

Site Name	Site Owner/Manager/Contact:	
Monitor		
Start Point (GPS location or draw on map)	Property Accessibility:	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Private Property	<input type="checkbox"/> Military Land
End Point (GPS location or draw on map)	<input type="checkbox"/> Open to Public	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (describe)
	<input type="checkbox"/> State or Federal Land	
Characterize sections according to habitat designations below (further describe plant community and landscape as fully as possible)		For KNC Use Only
A =		Location Code:
B =		Site Owner/Manager/Contact:
C =		Section Length (m)
		A =
D =		B =
		C =
E =		D =
		E =
		Map (Y/N):
		# of sections at Site:
		Site Acreage:
Habitat Designations		
Adapted from Michigan Natural Features Inventory (http://mnfi.anr.msu.edu/reports/2007-21_Natural_Communities_of_Michigan_Classification_and_Description.pdf) and National Landcover Data 2001 (http://www.epa.gov/mrlc/definitions.html#content)		
Developed, Open Space - Includes areas with a mixture of some constructed materials, but mostly vegetation in the form of lawn grasses. Impervious surfaces account for less than 20 percent of total cover. These areas most commonly include large-lot single-family housing units, parks, golf courses, and vegetation planted in developed settings for recreation, erosion control, or aesthetic purposes.		
Developed, Low Intensity - Includes areas with a mixture of constructed materials and vegetation. Impervious surfaces account for 20-49 percent of total cover. These areas most commonly include single-family housing units.		
Developed, Medium Intensity - Includes areas with a mixture of constructed materials and vegetation. Impervious surfaces account for 50-79 percent of the total cover. These areas most commonly include single-family housing units.		
Developed, High Intensity - Includes highly developed areas where people reside or work in high numbers. Examples include apartment complexes, row houses and commercial/industrial. Impervious surfaces account for 80 to 100 percent of the total cover.		
Bare Rock/Sand/Clay - Perennially barren areas of bedrock, desert pavement, scarps, talus, slides, volcanic material, glacial debris, beaches, and other accumulations of earthen material.		
Quarries/Strip Mines/Gravel Pits - Areas of extractive mining activities with significant surface expression.		
Deciduous Forest - Areas dominated by trees generally greater than 5 meters tall, and greater than 20% of total vegetation cover. More than 75 percent of the tree species shed foliage simultaneously in response to seasonal change.		
Evergreen Forest - Areas dominated by trees generally greater than 5 meters tall, and greater than 20% of total vegetation cover. More than 75 percent of the tree species maintain their leaves all year. Canopy is never without green foliage.		
Mixed Forest - Areas dominated by trees generally greater than 5 meters tall, and greater than 20% of total vegetation cover. Neither deciduous nor evergreen species are greater than 75 percent of total tree cover.		
Grasslands - Areas dominated by upland grasses and forbs. In rare cases, herbaceous cover is less than 25 percent, but exceeds the combined cover of the woody species present. These areas are not subject to intensive management, but they are often utilized for grazing.		
Shrubland - Areas dominated by shrubs; shrub canopy accounts for 25-100 percent of the cover. Shrub cover is generally greater than 25 percent when tree cover is less than 25 percent. Shrub cover may be less than 25 percent in cases when the cover of other life forms (e.g. herbaceous or tree) is less than 25 percent and shrubs cover exceeds the cover of the other life forms		
Woody Wetlands - Areas where tree cover greater than 5 meters tall accounts for 25-100 percent of the cover and the soil or substrate is periodically saturated with or covered with water.		
Shrub Wetland - Includes wetlands dominated by woody vegetation less than 5 meters in height. Total vegetation coverage is greater than 20 percent.		