

APPENDIX B:

**VEGETATION CLASSIFICATION
EXPLANATIONS**

Classifying Vegetation

Classification Rules and Symbology

Vegetation on MRC's property is classified according to a stand's species composition, the dominant size of the trees in the stand, and the canopy closure, or density, of the stand.

Species Classification

Vegetation polygons that have 5 percent or more of their area covered by tree crowns are classified as forest and will be labeled with a three-part labeling system that includes species, size, and density. Definitions and symbols for each are as follows. A stand is labeled with an appropriate conifer or hardwood species symbol when 75 percent or more of the basal area in the stand can be attributed to that species. If no one species represents 75 percent or more of the basal area, a mixed-species symbol will be used.

Dominant-Conifer Species Symbols

At least 75 percent of the basal area is in the species classified.

RW	Coast redwood
DF	Douglas-fir
KP	Knobcone pine
WH	Western hemlock
GF	Grand fir

Dominant-Hardwood Species Symbols

At least 75 percent of the basal area is in the species classified.

AL	Alder
TO	Tanoak
LO	Live oak
BO	Black oak
MO	Madrone

Two-Species Symbols (Conifer)

No one conifer species has 75 percent of the stand's basal area, but two conifer species combined do have at least 75 percent of the basal area. At least 75 percent of the basal area is in the species mix classified.

RD	Redwood/Douglas-fir
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Mixed-Species Symbols (Hardwoods)

Conifer species do not comprise 75 percent or more of the stand's basal area. The stand is comprised of a mixture of species that make up 75% of the basal area.

CH	Conifer/Hardwood mix
MH	Mixed Hardwood

Non-Forest Symbols

Vegetation polygons that have less than 5 percent of their area covered by tree crowns should be classified as non-forest and will be labeled with one of the following symbols, depending on the predominant cover.

BR	Brush
GR	Grass and meadows
BG	Bare ground, including rocks and watercourse beds
WA	Water

Size Classification

A diameter size class label is assigned to each of MRC's forested stands. The division of size classes assists management in predictions of wildlife habitat and silvicultural activity. MRC's vegetation is classified into five Diameter at Breast Height (DBH) size classes. The size classes are as follows:

DBH Class	
1	0- 8 inches
2	8-16 inches
3	16-24 inches
4	24-32 inches
5	>32 inches

Tree diameter is measured at breast height. Rules for assigning a size class label have been developed, since MRC's stands often contain many diameter classes resulting from uneven-aged management. Figure 1 describes the process for determining size class.

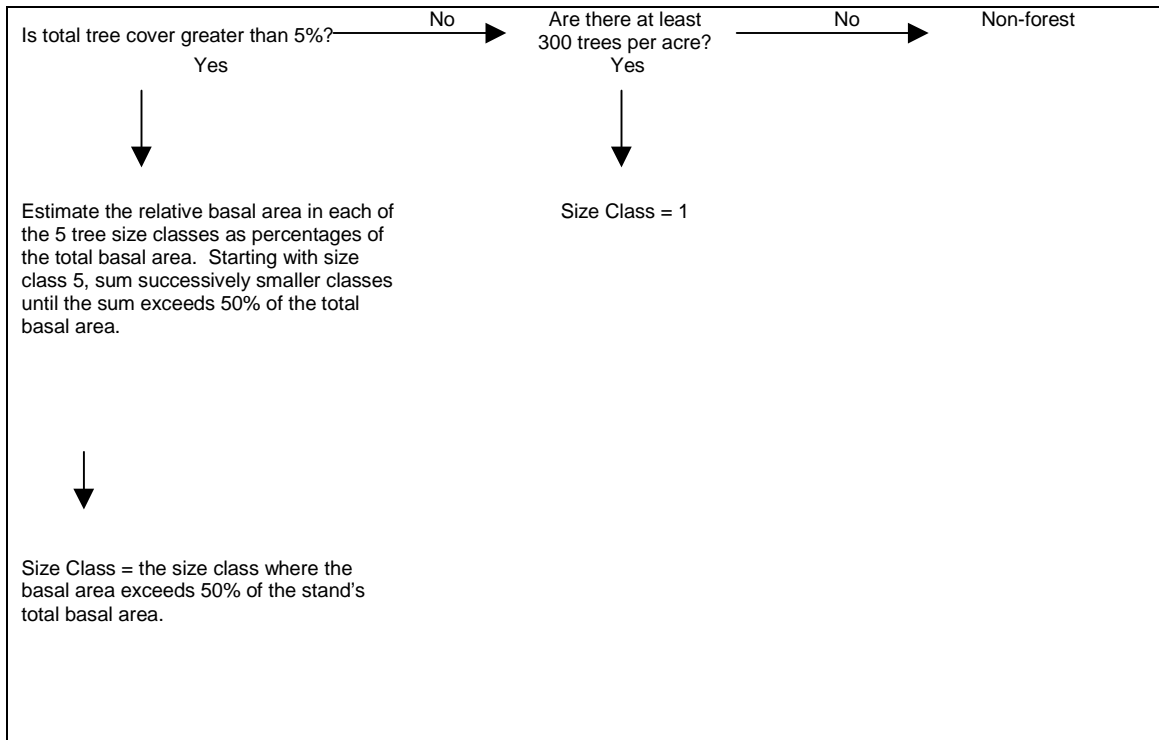


Figure 1. Determining vegetation size classes.

Density Classification

There are five density classes in this vegetation classification scheme, ranked by canopy-closure gradations of 20-percent intervals. Figure 2 demonstrates the rules for defining density classes.

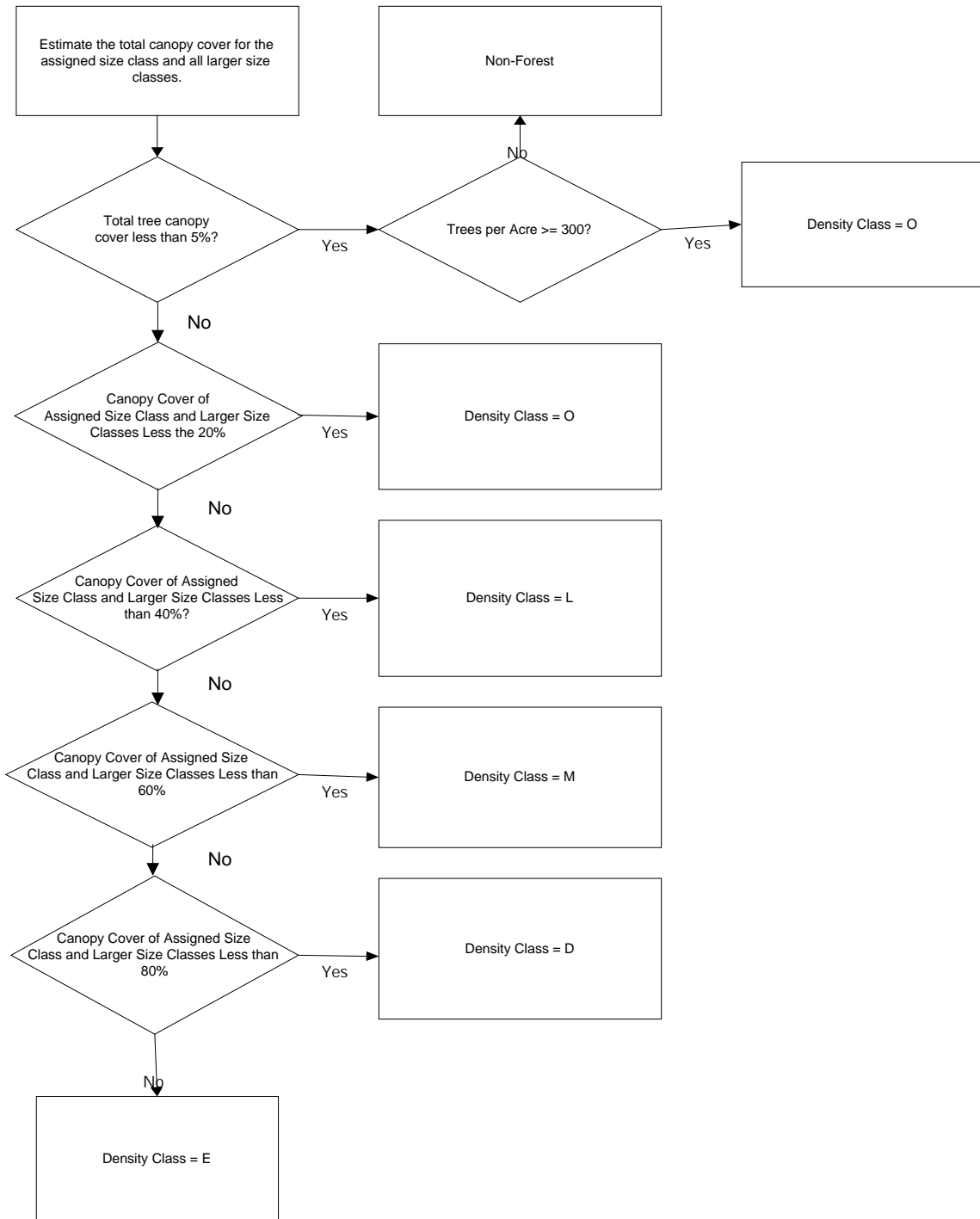


Figure 2. Rules for determining vegetation density classes.