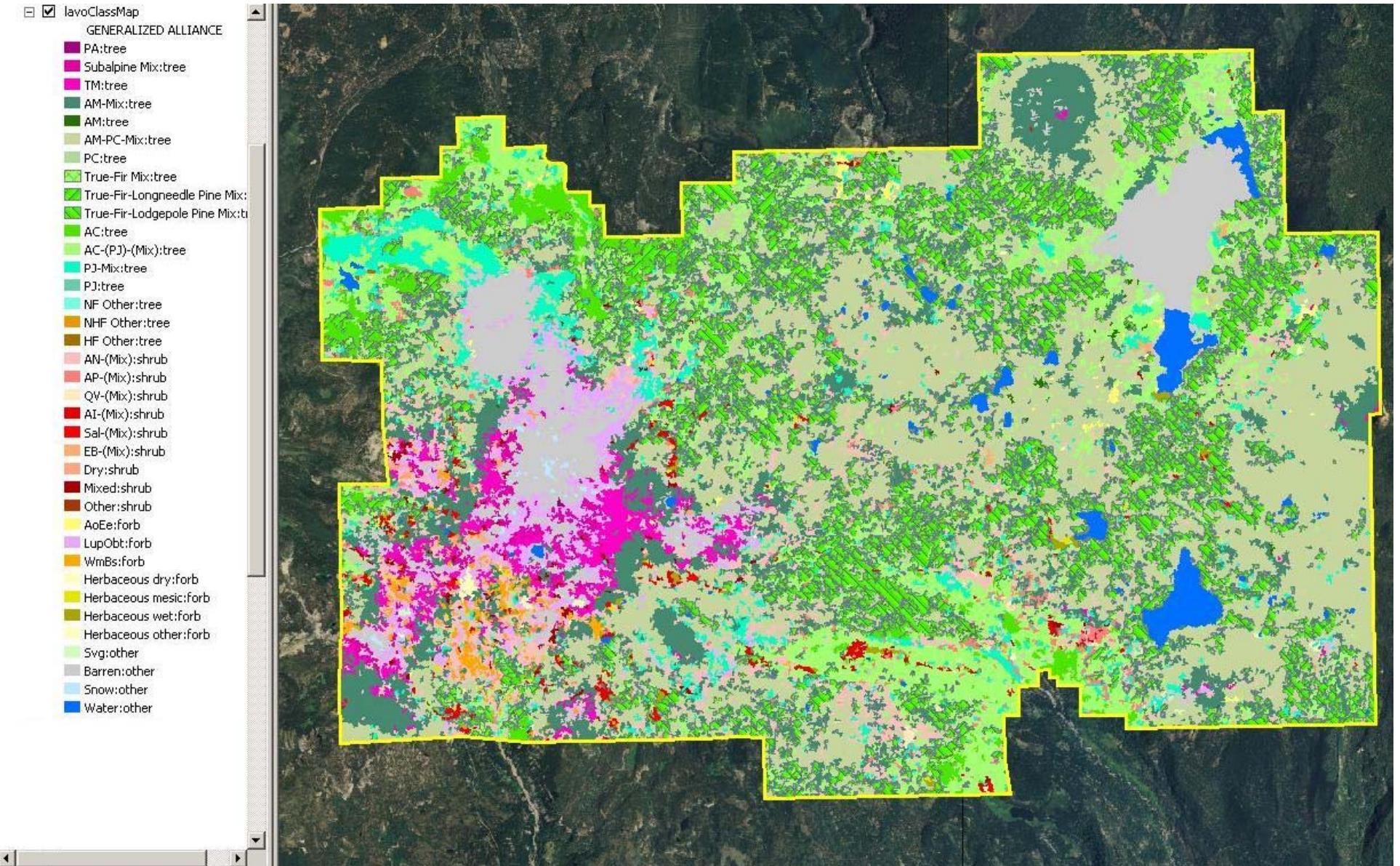
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- **Develop Statistics**

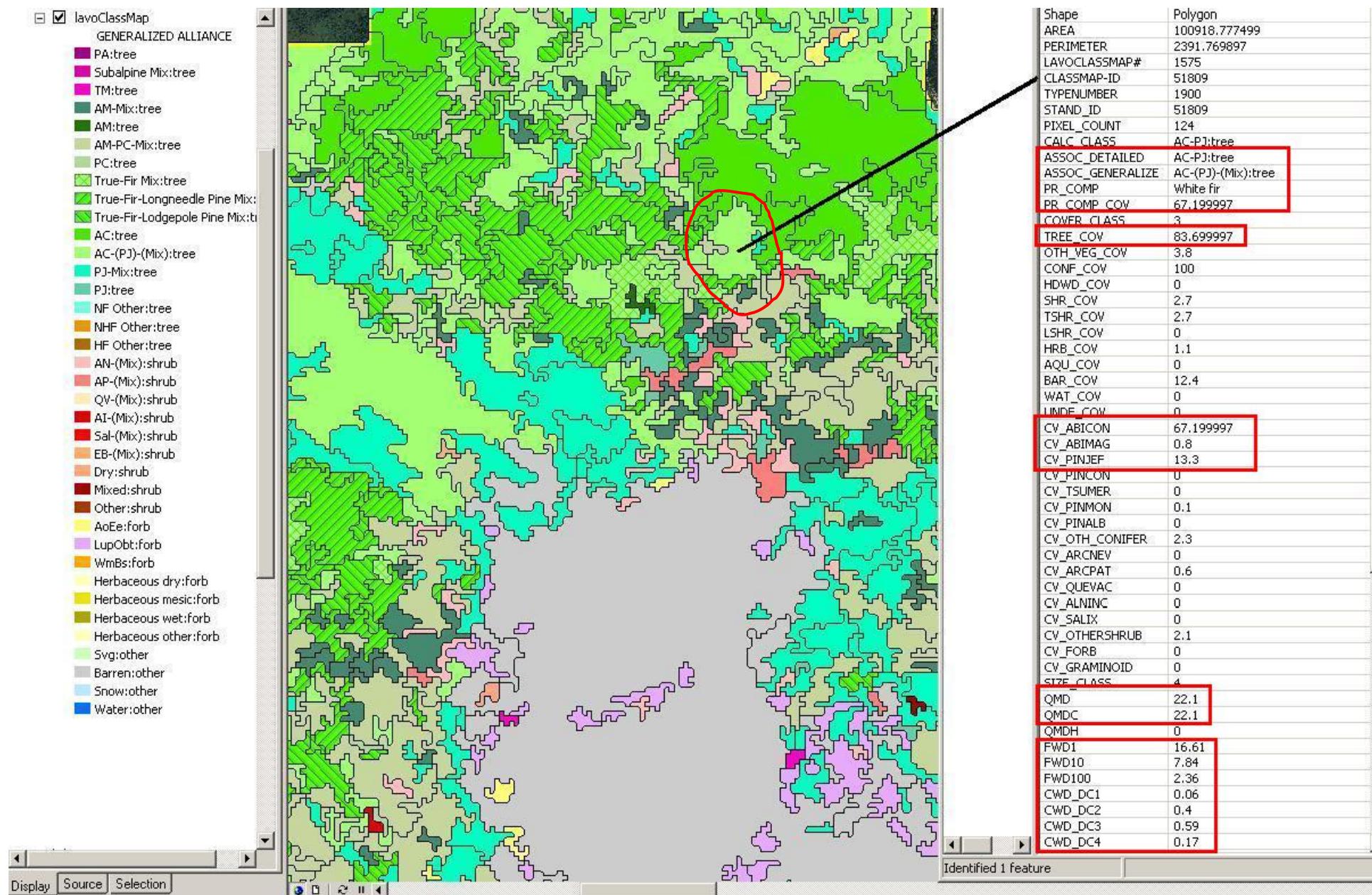
- Variance of the different cover estimates
  - Total values
  - Species-specific values
- Use variances as an attribute to describe the “clumpiness” of the distribution of the cover
- Use variances as a statistic to describe confidence limits that can be used to
  - Assign alternate “type” names when estimates are statistically close to a Key threshold
  - Perform Accuracy Assessments based on statistics

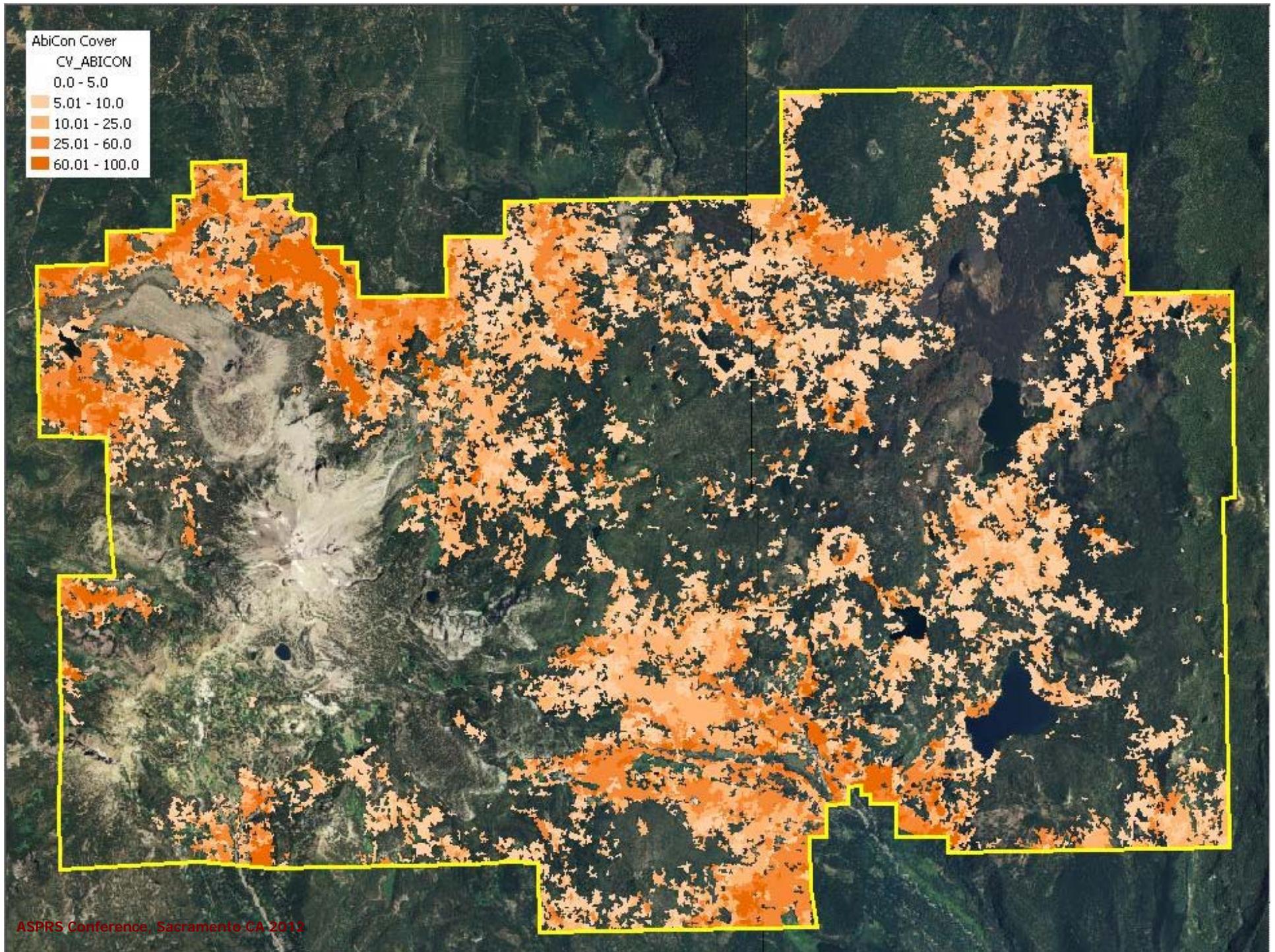


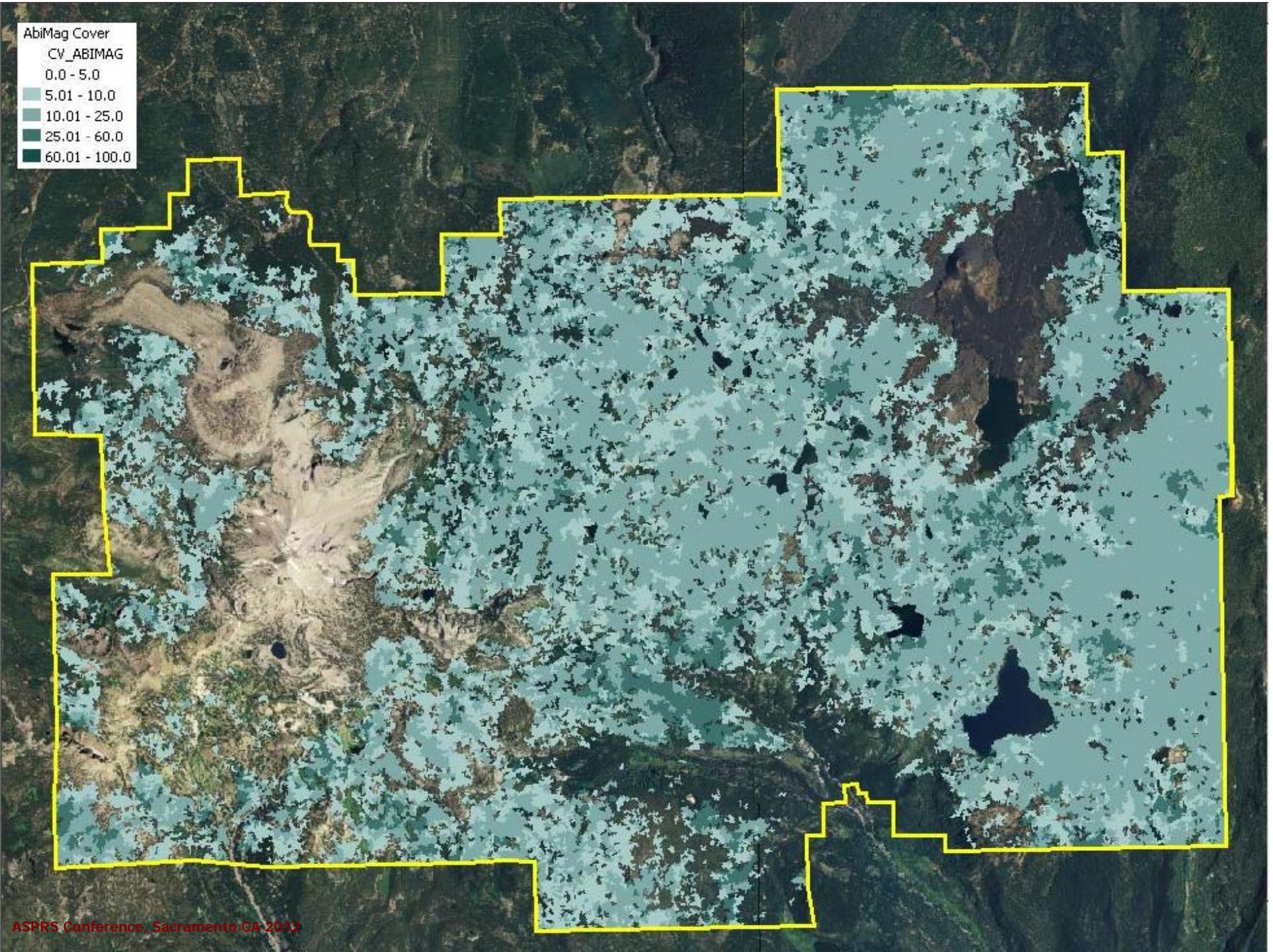
# Lassen Volcanic NP DCMM Map

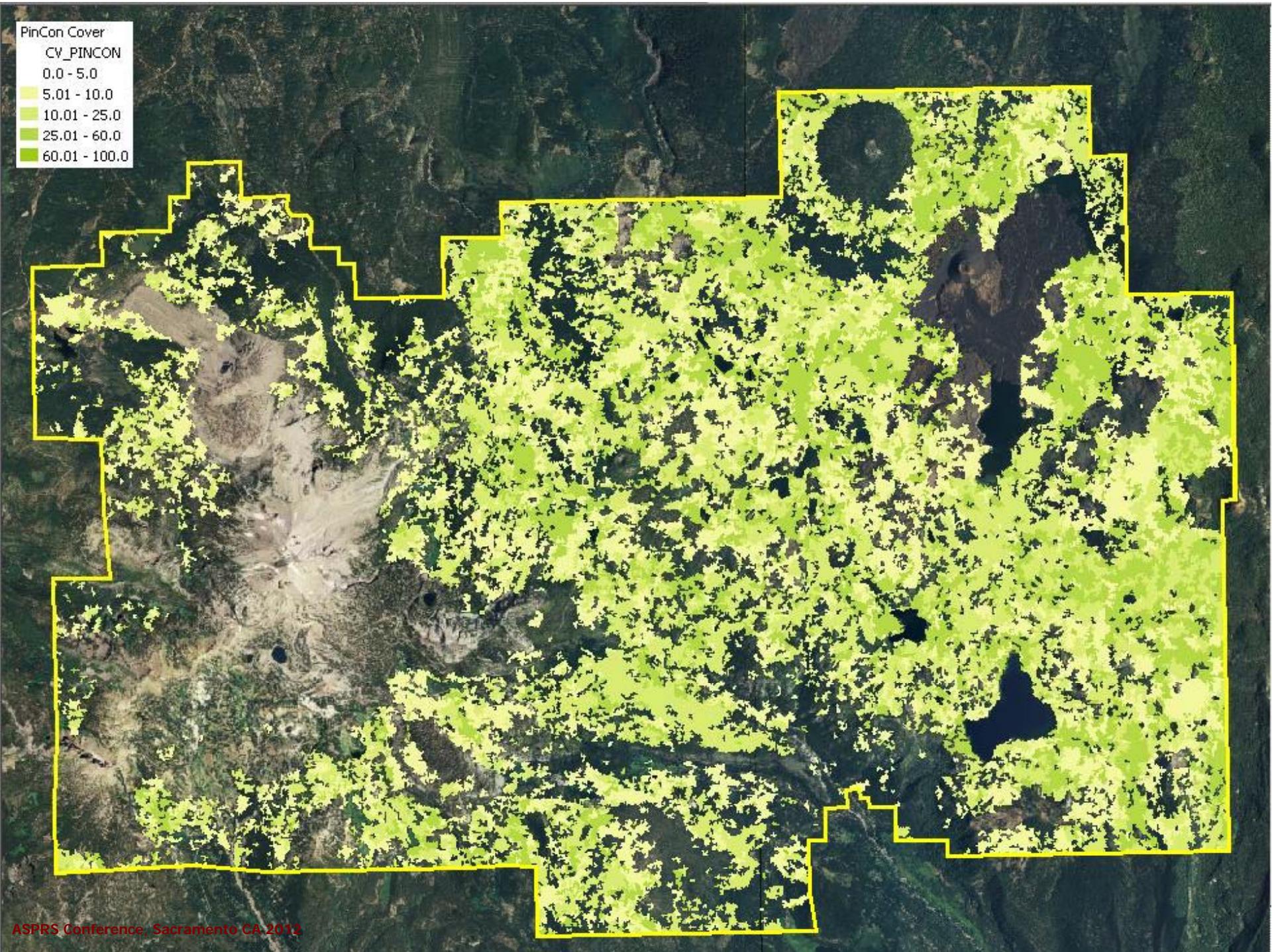


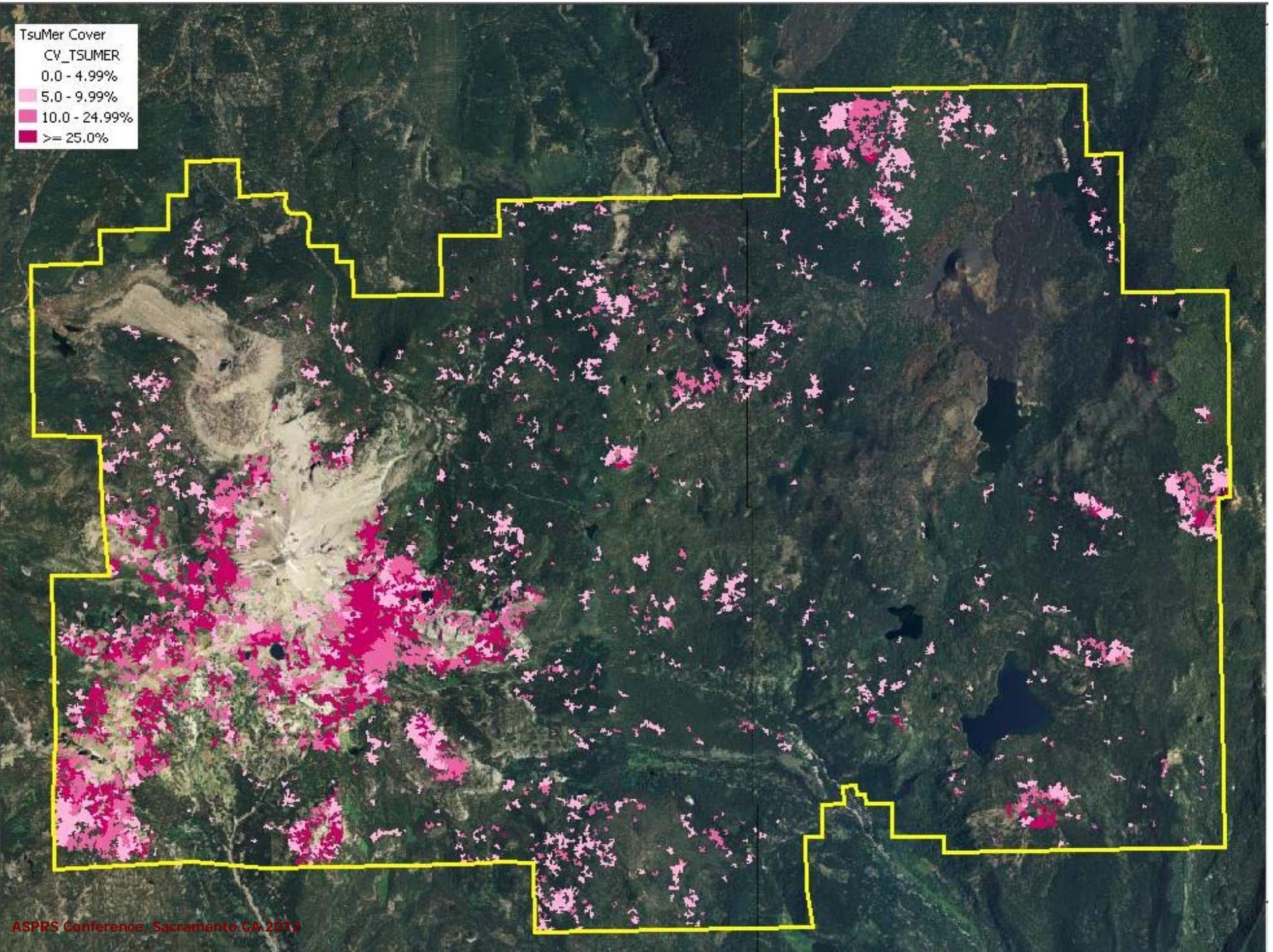
# Lassen Volcanic NP DCMM Map













# A Third Level of Information

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- Each transect point is an individual unique observation of the species and landscape features observed in the different canopy layers at that point location
- Lassen Volcanic National Park
  - 47,228 unique feature observations at 23,174 point locations
- Redwood National and State Parks
  - 54,647 unique feature observations at 15,378 point locations



# A Third Level of Information

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- **Species-specific relationships**
  - Estimate frequency of any species at a point occupied by the “subject” species or landscape feature
  - Evaluate relative to environmental differences or conditions
    - Aspect, elevation, and/or slope
    - Moisture regime
    - Woody debris
    - Eroded versus stable lands
  - Evaluate species relationships and dependencies
    - Redwood associations with *vaccinium ovatum* versus *polysticum munitum* understories

# Redwood Point Frequency Distribution

Subject species: *Sequoia sempervirens*

species_code	species_alpha	freq	%freq
1	SEQSEM	3764	100.0%
817	POLMUN	1157	30.7%
186	VACOVA	935	24.8%
42	LITDEN	690	18.3%
2	PSEmen	631	16.8%
635	OXAORE	463	12.3%
41	ALNRUB	460	12.2%
153	RHOMAC	327	8.7%
3	TSUHET	271	7.2%
135	GAUSHA	171	4.5%
804	BLESPI	115	3.1%
4	PICSPIT	94	2.5%
187	VACPAR	57	1.5%
152	RHAPUR	48	1.3%
779	VIOSEM	45	1.2%
5	ABIGRA	39	1.0%
117	BERNER	34	0.9%
22	PSEmen (dead)	33	0.9%
514	GALTRI	27	0.7%
849	MOSS	25	0.7%
752	TRIOVA	24	0.6%
21	SEQSEM (dead)	23	0.6%
172	RUBSPE	23	0.6%
746	TRILAT	21	0.6%
371	ASACAU	19	0.5%
438	CLASIB	19	0.5%
820	PTEAQU	19	0.5%
49	UMB CAL	15	0.4%
405	CARCAL	12	0.3%

# Point Frequencies – Alder, Tanoak, and Madrone

Subject species: *Alnus rubra*

	species_code	species_alpha	freq	%freq
41	ALNRUB		1340	100.0%
817	POLMUN		559	41.7%
1	SEQSEM		460	34.3%
172	RUBSPE		143	10.7%
4	PICSIT		121	9.0%
42	LITDEN		115	8.6%
2	PSEmen		100	7.5%
186	VACOVA		86	6.4%
670	RANREP		73	5.4%
635	OXAORE		70	5.2%
3	TSUHET		69	5.1%
173	RUBURS		63	4.7%
153	RHOMAC		50	3.7%
135	GAUSHA		45	3.4%
117	BERNER		30	2.2%
339	OTHGRM		29	2.2%
180	SAMRAC		24	1.8%
438	CLASIB		24	1.8%
731	TOLMEN		21	1.6%
803	ATHFIL		21	1.6%
152	RHAPUR		18	1.3%
306	CAROBN		17	1.3%
230	CORJUB		16	1.2%
804	BLESPI		13	1.0%
158	RIBBRA		12	0.9%
171	RUBPAR		12	0.9%
371	ASACAU		12	0.9%
44	ACEMAC		11	0.8%
721	STAAJU		11	0.8%

Subject species: *Lithocarpus densiflorus*

	species_code	species_alpha	freq	%freq
42	LITDEN		3302	100.0%
2	PSEmen		988	29.9%
186	VACOVA		977	29.6%
1	SEQSEM		690	20.9%
153	RHOMAC		535	16.2%
817	POLMUN		374	11.3%
135	GAUSHA		212	6.4%
3	TSUHET		178	5.4%
41	ALNRUB		115	3.5%
635	OXAORE		85	2.6%
50	ARBmen		69	2.1%
50	ARBmen		42	1.3%
49	UMB CAL		37	1.1%
22	PSEmen (dead)		34	1.0%
5	ABIGRA		33	1.0%
117	BERNER		32	1.0%
849	MOSS		29	0.9%
151	RHACAL		26	0.8%
11	PINATT		26	0.8%
187	VACPAR		25	0.8%
804	BLESPI		24	0.7%
746	TRILAT		24	0.7%
820	PTEAQU		23	0.7%
780	WHIMOD		20	0.6%
15	PINRXA		18	0.5%
154	RHO OCC		16	0.5%
779	VIOSEM		15	0.5%
62	LITDEN (dead)		15	0.5%
183	TOXDIV		13	0.4%
752	TRIOVA		12	0.4%
125	CORCOR		12	0.4%
781	XERTEN		11	0.3%
405	CARCAL		11	0.3%
438	CLASIB		11	0.3%

Subject species: *Arbutus menziesii*

	species_code	species_alpha	freq	%freq
50	ARBmen		111	100.0%
42	LITDEN		69	62.2%
186	VACOVA		24	21.6%
2	PSEmen		23	20.7%
153	RHOMAC		7	6.3%
135	GAUSHA		6	5.4%

# Point Frequencies – Woody Debris

Subject feature(s): Coarse and fine woody debris

Lassen Volcanic National Park (LAVO)

species_code	species_alpha	freq	%freq	species_code	species_alpha	freq	%freq
<b>661</b>	<b>CWD</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>660</b>	<b>FWD</b>	<b>2438</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
31	ABICON	103	17.4%	31	ABICON	855	35.1%
32	ABIMAG	58	9.8%	32	ABIMAG	353	14.5%
15	PINCON	44	7.4%	15	PINCON	162	6.6%
12	PINJEF	19	3.2%	160	ARCNEV	100	4.1%
151	CEAVEL	8	1.3%	12	PINJEF	97	4.0%
41	ABICON (dead)	7	1.2%	41	ABICON (dead)	67	2.7%
160	ARCNEV	7	1.2%	151	CEAVEL	45	1.8%
22	PINJEF (dead)	6	1.0%	202	ACHOCC	35	1.4%
25	PINCON (dead)	6	1.0%	16	PINMON	30	1.2%
168	QUEVAC	6	1.0%	66	SALLUC	30	1.2%
66	SALLUC	5	0.8%	194	CHRSEM	27	1.1%
119	ALNINC	5	0.8%	42	ABIMAG (dead)	25	1.0%
				49	TSUMER	25	1.0%
				161	ARCPAT	25	1.0%
				168	QUEVAC	22	0.9%
				201	ELYELY	20	0.8%
				22	PINJEF (dead)	19	0.8%
				119	ALNINC	18	0.7%
				25	PINCON (dead)	16	0.7%
				51	CALDEC	16	0.7%
				149	CEACOR	12	0.5%
				230	GRA_SP	12	0.5%
				13	PINLAM	10	0.4%
				276	CAR SP	8	0.3%
				483	MONODO	8	0.3%
				175	ERIBLO	7	0.3%
				469	LUPOBT	7	0.3%
				495	PENGRA	7	0.3%
				466	LUPANG	6	0.2%
				166	PURTRI	5	0.2%

# Point Frequencies – North and South Aspects

Alliance: *Sequoia sempervirens* (old growth) Forest Alliance

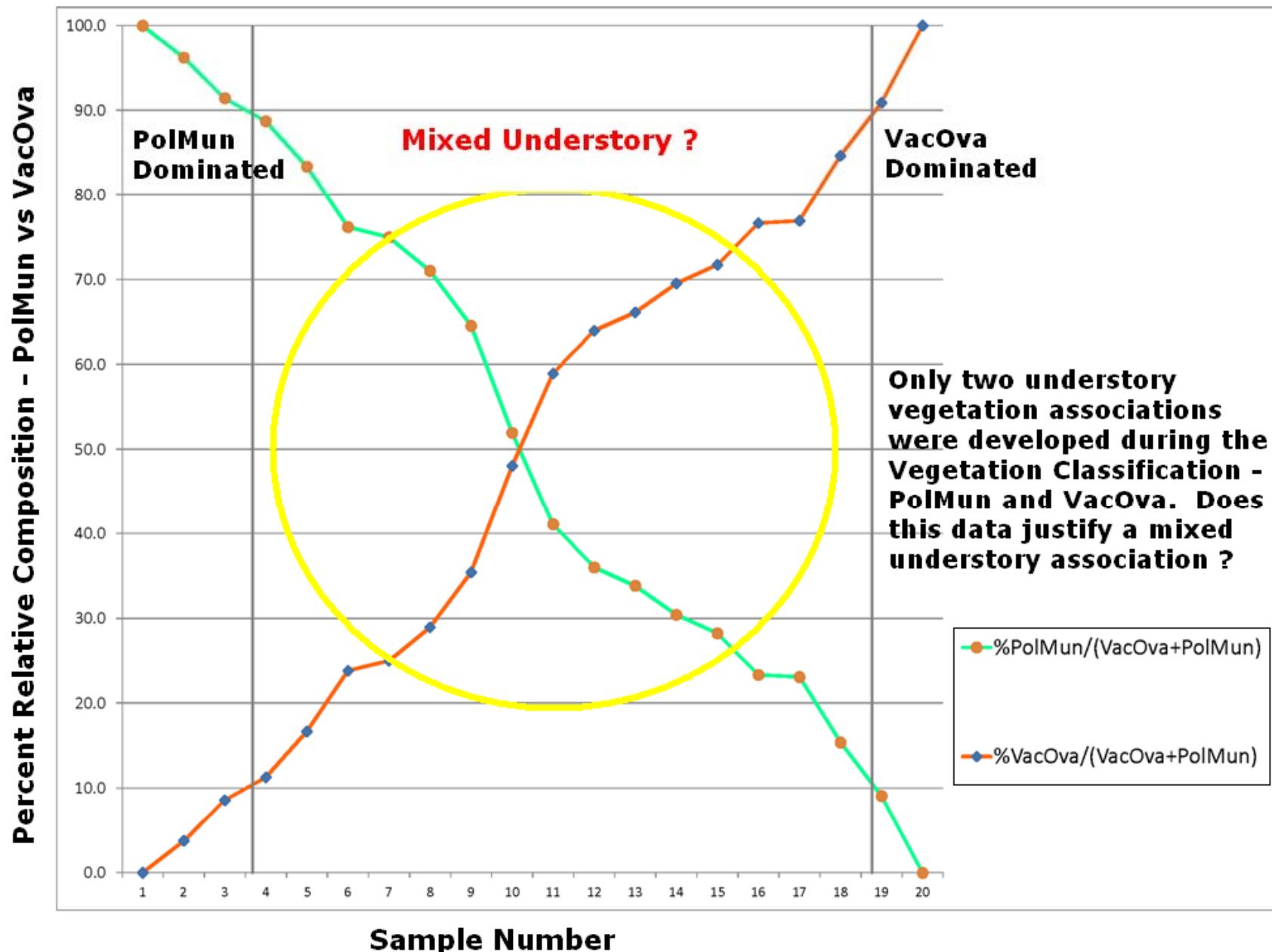
Subject feature(s): Southerly Aspects

Subject species: *Sequoia sempervirens*

Northerly Aspects

species_code	species_alpha	freq	%freq	species_code	species_alpha	freq	%freq
1	SEQSEM	1867	100.0%	1	SEQSEM	1897	100.0%
817	POLMUN	574	30.7%	817	POLMUN	583	30.7%
186	VACOVA	543	29.1%	186	VACOVA	392	20.7%
42	LITDEN	348	18.6%	42	LITDEN	342	18.0%
2	PSEMEN	300	16.1%	2	PSEMEN	331	17.4%
635	OXAORE	230	12.3%	41	ALNRUB	243	12.8%
41	ALNRUB	217	11.6%	635	OXAORE	233	12.3%
153	RHOMAC	157	8.4%	3	TSUHET	181	9.5%
3	TSUHET	90	4.8%	153	RHOMAC	170	9.0%
135	GAUSHA	83	4.4%	135	GAUSHA	88	4.6%
804	BLESPI	71	3.8%	804	BLESPI	44	2.3%
4	PICCSIT	56	3.0%	4	PICCSIT	38	2.0%
187	VACPAR	30	1.6%	779	VIOSEM	28	1.5%
152	RHAPUR	23	1.2%	187	VACPAR	27	1.4%
5	ABIGRA	22	1.2%	152	RHAPUR	25	1.3%
117	BERNER	17	0.9%	514	GALTRI	21	1.1%
779	VIOSEM	17	0.9%	849	MOSS	20	1.1%
22	PSEMEN (dead)	16	0.9%	5	ABIGRA	17	0.9%
21	SEQSEM (dead)	14	0.7%	22	PSEMEN (dead)	17	0.9%
752	TRIOVA	13	0.7%	117	BERNER	17	0.9%
371	ASACAU	12	0.6%	172	RUBSPE	15	0.8%
746	TRILAT	11	0.6%	820	PTEAQ	13	0.7%
172	RUBSPE	8	0.4%	438	CLASIB	11	0.6%
438	CLASIB	8	0.4%	752	TRIOVA	11	0.6%
514	GALTRI	6	0.3%	49	UMBCAL	10	0.5%
820	PTEAQ	6	0.3%	405	CARCAL	10	0.5%
49	UMBCAL	5	0.3%	746	TRILAT	10	0.5%
112	BACPIL	5	0.3%	21	SEQSEM (dead)	9	0.5%
849	MOSS	5	0.3%	371	ASACAU	7	0.4%
				43	ACECIR	6	0.3%
				125	CORCOR	6	0.3%
				780	WHIMOD	6	0.3%
				44	ACEMAC	5	0.3%
				721	STAJAU	5	0.3%

# Two Redwood Old Growth Associations



# *Vaccinium ovatum* and *Polystichum munitum*

Alliance: *Sequoia sempervirens* (old growth) Forest Alliance  
 Observation: 1 point

Subject Species: *Vaccinium ovatum*

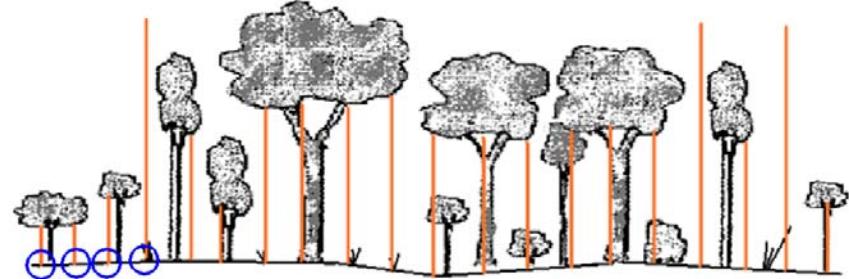
	species_code	species_alpha	freq	%freq
186	VACOVA		1215	100.0%
1	SEQSEM		586	48.2%
42	LITDEN		350	28.8%
2	PSEmen		313	25.8%
<b>817</b>	<b>POLMUN</b>		<b>268</b>	<b>22.1%</b>
153	RHOMAC		229	18.8%
3	TSUHET		217	17.9%
635	OXAORE		116	9.5%
135	GAUSHA		73	6.0%
804	BLESPI		49	4.0%
187	VACPAR		28	2.3%
4	PICSIT		12	1.0%
152	RHAPUR		11	0.9%
752	TRIOVA		11	0.9%

*Polystichum munitum*

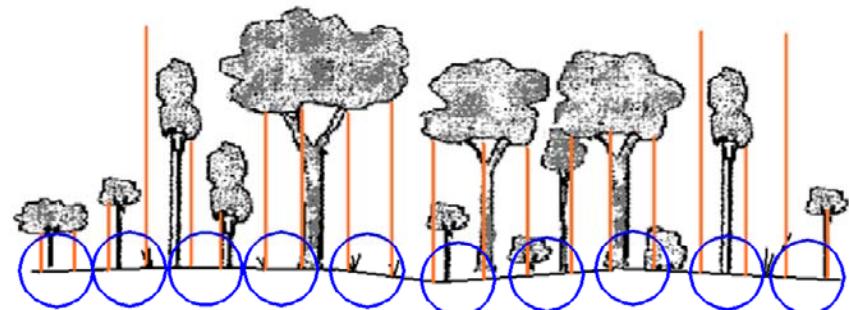
	species_code	species_alpha	freq	%freq
817	POLMUN		1224	100.0%
1	SEQSEM		769	62.8%
635	OXAORE		379	31.0%
<b>186</b>	<b>VACOVA</b>		<b>268</b>	<b>21.9%</b>
3	TSUHET		205	16.7%
42	LITDEN		188	15.4%
2	PSEmen		144	11.8%
804	BLESPI		109	8.9%
135	RHOMAC		104	8.5%
73	GAUSHA		47	3.8%
187	VACPAR		41	3.3%
12	RHAPUR		23	1.9%
41	ALNRUB		19	1.6%
11	CORCOR		19	1.6%
125	PICSIT		16	1.3%
4	RUBSPE		13	1.1%
172	ASACAU		11	0.9%
371	TRIOVA		11	0.9%
752	VIOSEM		11	0.9%
779				

## Treat consecutive points as “one” observation

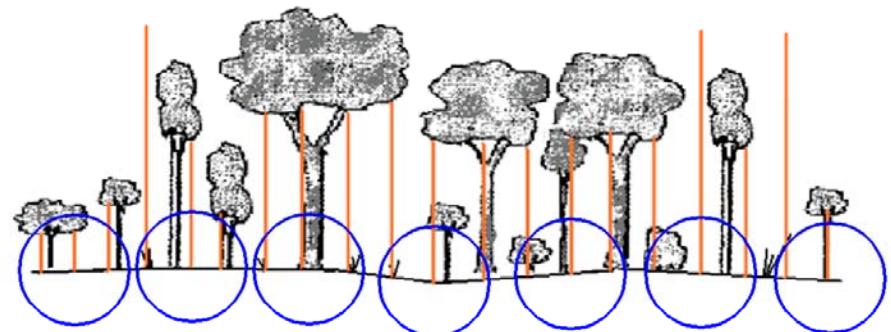
Point interval = 15 feet



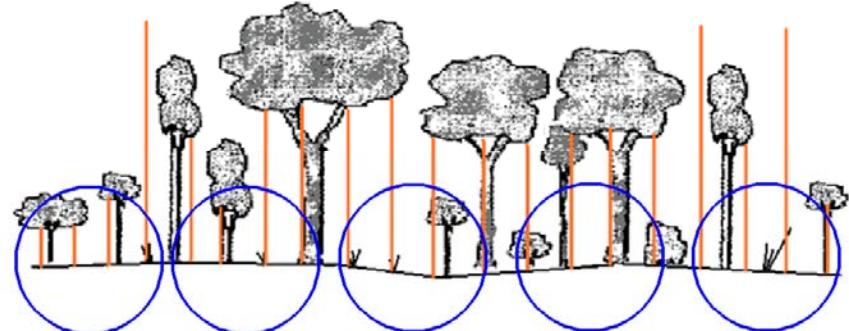
2 points =  $\pm 15$  feet



3 points =  $\pm 30$  feet



4 points =  $\pm 45$  feet



# *Vaccinium ovatum* and *Polystichum munitum*

Alliance: *Sequoia sempervirens* (old growth) Forest Alliance  
Observation: 2 consecutive points

Subject Species: *Vaccinium ovatum*

	species_code	species_alpha	freq	%freq
186	VACOVA		826	100.0%
1	SEQSEM		514	62.2%
817	POLMUN		351	42.5%
42	LITDEN		313	37.9%
2	PSEmen		265	32.1%
153	RHOMAC		241	29.2%
3	TSUHET		182	22.0%
635	OXAORE		164	19.9%
135	GAUSHA		98	11.9%
804	BLESPI		72	8.7%
187	VACPAR		49	5.9%
152	RHAPUR		17	2.1%
752	TRIOVA		15	1.8%
4	PICSIT		13	1.6%
779	VIOSEM		13	1.6%

*Polystichum munitum*

	species_code	species_alpha	freq	%freq
817	POLMUN		851	100.0%
1	SEQSEM		618	72.6%
635	OXAORE		364	42.8%
186	VACOVA		351	41.2%
3	TSUHET		213	25.0%
42	LITDEN		189	22.2%
2	PSEmen		150	17.6%
804	BLESPI		133	15.6%
135	RHOMAC		123	14.5%
72	GAUSHA		75	8.8%
187	VACPAR		56	6.6%
152	RHAPUR		30	3.5%
752	TRIOVA		20	2.4%
4	PICSIT		19	2.2%
779	VIOSEM		17	2.0%
	CORCOR		17	2.0%
	ALNRUB		14	1.6%
	TRILAT		13	1.5%
	ASACAU		12	1.4%
	GALTRI		11	1.3%

# *Vaccinium ovatum* and *Polystichum munitum*

Alliance: *Sequoia sempervirens* (old growth) Forest Alliance  
 Observation: 3 consecutive points

Subject Species: *Vaccinium ovatum*

	species_code	species_alpha	freq	%freq
186	VACOVA		633	100.0%
1	SEQSEM		450	71.1%
817	POLMUN		333	52.6%
42	LITDEN		283	44.7%
2	PSEmen		236	37.3%
153	RHOMAC		227	35.9%
3	TSUHET		170	26.9%
635	OXAORE		162	25.6%
135	GAUSHA		101	16.0%
804	BLESPI		76	12.0%
187	VACPAR		54	8.5%
752	TRIOVA		19	3.0%
152	RHAPUR		18	2.8%
779	VIOSEM		15	2.4%
4	PICSIT		12	1.9%
514	GALTRI		11	1.7%

*Polystichum munitum*

	species_code	species_alpha	freq	%freq
817	POLMUN		660	100.0%
1	SEQSEM		528	80.0%
186	VACOVA		333	50.5%
635	OXAORE		317	48.0%
2	TSUHET		200	30.3%
42	LITDEN		181	27.4%
3	PSEmen		147	22.3%
135	RHOMAC		117	17.7%
804	BLESPI		75	11.4%
187	VACPAR		63	9.5%
752	TRIOVA		30	4.5%
152	RHAPUR		23	3.5%
779	VIOSEM		23	3.5%
4	PICSIT		18	2.7%
514	GALTRI		17	2.6%
	CORCOR		17	2.6%
	TRILAT		15	2.3%
	ASACAU		12	1.8%
	CARCAL		11	1.7%
	MOSS		11	1.7%

# *Vaccinium ovatum* and *Polystichum munitum*

Alliance: *Sequoia sempervirens* (old growth) Forest Alliance  
 Observation: 4 consecutive points

Subject Species: *Vaccinium ovatum*

		species_code	species_alpha	freq	%freq
186		VACOVA		528	100.0%
1		SEQSEM		408	77.3%
817		POLMUN		310	58.7%
42		LITDEN		253	47.9%
2		PSEmen		222	42.0%
153		RHOMAC		204	38.6%
635		OXAORE		170	32.2%
3		TSUHET		160	30.3%
135		GAUSHA		106	20.1%
804		BLESPI		78	14.8%
187		VACPAR		56	10.6%
752		TRIOVA		23	4.4%
152		RHAPUR		21	4.0%
779		VIOSEM		20	3.8%
4		PICSIT		13	2.5%
117		BERNER		12	2.3%
514		GALTRI		12	2.3%

*Polystichum munitum*

		species_code	species_alpha	freq	%freq
817		POLMUN		535	100.0%
1		SEQSEM		449	83.9%
186		VACOVA		310	57.9%
635		OXAORE		287	53.6%
2		TSUHET		189	35.3%
42		LITDEN		169	31.6%
135		PSEmen		153	28.6%
804		BLESPI		121	22.6%
187		RHOMAC		112	20.9%
752		GAUSHA		82	15.3%
152		VACPAR		64	12.0%
779		RHAPUR		28	5.2%
4		VIOSEM		24	4.5%
117		TRIOVA		23	4.3%
514		PICSIT		17	3.2%
514		GALTRI		17	3.2%
514		CORCOR		15	2.8%
514		TRILAT		15	2.8%
514		BERNER		12	2.2%
514		ASACAU		12	2.2%
514		MOSS		12	2.2%
514		ALNRUB		11	2.1%
514		CARCAL		11	2.1%
514		405			



# **Line-point Transect Methodology**

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- **Comprehensive**
- **Objective**
- **Accurate**
- **Generates Discrete Estimates and Statistics**
- **Easy to Learn/Train**
  - Employed high school students in Galena Alaska
- **Economical**
  - **\$200/site** for both RNSP and LAVO Field data collection efforts including all direct and indirect overhead.
  - Crews averaged 3 – 4 sites per day





# Accuracy Citations

Alaska Interagency Fire Effects Task Group (FETG). "Fire Effects Monitoring Protocol (Version 1.0)." April 2007: 44pp.

Fiala, Anne C.S., Garman, Steven L., Gray, Andrew N. "Comparison of Five Canopy Cover Estimation Techniques in the Western Oregon Cascades." *Forest Ecology and Management* 232, 2006:188-197.

Huynh, M.L. "Assessment of Various Methods of Canopy Cover Estimation That Yield Accurate Results With Field Repeatability." MSc. Thesis, Northern Arizona University, Flagstaff, AZ., 2005.

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# Line-point Transect Methodology

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- **Data provides a solid foundation for:**
  - Ecological field assessment and characterization
  - Vegetation Classification
    - Vegetation Descriptions
  - Quantitative mapping applications
  - Other ecological analyses
  - **Monitoring gradual species-specific change(s)**
  - **Evaluation of species dependencies**
  - **Evaluation of minimum sample size limits**
  - **Evaluation of minimum mapping unit size limits**





# Questions and Comments

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