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# Biophysical, Morphological, Canopy Optical Property, and Productivity Data From the Superior National Forest 

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## Acknowledgements

This experiment was conceived in 1982 by Daniel B. Botkin, University of California Santa Barbara (UCSB), and Robert B. MacDonald, Johnson Space Center (JSC) in Houston, Texas. A group of scientists at UCSB and JSC, including the Principal Investigators and Drs. Forrest Hall, Gautam Badhwar, Jack Estes, Alan Fieveson, Mark Wilson, Keith Henderson, Jack Paris, David Pitts and David Thompson, developed and submitted a proposal entitled "Habitability of the Earth: Assessing Key Vegetation Characteristics" to NASA Headquarters, Land Processes Branch, on November 1, 1982. The objective of the proposal was "... to investigate the use of satellite remote sensing to estimate leaf area index, biomass and net primary productivity..." . The proposal was funded and two field seasons were conducted in the summers of 1983 and 1984 over a test site near Ely, Minnesota.

Dr. Kerry Woods, then at UCSB (now at Bennington College), along with Daniel Botkin, Robert MacDonald, Forrest Hall, and David Pitts, designed a detailed ground-data collection scheme and, along with Laurie Schmidt and a field crew of approximately 12, acquired the ground data throughout the summers of 1983 and 1984. A NASA Bell Jet-Ranger helicopter, piloted by Mr. Jim Adamson (now a Shuttle astronaut) and Mr. Steve Feaster of Johnson Space Center acquired spectral data over approximately 60-30 meter-diameter sites. The NASA C-130, managed by NASA Ames Research Center acquired Thematic Mapper Simulator spectral image data and color infrared photography. The U.S. Forest Service also supported the experiment by providing access, detailed maps of the area, and laboratory space and support in Ely.

As the second year of data collection was nearing completion, the satellite remote sensing program was eliminated at JSC. As a consequence, Dr. Forrest Hall moved to the Goddard Space Flight Center (GSFC) and, supported by Dr. Donald Strebel now of VERSAR Inc., transported the dataset to the GSFC. NASA Headquarters continued support for the transfer and analysis of the data.

Badhwar et al. (1986, 1986a), Pitts et al.(1988), and Shen et al. (1985) at JSC have published analysis results on the relationship of spectral data to biophysical parameters. Botkin et al. (1984), and Woods et al. (1991) have published analysis results on the biometry and ecology of the study. Hall et al. $(1987,1991)$ have published results on the use of satellite data to study the large-scale successional dynamics of the boreal forest.

Mr. K. Huemmrich of ST Systems Corp. organized the biophysical and leaf optical data, and wrote and edited this document. He worked with Mr. S. Goetz, and Ms. J. Nickeson of ST Systems Corp., who organized the helicopter, aircraft, and satellite data and wrote chapters 6,7 and 8 documenting these data. Parts of chapter 3 were taken from the work of K. Woods (Woods et al. 1991). Ms. A. Montoro and Mr. E. Russell assisted by entering and formatting datasets.

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### 1.0 Introduction

During the summers of 1983 and 1984, NASA conducted an intensive experiment in a portion of the Superior National Forest (SNF) near Ely, Minnesota. The purpose of this experiment was to investigate the ability of remote sensing to provide estimates of biophysical properties of ecosystems, such as leaf area index (LAI), biomass and net primary productivity (NPP). The SNF is mostly covered by boreal forest. Boreal forests were chosen for this experiment because of their relative taxonomic simplicity, their great extent and their potential sensitivity to climatic change. Satellite, aircraft, helicopter and ground observations were obtained for the study area. These data comprise a unique dataset for the investigation of the relationships between the radiometric and biophysical properties of vegetated canopies. This is perhaps the most complete dataset of its type ever collected over a forested region. This report contains a compilation of data collected in this experiment.

Detailed vegetation data were collected on the ground for about 100 sampled sites. These sites represent a range of stand density and age for spruce and aspen and also include jackpine and mixed stands. At each site, five circular subplots of 16 meters in diameter were sampled within a large plot of 60 -meters in diameter. Within the subplots, all woody stems over 2 meters tall were tallied by species, diameter and height. Within each subplot, coverage by vegetation was determined for the canopy, subcanopy and understory. Thirty each of black spruce and aspen trees from outside of the plots were sacrificed, and dimensional analysis relations developed between diameter at breast height, biomass and leaf area index. Also, above-ground net primary productivity was estimated for each test site. For the aspen sites, bark area and understory leaf area indexes were found. During the spring, measurements of understory leaf extension and canopy coverage were made on several days to describe the phenology of an aspen stand.

Measurements of the optical properties of canopy components were made for wavelengths between 0.35 and 2.1 micrometers. Reflectance and transmittance properties of leaves and needles of eight major overstory tree species and three understory shrubs were measured. Multiple measurements of aspen and spruce allow an investigation of the variability of optical properties within a species. Also, reflectance measurements were made for the bark of several tree species, sphagnum moss and leaf litter.

Above-canopy reflectance was observed by a helicopter-mounted Barnes Modular Multiband Radiometer (MMR). The helicopter MMR data have a spatial resolution of approximately 32 meters. In 1983, 10 days of data were collected between May and October, with a total of 105 sites observed. In 1984, 8 days of data were collected between May and September, with a total of 29 sites observed. Several sites have multiple observations, to allow studies of seasonal variation.

Thematic Mapper Simulator (TMS) data were collected from the NASA C-130 flying over the SNF. The flights were in a "criss-cross" pattern to allow observation of the same location with multiple sun and view angles. The TMS scans out to 50 degrees off nadir; in flights at 5000 feet above ground level, a nadir pixel covers 3.81 meters along the scan. Three days of TMS data are presented; these data have been geometrically corrected, registered, atmospherically corrected and calibrated to determine surface reflectance.

A key goal of the experiment was to use the aircraft measurements to scale up to satellite observations for the remote sensing of biophysical parameters. Landsat and SPOT data were collected and examined. A listing of scenes that were aquired and comments on their quality are provided.

The data collected in the SNF are reported here to provide the research community with access to this valuable dataset.

### 2.0 Ecological Setting

The experiment took place in the Superior National Forest (SNF) in northeastern Minnesota, north of the town of Ely. The study area was centered at approximately 48 degrees North latitude and 92 degrees West longitude. The SNF is primarily boreal forest. Boreal forests were chosen for this study because of their relative taxonomic simplicity, great extent, and potential sensitivity to climatic change. Boreal forests cover approximately 9 million $\mathrm{km}^{2}$ with eight species dominating in North America. The SNF is located near the southern edge of the North American boreal forest. This area may be particularly sensitive to climate change.

While several dozen tree species occur in the SNF, a few species dominate the landscape. Early successional stands on uplands are dominated by aspens (Populus tremuloides and P. grandidentata) or jack pines (Pinus banksiana). Jack pine, an evergreen conifer, generally dominates sites with shallow, dry soils, while the broadleaf deciduous aspens occur on mesic sites. Later in the succession, upland stands tend towards dominance by conifers: spruce (Picea mariana and P. glauca) and balsam fir (Abies balsamea). White and red pine (P. strobus and P. resinosa) are frequent and locally dominant, but constitute a small proportion of the total landscape cover. Extensive acidic peatlands often support sparse to dense stands of black spruce (P. mariana), mixed with open stands of tamarack (Larix laricina). Unforested areas occur on uplands in early succession or on rocky outcrops and in peatlands of perennially high water tables or extremely low nutrient availability.

Table 2.1 contains a list of the plant species encountered in the SNF with their scientific names and abbreviations used in this report.

Study sites were chosen in areas where the cover type was uniform. The sites in which biophysical measurements were made were, as much as possible, pure stands of aspen or spruce. The dominant species in each stand constituted over 80 percent, and usually over 95 percent, of the total tree density and basal area. Aspen stands were selected to be evenly distributed over the full range of age and stem density for stands that were essentially pure aspen, of nearly complete canopy closure, and greater than 2 meters in height. Spruce stands ranged from very sparse stands on wet, nutrient-poor bog sites to dense, closed stands on more productive peatlands. The sites were sampled to represent a variety of stand densities and leaf area indexes. Also, the sites needed to be accessible by investigators. Table 2.2 provides a list of the site locations and descriptions.

## Table 2.1-SNF Plant Species

This table contains the abbreviation, common and scientific names of plant species found in the SNF. The abbreviations are used to identify species in Tables 3.1, 3.2 and 3.3.

| Abbr | Common Name | Scientific Name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ABBA | Fir, Balsam | Abies balsamea |
| ACRU | Maple, Red | Acer rubrum |
| ACSP | Maple, Mountain | Acer spicatum |
| ACTA | Baneberry | Actaea spp. |
| ALCR | Alder, Green | Alnus crispa |
| ALRU | Alder, Speckled | Alnus rubra |
| AMEL | Juneberry | Amelanchier spp. |
| ANGL | Bog Rosemary | Andromeda glaucophylla |
| ANQU | Wood Anemone | Anemone quinquefolia |
| ARNU | Wild Sarsaparilla | Aralia nudicaulis |
| ASCA | Wild Ginger | Asarum canadense |
| ASMA | Big-leaved Aster | Aster macrophyllus |
| ATFE | Lady Fern | Athyrium felix-femina |
| BEPA | Birch, Paper | Betula papyrifera |
| BLIT | Brown Litter |  |
| BLWT | Bellwort |  |
| CHCA | Leatherleaf | Chamaedaphne calyculata |
| CLBO | Blue-bead Lily | Clintonia borealis |
| COAM | Hazelnut, American | Corylus americana |
| COCA | Bunchberry | Cornus canadensis |
| COCO | Hazelnut, Beaked | Corylus cornuta |
| COGR | Gold-thread | Coptis groenlandica |
| COMP | Composites | (Unidentified) |
| COST | Red-osier Dogwood | Cornus stolonifera |
| DILO | Bush Honeysuckle | Diervilla lonicera |
| DRYO | Shield Fern | Dryopteris spp. |
| EQUI | Horsetail | Equisetum spp. |
| ERIO | Cotton Grass | Eriophorum spp. |
| FRVE | Wood Strawberry | Fragaria vesea |
| FUNG | Fungi |  |
| GACI | Bedstraw (Wide Leaves) | Galium circaezans |
| GAHI | Creeping Snowberry | Gaultheria hispidula |
| GAPR | WinterGreen | Gaultheria procumbens |
| GATR | Bedstraw (Narrow Leaves) | Galium triflorum |


| Abbr | Common Name | Scientific Name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GLIT | Green Litter |  |
| GORE | Rattlesnake Plantain | Goodyera repens |
| GRAS | Grasses (Unidentified) |  |
| IMBI | Touch-me-not/Jewelweed | Impatiens biflora |
| KAPO | Bog Laurel | Kalmia polifolia |
| LALA | Tamarack (Larch) | Larix laricina |
| LAOC | Yellow Vetchling | Lathyrus ochrobucus |
| LAVE | Veiny (Purple) Vetch | Lathyrus venosus |
| LEGR | Labrador Tea | Ledum groenlandicum |
| LIBO | Twinflower | Linnaea borealis |
| LICH | Lichens |  |
| LOCA | Honeysuckle | Lonicera canadensis |
| LYAN | Running Club Moss | Lycopodium annotinum |
| LYCL | Hairy Club Moss | Lycopodium claratum |
| LYCO | Ground Cedar | Lycopodium complanatum |
| LYOB | Ground Pine | Lycopodium obscurum |
| MACA | Canadian Mayflower | Maianthemum canadense |
| MINT | Mint (Unidentified) |  |
| MOSS | Mosses (Non-Sphagnum) |  |
| OSCI | Cinnamon Fern | Osmunda cinnamomea |
| OSCL | Interrupted Fern | Osmunda claytoniana |
| PEPA | Early Sweet Coltsfoot | Pestasites palmata |
| PIBA | Pine, Jack | Pinus banksiana |
| PIGL | Spruce, White | Picea glauca |
| PIMA | Spruce, Black | Picea mariana |
| PIRE | Pine, Red | Pinus resinosa |
| PIST | Pine, White | Pinus strobus |
| POBA | Balsam Poplar | Populus balsamifera |
| POGR | Aspen, Big-Tooth | Populus gradidentata |
| POPE | May-Apple (Mandrake) | Podophyllum pletatum |
| POPU | Solomon Seal | Polygonatum pubescens |
| POTR | Aspen, Trembling | Populus tremuloides |
| POVU | Polypody Fern | Polypodium vulgare |
| PRPE | Cherry, Pin | Prunus pennsylvanica |
| PRVE | Cherry, Choke | Prunus virginiana |
| PTAQ | Bracken Fern | Pteridium aquilinum |
| PYEL | Shinleaf | Pyrola elliptica |
| QUBO | Oak, Northern Red | Quercus borealis |
| QUPA | Oak, Pin | Quercus palustris |


| Abbr | Common Name | Scientific Name <br> RiBE |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Gooseberry/Currant |  |  |
| ROCK | Rocks |  |
| ROSA | Roses | Rosa spp. |
| RUBU | Brier | Rubus spp. |
|  |  |  |
| SALX | Willows | Salix spp. |
| SAMA | Black Snakeroot | Sanicula marilandica |
| SAPU | Pitcher Plant | Sarracenia purpurea |
| SEDG | Sedges (Unidentified) | Smilacina trifoliata |
| SMTR | Bog False Solomon Seal | Sorbus americana |
| SOAM | Mountain Ash | Solidago spp. |
| SOL | Goldenrod | Sphagnum spp. |
| SPHA | Sphagnum Moss | Streptopus roseus |
| STRO | Twisted Stalk | Trientalis borealis |
|  |  | Trillium cernuum |
| TRBO | Starflower | Vaccinium angustifolium |
| TRCE | Noffing Trillium | Vaccinium macrocarpon |
|  |  | Vaccinium oxycoccus |
| VAAN | Lowbush Blueberry | Viola spp. |
| VAMA | Large Cranberry | Viburnum recognitum |
| VAOX | Small Cranberry | Viburnum trilobum |
| VIOL | Violet |  |
| VIRE | Arrowood |  |

## Table 2.2-SNF Study Site Locations

This table contains the locations of the study sites in the SNF experiment. The first column is the identification number assigned to the site. The location is given in north latitude and west longitude in the form degrees, minutes, seconds. The elevation is in feet above sea level. Tree height is an estimate of the average canopy height in feet.

| Site | Latitude | Longitude | Elev. | Tree | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 48646 | 922028 | 1380 | 80 | high-density red pine |
| 2 | 4887 | 921821 | 1360 | 50 | dense, mature black spruce |
| 3 | 48755 | 921515 | 1380 | 80 | medium-density mature aspen |
| 4 | 48830 | 92121 | 1440 |  | medium-density red pine |
| 5 | 48615 | 9299 | 1460 |  |  |
| 6 | 4884 | 92157 | 1380 |  |  |
| 8 | 48613 | 9244 | 1370 | 60 | medium-density jack pine over black spruce |
| 10 | 4867 | 92350 | 1370 | 70 | mature jack pine over mixed species |
| 12 | 48442 | 915736 | 1430 | 20 | sparse, low black spruce |
| 13 | 48440 | 915716 | 1480 |  | medium-density red pine |
| 14 | 48810 | 921824 | 1360 | 60 | dense, mature black spruce |
| 15 | 48814 | 921827 | 1360 | 60 | dense, mature black spruce |
| 16 | 48755 | 92153 | 1380 | 60 | medium--density mature aspen |
| 17 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18 | 48445 | 915736 | 1430 | 25 | sparse, low black spruce |
| 19 | 48449 | 915736 | 1430 | 25 | sparse, low black spruce |
| 20 | 48618 | 92234 | 1420 | 45 | medium-density aspen, mixed |
| 21 | 48559 | 92059 | 1440 | 65 | medium-to high-density aspen |
| 22 | 48556 | 92059 | 1440 | 50 | high-density aspen |
| 23 | 48815 | 921715 | 1360 |  | water site, Lake Jeanette |
| 24 | 48815 | 9280 | 1380 |  | water site, Meander Lake |
| 25 | 4850 | 9200 | 1410 |  | water site, Big Lake |
| 26 | 48430 | 915645 | 1460 |  | water site, Ed Shave Lake |
| 27 |  |  | 1370 |  | water site |
| 28 |  |  | 1390 |  | water site |
| 30 | 48422 | 92745 | 1420 |  | medium-density red pine |
| 36 | 475933 | 915435 | 1500 |  | medium-density aspen, mixed |
| 37 | 48652 | 92930 | 1410 |  | medium-density aspen |
| 38 | 48721 | 92954 | 1440 | 30 | low-to medium-density black spruce |
| 39 | 475952 | 915513 | 1440 | 20 | low-to medium-density black spruce |
| 40 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41 | 48025 | 915546 | 1400 | 60 | high-density black spruce |
| 42 | 48025 | 915542 | 1400 | 60 | medium-density black spruce |
| 43 | 48117 | 91558 | 1440 | 60 | medium-density black spruce |
| 45 | 48040 | 915018 | 1360 | 40 | medium-density black spruce |
| 46 | 48040 | 915013 | 1360 | 40 | medium-density black spruce |
| 47 | 4811 | 91532 | 1500 | 35 | medium-density black spruce |
| 48 | 4812 | 915329 | 1520 | 50 | medium-density black spruce |
| 49 | 4815 | 915326 | 1500 | 35 | medium-density black spruce |
| 50 | 48050 | 915345 | 1480 | 35 | low-density black spruce |
| 51 | 475957 | 915521 | 1440 | 25 | low-density black spruce |
| 52 | 4800 | 915519 | 1440 | 60 | low-density black spruce |
| 53 | 48014 | 91553 | 1450 |  | medium-density red pine |
| 54 | 48019 | 91553 | 1450 | 35 | low-density black spruce |
| 55 | 48013 | 915519 | 1450 | 40 | medium-density black spruce |


| Site | Latitude | Longitude | Elev. | Tree Ht | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 56 | 48218 | 915523 | 1430 |  | medium-density black spruce |
| 57 | 48744 | 921815 | 1360 |  | high-density black spruce |
| 58 | 48760 | 921918 | 1360 | 40 | low-density tamarack and black spruce |
| 59 | 48754 | 921914 | 1360 | 45 | low-density black spruce |
| 60 | 48740 | 92155 | 1360 |  | low-density black spruce |
| 61 | 48750 | 92238 | 1400 |  | low-density, young jack pine |
| 62 | 48456 | 915752 | 1430 | 35 | low-density black spruce |
| 63 | 4853 | 915735 |  |  | low-density black spruce |
| 64 | 48550 | 915826 | 1430 | 35 | small growth, low-density black spruce |
| 65 | 48615 | 92134 | 1430 | 35 | medium-density red pine |
| 66 | 48618 | 92144 | 1450 | 35 | medium-density red pine |
| 67 | 48612 | 92134 | 1430 | 30 | medium-density red pine |
| 68 | 4869 | 92120 | 1425 | 45 | high-density black spruce |
| 69 | 48641 | 92850 | 1430 | 20 | high-density, young aspen |
| 70 | 48637 | 92848 |  | 20 | high-density, young aspen |
| 71 | 48624 | 92853 | 1450 | 25 | high-density, young aspen |
| 72 | 48107 | 922959 | 1300 | 80 | high-density, large aspen |
| 73 | 481011 | 92305 | 1250 | 80 | high-density, large aspen |
| 74 | 48103 | 923015 | 1325 | 80 | high-density, large aspen |
| 75 | 48953 | 923021 | 1300 | 80 | medium-density, large aspen |
| 76 | 48955 | 92308 | 1250 | 60 | medium-density aspen |
| 77 | 4899 | 922617 | 1320 | 80 | high-density, large aspen |
| 78 | 4897 | 922624 | 1280 | 80 | high-density aspen |
| 79 | 475823 | 91467 | 1400 | 85 | medium-density, large aspen, some birch |
| 80 | 475820 | 91467 | 1400 | 80 | medium-density aspen, birch |
| 81 | 475843 | 914850 | 1400 | 85 | high-density, large aspen |
| 82 | 475839 | 914853 | 1410 | 85 | high-density, large aspen |
| 83 | 475836 | 914856 | 1410 | 85 | high-density, large aspen |
| 84 | 48651 | 92735 | 1500 | 15 | high-density, small aspen |
| 85 | 48652 | 92738 | 1510 | 65 | medium-density, medium size aspen |
| 86 | 47591 | 91537 | 1520 | 15 | low-density aspen |
| 87 | 48742 | 92726 | 1380 | 20 | low-density aspen |
| 88 | 48611 | 9299 | 1465 | 25 | low-density, young aspen |
| 89 | 4875 | 92919 | 1450 | 20 | low-density aspen, with maple,oak,birch |
| 90 | 48928 | 922210 | 1380 | 80 | medium-density aspen |
| 91 | 4898 | 922155 | 1380 | 80 | high-density aspen |
| 92 | 48933 | 922646 | 1260 | 85 | high-density aspen |
| 93 | 48935 | 922643 | 1285 | 90 | high density aspen |
| 94 | 48041 | 915045 | 1400 | 15 | low-density, young aspen |
| 95 | 48022 | 915052 | 1395 | 15 | low-density aspen |
| 96 | 475815 | 91460 | 1400 | 80 | medium-density aspen |
| 97 | 475820 | 914557 | 1410 | 80 | medium-density aspen, open understory |
| 98 | 48023 | 915059 | 1390 | 70 | medium-density aspen |
| 99 | 48045 | 915026 | 1440 | 20 | low-density, young aspen, dense understory |
| 100 | 48010 | 914960 | 1360 |  | high-density black spruce |
| 101 | 48034 | 91507 | 1380 |  | high-density black spruce |
| 102 | 4869 | 92114 | 1430 | 50 | high-density black spruce |
| 103 | 48551 | 915828 | 1450 | 45 | low-density black spruce |
| 104 | 48556 | 915828 | 1440 | 30 | low-density black spruce |
| 105 | 48438 | 92417 | 1375 | 50 | high-density black spruce |
| 106 | 48054 | 915334 | 1520 | 60 | high-density jack pine and aspen mix |
| 107 | 48050 | 915337 | 1520 | 60 | high-density jack pine and aspen mix |
| 108 | 48022 | 915258 | 1530 | 60 | high-density jack pine and aspen mix |


| Site | Latitude | Longitude | Elev. | Tree Ht | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 109 |  |  | 1520 | 60 | high-density jack pine and aspen mix |
| 110 |  |  | 1500 | 60 | high-density jack pine and aspen mix |
| 111 | 48057 | 915249 | 1500 | 60 | high-density jack pine and aspen mix |
| 112 | 48056 | 915235 | 1500 | 60 | high-density jack pine and aspen mix |
| 113 | 48059 | 915213 | 1440 | 60 | high-density jack pine and aspen mix |
| 114 | 48059 | 915215 | 1460 | 60 | high-density jack pine and aspen mix |
| 115 | 48050 | 915216 | 1440 | 60 | high-density jack pine and aspen mix |
| 116 | 474450 | 915812 | 1480 | 60 | high-density jack pine |
| 117 | 474257 | 915923 | 1460 | 60 | high-density jack pine |
| 118 | 474258 | 915925 | 1460 | 60 | high-density jack pine |
| 119 | 474049 | 915028 | 1530 | 60 | high-density jack pine |
| 120 | 474045 | 915024 | 1530 | 60 | high-density jack pine |
| 121 | 474047 | 915020 | 1530 | 60 | high-density jack pine |
| 122 | 474049 | 915025 | 1530 | 60 | high-density jack pine |
| 123 | 474044 | 915028 | 1540 | 60 | high-density jack pine |
| 124 | 473927 | 914741 | 1640 | 15 | low-density jack pine |
| 125 | 473945 | 914732 | 1610 | 15 | low-density jack pine |

### 3.0 Biophysical Data

### 3.1 Introduction

The purpose of the SNF study was to improve our understanding of the relationship between remotely sensed observations and important biophysical parameters in the boreal forest. A key element of the experiment was the development of methodologies to measure forest stand characteristics to determine values of importance to both remote sensing and ecology. Parameters studied were biomass, leaf area index, above-ground net primary productivity, bark area index and ground coverage by vegetation. Thirtytwo quaking aspen and thirty-one black spruce sites were studied.

### 3.2 Site Measurements

Sites were chosen in uniform stands of aspen or spruce. The dominant species in each site constituted over 80 percent, and usually over 95 percent, of the total tree density and basal area. Aspen stands were chosen to represent the full range of age and stem density of essentially pure aspen, of nearly complete canopy closure, and of greater than 2 meters in height. Spruce stands ranged from very sparse stands on bog sites to dense, closed stands on more productive peatlands.

In each stand a uniform site 60 meters in diameter was laid out. Within this site, five circular plots, 16 meters in diameter, were positioned. One plot was at the center of the site and four were tangent to the center plot, one each in the cardinal directions. In very dense stands, plot radii were decreased so that stem count for the five plots remained around 200 stems. Use of multiple plots within each site allowed estimation of the importance of spatial variation in stand parameters.

Within each plot, all woody stems greater than 2 meters in height were recorded by species and relevant dimensions were measured. Diameter breast height (dbh) was measured directly. Height of the tree and height of the first live branch were determined by triangulation. The difference between these two heights was used as the depth of crown. The distances between trees and observer were such that no angle exceeded 65 degrees. Most plots were level, small slopes were ignored in calculating heights. Similar measurements were made for shrubs between 1 and 2 meters tall in the aspen sites. Table 3.1 has the species counts of the trees over 2 meters, and Table 3.2 has the species counts for the subcanopy trees between 1 and 2 meters tall.

For each plot, a 2-meter-diameter subplot was defined at the center of each plot. Within this subplot, the percent of ground coverage by plants under 1 meter in height was determined by species. These data, averaged for the five plots in each site, are presented in Table 3.3. Also, in each plot for the aspen sites, a visual estimation of the percent coverages of the canopy, subcanopy and understory vegetation was made. Table 3.4 contains the site averages of these coverage estimates.

### 3.3 Sacrificed Trees

Dimension analysis of sampled trees was used to develop equations linking the convenience measurements taken at each site and the biophysical characteristics of interest (for example, LAI or biomass). To develop these relations, 32 aspen and 31 spruce trees were sacrificed. The trees were randomly sampled, with stratification by diameter, from stands similar and near to the study sites.

Fifteen mountain maple and fifteen beaked hazelnut trees were also sampled and leaf areas were determined. These data were used to determine understory leaf area.

For each sampled tree, diameter at breast height, height to first live branch and total height were measured before and after felling. Measurements of all branches included: height of attachment on bole, diameter, length to first secondary branch and total length. Crowns were vertically stratified into three equal sections and six branches were randomly sampled from each stratum. For each sampled branch, all leaves and wood were weighted green and the current year's woody growth was measured. A sample of 200 leaves from each stratum had leaf area measured with a Licor leaf area meter and were dried and weighed. Subsamples from each sampled branch were dried and weighed.

Removal of green spruce needles from branches proved impractical, so needle-bearing parts of sampled branches were cut off, separated between current year and older classes, and dried. A sample of 21 needles each from the new and older growth were randomly selected from each canopy stratum. The sampled needles were photographed and green and dry weights were measured. Projected area was determined from the digitized photographs.

Boles were sectioned and weighed green. Four sections, 5 to 20 centimeters long were cut from: the base of the bole; halfway between the base and first live branch; just below the first live branch; and halfway between the first live branch and the tree top. Each section was measured, then dried and weighed.

### 3.4 Parameter Estimation from Sampled Trees

For each of the sacrificed trees, the total above-ground biomass was estimated as the sum of the branch and bole biomass. Branch biomass was estimated by finding the dry-to-green weight ratios for leaves, twigs and wood and using the ratios to convert the green-to-dry weights for the sampled branches. A regression of branch biomass on branch dimensions was done independently for each tree and used to determine biomass for the unsampled branches. Total branch biomass was the sum of the estimated biomass of the sampled and unsampled branches. Bole biomass was estimated by finding the dry-to-green weight ratios for each section, converting the green weights and summing. Total biomass is the sum of the branch and bole biomass.

Methods for estimating leaf area were parallel to those for estimating branch biomass. Leaf weights for unsampled branches were estimated using tree-specific, linear regressions on branch dimensions fit with data from sampled branches. For spruce, separate regressions were done for current-year and older needles. Measured and estimated foliage weights were summed within strata and, for spruce, age class. The foliage weights were converted to leaf areas using ratios determined from sampled leaves, then totaled for trees. The sacrificed tree statistics for aspen and spruce are in Tables 3.5 and 3.6.

Bark area in aspen was determined using similar techniques to those for leaf area. Sampled branches were divided into segments, each segment was assumed to be a cylinder and the surface area was calculated. Total branch surface area was the sum of the surface areas of the segments. A regression was developed to determine branch area for the unsampled branches. The sum of the estimated branch areas for the sampled and unsampled branches is the total bark area.

Net primary productivity was estimated from the average radial growth over 5 years measured from the segments cut from the boles and the terminal growth measured as the height increase of the tree. Allometric equations were used to find the height and radial increment as a function of crown height and diameter at breast height. Spruce used an additional parameter of stem density. The models were used to back project 5 years and determine biomass at that time. The change in biomass over that time was used to determine the productivity.

Measurements of the sacrificed trees were used to develop relationships between the biophysical parameters (biomass, leaf area index, bark area index and net primary productivity) and the measurements made at each site (diameter at breast height, tree height, crown depth and stem density). These relationships were then used to estimate biophysical characteristics for the aspen and spruce study sites as shown in Tables 3.7 and 3.8 , respectively.

### 3.5 Stand Characteristics

Aspen is an early successional, shade intolerant species. Aspen stands are essentially even aged, and stand age appears to be the most significant difference among sites in determining stand density, average diameter, and biomass density. Biomass density was highest in stands of older, larger trees and decreased in younger stands with smaller, denser stems. Since all aspen stands had closed canopies, the inverse relationship between biomass density and stem density suggests a series of stands in various stages of self thinning. Aspen trees do not survive suppression, so that bole diameters tend to be relatively uniform and age-determined and biomass increases with age and diameter while density declines. LAI, however, remains relatively constant once a full canopy is established with aspen's shade intolerance generally preventing development of LAI greater than two to three.

Biomass density and projected LAI were much more variable for spruce than for aspen. Spruce LAI and biomass density have a tight, nearly linear relationship. Stand attributes are often determined by site characteristics. Wet, ombrotrophic sites support open, low-biomass, mixed-age stands. Spruce stands with LAI below about two and biomass densities below about $5 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ appear to be limited by site characteristics such as nutrient poverty and wetness. Stand quality improves with site richness until canopy closure brings on self thinning. Closed canopies attain maximum LAI at around four, higher than aspen, perhaps because spruce is more shade tolerant (it is often observed growing beneath closed aspen stands in the study area). However, differences between maximum LAI for aspen and spruce also may be related to differences in the leaf distribution within the canopy.

### 3.6 Phenology

Deciduous vegetation undergoes dramatic changes over the seasonal cycle. The varying amount of green foliage in the canopy effects the transpiration and productivity of the forest. Measurements of changes in the canopy and subcanopy green foliage amount over the spring of 1984 have been made. From above the subcanopy, photographs of the aspen canopy were taken, pointing vertically up. The photographs were taken at two locations in sites 16 and 93 on several different days. Foliage coverage was determined by overlaying grids with 200 points onto the photos of the canopy. The number of points obscured by vegetation were counted. These counts were adjusted for the area of the branches, which had been determined by photos taken before leaf out. The number of foliage points were then scaled between zero, for no leaves, to one, for maximum coverage. These values are presented in Table 3.9.

Subcanopy leaf extension was measured for beaked hazelnut and mountain maple, the two most common understory shrubs. For selected branches on trees in sites 16 and 93 , the length and width of all leaves were measured on several days. These measurements were used to calculate a total leaf area which was scaled between 0 and 1 as with the aspen. These data are in Table 3.10.

These measurements of leaf out show that the subcanopy leaf expansion lags behind that of the canopy (see Figures 3.1 and 3.2). Subcanopy leaf expansion only begins in earnest after the canopy has reached nearly full coverage.


Figure 3.1 Relative canopy coverage of aspen overstory and relative leaf extension of understory trees, mountain maple and beaked hazelnut, during the spring of 1984 at site 16.


Figure 3.2 Relative canopy coverage of aspen overstory and relative leaf extension of understory trees, mountain maple and beaked hazelnut, during the spring of 1984 at site 93.
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Table 3.2-Subcanopy Species
This table provides a count of the number of trees between 1 and 2 meters tall, broken down by species. The first column contains the site numbers, the other columns are the population of each tree at each site. The site locations are given in Table 2.2 and the species codes used for the column headings are described in Table 2.1.

| Site | ABBA | ACRU | ACSP | ALRU | AMEL | BEPA | COCO | COST | LOCA | POTR | PRPE | OTHER | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 13 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 27 |
| 16 | 0 | 13 | 45 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 88 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 154 |
| 20 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 62 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 76 |
| 21 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 50 |
| 36 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 16 |
| 69 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 35 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 47 |
| 71 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 14 | 0 | 31 |
| 72 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 31 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 52 |
| 73 | 1 | 0 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 42 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 76 |
| 74 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 35 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 58 |
| 75 | 1 | 0 | 51 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 61 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 117 |
| 77 | 0 | 0 | 44 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 37 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 82 |
| 79 | 0 | 10 | 46 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 95 |
| 80 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 37 | 1 | 0 | 28 | 0 | 0 | 67 |
| 81 | 0 | 0 | 59 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 32 | 30 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 148 |
| 82 | 0 | 2 | 45 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 71 |
| 83 | 0 | 0 | 54 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 45 | 0 | 0 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 122 |
| 84 | 0 | 7 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 36 | 0 | 0 | 76 |
| 85 | 0 | 1 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 58 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 81 |
| 86 | 0 | 2 | 20 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 39 | 0 | 0 | 32 | 0 | 2 | 107 |
| 87 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 188 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 194 |
| 88 | 0 | 9 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 34 |
| 89 | 0 | 4 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 31 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 53 |
| 90 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 142 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 163 |
| 92 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 143 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 159 |
| 93 | 2 | 1 | 23 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 143 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 177 |
| 94 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 200 | 0 | 0 | 85 | 2 | 0 | 291 |
| 95 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 3 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 43 | 0 | 0 | 78 |
| 96 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| 97 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5 |
| 98 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 42 |
| 99 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 57 | 0 | 1 | 305 | 0 | 0 | 34 | 1 | 2 | 400 |

This table provides a measurement of the percent ground coverage provided by each species. The percentages are the average of five 2 -meter-diameter subsamples in each site. Each column is a study site with a row for each species. Species codes are described in Table 2.1, site locations are listed in Table 2.2.

ABBA
$\left.\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr} \\ 2 & 3 & 12 & 14 & 15 & 16 & 18 & 19 & \mathbf{0} & 21 & 36 & 38 & 39 & 41 & 42 & \mathbf{4 3} & \mathbf{4 5} & 47 \\ \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 & 2 & 6 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 10 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 5 & 6 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 17 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 7 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 10 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 18 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 14 & 0 & 0 & 8 & 26 & 38 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 6 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 8 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 14 & 6 & 1 & 14 & 7 & 14 & 7 & 5 & 5 & 16 & 25 & 10 & 3 & 17 & 14 & 13 & 25 & 8 \\ 5 & 0 & 9 & 1 & 8 & 0 & 12 & 28 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 12 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 & 4 & 8 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 3 & 2 & 6 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 10 & 6 & 7 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 4 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 6 & 0 & 0 & 8 & 5 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 11 & 10 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 4 & 0 & 4 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 28 & 0 & 2 & 7 & 13 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 4 & 6 & 8 & 5 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 & 1 & 3 & 8 & 2 & 5 & 3 \\ 5 & 5 & 12 & 2 & 4 & 2 & 4 & 1 & 4 & 1 & 5 & 8 & 5 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 5 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 33 & 0 & 5 & 14 & 27 & 0 & 6 & 6 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 24 & 24 & 6 & 15 & 28 & 7 & 9 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0\end{array}\right)$

Table 3.3 cont. - Sites 2 through 47

|  | $\underline{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | 12 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 18 | 19 | $\mathbf{2 0}$ | 21 | 36 | 38 | 39 | 41 | 42 | 43 | $\mathbf{4 5}$ | $\mathbf{4 7}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| PIMA | 1 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 13 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| PIST | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| POTR | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| POPU | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PTAQ | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 18 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| RIBE | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ROSA | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ROCK | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 2 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| RUBU | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SALX | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SAMA | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SAPU | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SEDG | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 10 | 32 |
| SMTR | 14 | 0 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 9 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 20 |
| SOLI | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SPHA | 68 | 0 | 60 | 16 | 68 | 0 | 62 | 62 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 82 | 60 | 72 | 34 | 32 | 55 | 64 |
| STRO | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TRBO | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TRCE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VAAN | 4 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 10 | 0 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 9 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| VAMA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VAOX | 6 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 5 |
| VIOL | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIRE | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VITR | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |


|  | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 68 | 69 | 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| ABBA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| ACRU | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 |
| ACSP | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| ACTA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| ALRU | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| AMEL | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| ANGL | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ANQU | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| ARNU | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| ASMA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 16 | 14 | 21 | 4 |
| ASCA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| ATFE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| BEPA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| BLIT | 12 | 5 | 18 | 3 | 3 | 16 | 30 | 13 | 5 | 1 | 8 | 0 | 8 | 15 | 20 | 32 | 34 | 24 |
| CHCA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 9 | 10 | 2 | 5 | 20 | 20 | 12 | 24 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| CLBO | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| COCA | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 4 |
| COCO | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 5 |
| COGR | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| COMP | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| COST | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| DILO | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| EQUI | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| ERIO | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FRVE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| FUNG | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Table 3.3 cont. - Sites 48 through 74

|  | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 68 | 69 | 7 | 72 | 73 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GAPR | 0 | , | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| GATR | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| GLIT | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| GRAS | 10 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 17 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| KAPO | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| LALA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| LEGR | 6 | 1 | 11 | 34 | 36 | 22 | 4 | 34 | 17 | 7 | 12 | 6 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| LICH | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| LOCA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| LYCL | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| LYCO | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| LYOB | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 3 |
| MAAP | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| MACA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 3 |
| MOSS | 13 | 6 | 38 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 18 | 6 | 4 | 12 | 1 | 6 | 9 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 2 |
| OSCI | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| OSCL | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 5 |
| PIBA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PIMA | 1 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 8 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PIST | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| POTR | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| POPU | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PRPE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PRVE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | , | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| PTAQ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |  | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| QUBO | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| RIBE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| ROSA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| ROCK | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| RUBU | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 4 |
| SAPU | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| SEDG | 2 | 14 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 14 | 6 | 0 | 34 | 10 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SMTR | 10 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 7 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |
| SPHA | 64 | 48 | 38 | 74 | 86 | 62 | 38 | 68 | 72 | 66 | 56 | 56 | 62 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| STRO | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 4 |
| TRBO | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 4 | 4 |
| VAAN | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 0 | , | 1 |
| VAMA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VAOX | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIOL | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 |


|  | 75 | 77 | 79 | 80 | 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| ABBA | 3 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| ACRU | 5 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| ACSP | 7 | 4 | 9 | 2 | 8 | 12 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| ACTA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| AMEL | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| ANQU | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| ARNU | 4 | 4 | 14 | 7 | 6 | 8 | 6 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 6 | 2 |
| ASMA | 14 | 2 | 14 | 18 | 31 | 48 | 22 | 23 | 30 | 10 | 7 | 12 | 3 | 13 | 10 | 12 | 36 | 26 |
| ASCA | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| ATFE | 1 | 5 | 2 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| BEPA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| BLIT | 20 | 46 | 14 | 6 | 32 | 18 | 24 | 22 | 24 | 22 | 30 | 42 | 24 | 24 | 32 | 26 | 10 | 16 |

Table 3.3 cont. - Sites 75 through 95

|  | 75 | 77 | 79 | 80 | 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CLBO | 2 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| COCA | 4 | 4 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 4 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 |
| COCO | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 9 |
| COGR | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| COMP | 1 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| COST | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| DILO | 2 | 0 | 8 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| DRYO | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| EQUI | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FRVE | 4 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| FUNG | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| GACI | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| GAPR | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| GATR | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| GLIT | 0 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| GRAS | 6 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 7 |
| IMBI | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| LAOC | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| LAVE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| LEGR | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| LIBO | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| LICH | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| LOCA | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| LYAN | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| LYCL | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| LYOB | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 0 |
| MAAP | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| MACA | 5 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 1 |
| MINT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| MOSS | 6 | 7 | 7 | 2 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 11 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 17 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| OSCI | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| OSCL | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| PEPA | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PIBA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PIRE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| POTR | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| PTAQ | 0 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 20 | 7 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 3 |
| PYEL | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| QUBO | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| RIBE | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ROSA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| ROCK | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 7 | 18 | 1 | 3 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| RUBU | 5 | 3 | 7 | 6 | 0 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 8 |
| SAMA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| SAPU | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SEDG | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SPHA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| STRO | 4 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 0 |
| TRBO | 5 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 1 |
| VAAN | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 6 |
| VIOL | 5 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| VIRE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VITR | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VTCH | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |

Table 3.3 cont.

|  | 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 | 101 | 102 | 103 | 105 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| ABBA | 5 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ACRU | 6 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ACSP | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| AMEL | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ANGL | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1 |
| ARNU | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ASMA | 17 | 36 | 38 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| BLIT | 31 | 11 | 14 | 42 | 17 | 35 | 8 | 2 | 9 |
| CHCA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 15 | 0 |
| CLBO | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| COCA | 8 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| COCO | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| COGR | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| COMP | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| DILO | 2 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| EQUI | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FRVE | 4 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FUNG | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 5 |
| GACI | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| GAHI | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| GATR | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| GRAS | 4 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| KAPO | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 |
| LAOC | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| LAVE | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| LEGR | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 10 | 6 |
| LIBO | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| LICH | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| LOCA | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| LYAN | 2 | 0 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| LYCL | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| LYCO | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| LYOB | 3 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MACA | 6 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MOSS | 3 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 9 | 16 |
| PIMA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 8 | 3 |
| POTR | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PTAQ | 6 | 18 | 7 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ROSA | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| RUBU | 4 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SAPU | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| SEDG | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 20 | 1 | 6 | 26 | 11 |
| SMTR | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| SPHA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 60 | 36 | 50 | 60 | 70 |
| STRO | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TRBO | 5 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VAAN | 2 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VAOX | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 5 |
| VIOL | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |

## Table 3.4-Cover by Stratum and Plot for Aspen Sites

Average percent coverage and standard deviation from the five subplots at each aspen site. Site is the site identification number, Canopy is coverage of trees over 2 meters tall, Subcanopy is the percent coverage of trees and shrubs between 1 and 2 meters tall, Understory is coverage of plants under 1 meter, and Dead Canopy is the amount of coverage by dead limbs or trees.

| Site | Canopy |  | Subcanopy |  | Understory |  | Dead Canopy |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Avg | Std | Avg | Std | Avg | Std | Avg | Std |
| 3 | 56.7 | 25.2 | 66.7 | 15.3 | 65.0 | 39.7 | 3.3 | 2.9 |
| 16 | 58.0 | 8.4 | 60.0 | 23.5 | 38.0 | 11.0 | 4.0 | 2.2 |
| 20 | 62.0 | 11.0 | 36.0 | 21.9 | 64.0 | 16.7 | 5.0 | 0.0 |
| 21 | 44.0 | 11.4 | 44.0 | 20.7 | 70.0 | 15.8 | 2.0 | 2.7 |
| 36 | 46.0 | 5.5 | 15.0 | 7.1 | 76.0 | 20.7 | 7.0 | 7.6 |
| 69 | 68.0 | 4.5 | 7.0 | 2.7 | 70.0 | 7.1 | 4.0 | 2.2 |
| 71 | 68.0 | 8.4 | 11.0 | 11.4 | 68.0 | 14.8 | 5.0 | 0.0 |
| 72 | 60.0 | 14.1 | 20.0 | 0.0 | 50.0 | 0.0 | 5.0 | 0.0 |
| 73 | 66.0 | 5.5 | 34.0 | 15.2 | 66.0 | 21.9 | 5.0 | 0.0 |
| 74 | 60.0 | 7.1 | 20.0 | 17.3 | 64.0 | 11.4 | 5.0 | 0.0 |
| 75 | 66.0 | 5.5 | 34.0 | 16.7 | 68.0 | 8.4 | 5.0 | 0.0 |
| 77 | 56.0 | 5.5 | 32.0 | 25.9 | 52.0 | 13.0 | 5.0 | 0.0 |
| 79 | 72.0 | 4.5 | 26.0 | 8.9 | 82.0 | 11.0 | 2.0 | 2.7 |
| 80 | 70.0 | 7.1 | 16.0 | 8.9 | 80.0 | 10.0 | 4.0 | 2.2 |
| 81 | 66.0 | 8.9 | 54.0 | 23.0 | 48.0 | 20.5 | 5.0 | 0.0 |
| 82 | 62.0 | 4.5 | 24.0 | 13.4 | 68.0 | 4.5 | 5.0 | 0.0 |
| 83 | 62.0 | 4.5 | 27.0 | 14.8 | 70.0 | 14.1 | 5.0 | 0.0 |
| 84 | 70.0 | 7.1 | 13.0 | 11.5 | 60.0 | 15.8 | 1.0 | 2.2 |
| 85 | 62.0 | 8.4 | 17.0 | 14.0 | 48.0 | 16.4 | 16.0 | 24.6 |
| 86 | 50.0 | 18.7 | 24.0 | 13.4 | 56.0 | 13.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 87 | 56.0 | 15.2 | 34.0 | 20.7 | 38.0 | 13.0 | 12.0 | 10.4 |
| 88 | 66.0 | 11.4 | 14.0 | 10.8 | 54.0 | 8.9 | 6.0 | 4.2 |
| 89 | 60.0 | 14.1 | 28.0 | 8.4 | 36.0 | 5.5 | 5.0 | 0.0 |
| 90 | 50.0 | 7.1 | 48.0 | 17.9 | 38.0 | 8.4 | 5.0 | 0.0 |
| 92 | 56.0 | 8.9 | 37.0 | 27.3 | 52.0 | 19.2 | 6.0 | 2.2 |
| 93 | 58.0 | 4.5 | 74.0 | 8.9 | 66.0 | 8.9 | 5.0 | 0.0 |
| 94 | 50.0 | 0.0 | 68.0 | 19.2 | 74.0 | 20.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 95 | 52.0 | 8.4 | 17.0 | 24.1 | 80.0 | 18.7 | 2.0 | 2.7 |
| 96 | 70.0 | 7.1 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 64.0 | 13.4 | 5.0 | 0.0 |
| 97 | 62.0 | 8.4 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 83.0 | 14.0 | 4.0 | 2.2 |
| 98 | 56.0 | 5.5 | 18.0 | 16.0 | 88.0 | 7.6 | 5.0 | 0.0 |
| 99 | 50.0 | 18.7 | 66.0 | 8.9 | 46.0 | 8.9 | 3.0 | 2.7 |

## Table 3.5-Statistics for Sacrificed Aspen Trees

Values from aspen trees cut near to the study sites. Dbh is diameter breast height in centimeters; height is total height of tree in meters; doc is the depth of the crown, i.e., the height from the first leaf-bearing branches to the top of the tree in meters; leaf area is the total area of the leaves on the tree calculated from sampled branches with the standard error in square centimeters; and the tree biomass is calculated from sampled branches, with the standard error in grams.

| $\mathrm{dbh}(\mathrm{cm})$ | height (m) | $\mathrm{doc}(\mathrm{m})$ | leaf area ( $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ ) | SE (la) | biomass (g) | SE (bm) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.9 | 2.20 | 1.78 | 1280.16 | 0.00 | 112.58 | 2.10 |
| 1.2 | 2.80 | 1.77 | 1766.12 | 165.46 | 168.70 | 24.25 |
| 1.4 | 3.43 | 2.14 | 3677.92 | 290.14 | 256.28 | 8.83 |
| 1.8 | 3.78 | 2.62 | 9708.01 | 1685.75 | 598.47 | 70.36 |
| 2.0 | 4.60 | 2.40 | 9043.15 | 814.04 | 567.40 | 19.03 |
| 2.2 | 3.10 | 1.80 | 11658.80 | 1771.70 | 606.54 | 16.69 |
| 3.4 | 5.70 | 4.43 | 20256.21 | 853.54 | 1909.26 | 37.94 |
| 3.4 | 5.35 | 4.05 | 32123.67 | 3891.72 | 1936.82 | 59.93 |
| 3.5 | 5.35 | 4.15 | 14072.01 | 818.25 | 1532.02 | 29.73 |
| 7.3 | 9.20 | 4.90 | 102891.09 | 19216.20 | 14346.30 | 621.48 |
| 9.1 | 9.40 | 4.42 | 83769.87 | 9591.30 | 11250.38 | 313.15 |
| 10.5 | 11.50 | 5.30 | 148084.39 | 11454.91 | 29413.23 | 966.04 |
| 13.0 | 16.10 | 5.05 | 109339.86 | 12714.04 | 54486.61 | 1178.68 |
| 13.7 | 15.90 | 4.65 | 108924.04 | 8857.67 | 60834.46 | 1118.45 |
| 15.1 | 16.70 | 6.95 | 91855.49 | 4814.76 | 67338.04 | 1262.27 |
| 15.4 | 17.40 | 7.10 | 138091.91 | 8771.01 | 80391.10 | 1515.08 |
| 15.8 | 15.60 | 5.40 | 193240.13 | 8073.15 | 71016.01 | 1280.61 |
| 17.3 | 15.50 | 8.40 | 218524.41 | 6802.89 | 73012.54 | 1162.92 |
| 19.4 | 23.00 | 10.30 | 312907.63 | 10882.57 | 171922.24 | 2513.05 |
| 19.5 | 19.35 | 7.40 | 175246.08 | 10190.74 | 107218.69 | 1803.00 |
| 21.5 | 23.10 | 5.75 | 182521.34 | 19549.84 | 177285.82 | 2196.16 |
| 22.5 | 22.50 | 7.25 | 500455.06 | 41004.35 | 238477.34 | 3218.93 |
| 22.6 | 18.10 | 7.40 | 287153.53 | 11609.84 | 191767.73 | 2248.49 |
| 22.8 | 22.40 | 6.60 | 422196.53 | 23861.99 | 233177.57 | 2992.33 |
| 23.0 | 22.50 | 8.70 | 382654.50 | 12988.99 | 237964.00 | 3036.38 |
| 25.1 | 23.80 | 8.85 | 273654.69 | 23332.50 | 274651.80 | 3343.34 |
| 25.2 | 22.50 | 8.80 | 241456.02 | 49253.56 | 270825.85 | 3766.19 |
| 27.8 | 23.50 | 16.25 | 745781.00 | 73361.20 | 448440.07 | 6264.33 |
| 30.2 | 23.50 | 10.05 | 743229.75 | 71937.20 | 437031.91 | 5502.92 |
| 32.1 | 23.80 | 8.90 | 531668.81 | 71937.81 | 456140.40 | 4753.74 |
| 32.4 | 23.50 | 12.80 | 1017735.38 | 91915.13 | 533887.77 | 5360.41 |
| 35.4 | 22.50 | 11.50 | 1228601.50 | 112045.76 | 559046.90 | 5050.19 |

## Table 3.6-Statistics for Sacrificed Spruce Trees

Values from spruce trees cut near to the study sites. Dbh is diameter breast height in centimeters; height is total height of tree in meters; doc is the depth of the crown, i.e., the height from the first leaf-bearing branches to the top of the tree in meters; leaf area is the total area of the leaves on the tree calculated from sampled branches with the standard error in square centimeters; and the tree biomass is calculated from sampled branches with the standard error in grams.

| dbh (cm) | height (m) | doc (m) | leaf area ( $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ ) | SE (la) | biomass (g) | SE (bm) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.9 | 2.90 | 1.66 | 8303.50 | 1307.83 | 957.73 | 59.84 |
| 4.1 | 3.70 | 3.60 | 28230.51 | 5520.61 | 3541.01 | 230.67 |
| 4.1 | 4.37 | 4.24 | 42984.57 | 18818.73 | 5251.89 | 445.79 |
| 4.4 | 4.20 | 2.61 | 19539.94 | 2915.01 | 3286.88 | 152.28 |
| 4.9 | 5.60 | 2.15 | 13361.46 | 2415.06 | 3720.22 | 320.19 |
| 5.1 | 4.15 | 1.90 | 18259.08 | 1675.77 | 4389.37 | 105.35 |
| 5.5 | 8.55 | 5.00 | 37405.26 | 4111.27 | 6242.02 | 260.35 |
| 5.7 | 6.00 | 3.10 | 46803.37 | 2895.23 | 6177.99 | 376.14 |
| 6.9 | 6.90 | 5.12 | 46080.43 | 6772.37 | 8869.33 | 233.97 |
| 8.2 | 9.35 | 3.55 | 34179.43 | 5821.31 | 14609.92 | 377.44 |
| 9.1 | 10.56 | 4.82 | 57286.88 | 7504.30 | 16967.75 | 622.87 |
| 9.2 | 11.70 | 3.40 | 50016.85 | 6077.54 | 19912.67 | 411.31 |
| 11.0 | 12.86 | 5.11 | 115016.66 | 12092.50 | 35581.93 | 581.85 |
| 11.0 | 10.90 | 7.50 | 115095.30 | 18986.75 | 31188.50 | 716.32 |
| 11.5 | 12.60 | 7.55 | 160659.06 | 15806.49 | 43375.69 | 942.15 |
| 12.1 | 11.00 | 4.00 | 93923.11 | 14070.42 | 32544.85 | 876.03 |
| 12.7 | 14.70 | 7.70 | 77944.05 | 17154.32 | 45656.59 | 1637.72 |
| 14.1 | 11.94 | 9.38 | 165289.27 | 27741.48 | 53860.68 | 2846.02 |
| 14.3 | 13.90 | 7.80 | 335712.03 | 29299.56 | 60976.55 | 1218.13 |
| 14.4 | 13.10 | 7.50 | 119594.65 | 21101.48 | 52109.21 | 1331.45 |
| 15.6 | 14.40 | 8.00 | 66331.88 | 6845.71 | 59780.82 | 917.52 |
| 15.6 | 13.10 | 8.15 | 115336.13 | 22047.93 | 62144.07 | 1152.50 |
| 16.4 | 11.80 | 8.50 | 438570.81 | 73382.71 | 70466.63 | 1878.40 |
| 18.1 | 19.90 | 8.65 | 214715.11 | 36310.12 | 133180.07 | 2484.47 |
| 18.9 | 18.80 | 8.43 | 241654.33 | 34868.48 | 128709.13 | 2019.30 |
| 19.0 | 14.15 | 12.43 | 450936.09 | 69085.73 | 114136.00 | 2979.51 |
| 19.6 | 14.70 | 10.47 | 298449.13 | 45453.35 | 114821.05 | 3087.88 |
| 20.2 | 14.60 | 12.40 | 243767.86 | 27349.37 | 128890.17 | 3164.18 |
| 20.8 | 15.30 | 7.27 | 146029.06 | 24910.89 | 104981.92 | 2439.91 |
| 22.8 | 17.50 | 10.10 | 239635.28 | 37735.02 | 137075.67 | 2088.36 |
| 23.0 | 19.95 | 12.49 | 492978.78 | 60853.75 | 204608.74 | 6718.30 |

 Area is the site area in square meters，Avg DBH and SD DBH are the average and standard deviation of the tree diameter at breast height in cm ，Stems $p$ er
 Standard deviation in $\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ ，NPP is the net primary production in $\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{m}^{2} /$ year，LA SD BAI are the bark area index and its standard deviation．The bark area is the entire surface area of the boles and branches．Sub LAI is the subcanopy leaf area index．

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Table 3．8－Spruce Biophysical Parameters

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## Table 3.9-Aspen Canopy Phenology

This table contains measurements of the green leaf coverage during the spring of 1984 for two aspen sites. The canopy was photographed from below at two locations at each site on several days during the spring. Coverage was determined from the photographs and scaled such that 0 is no leaves and 1 is the maximum leaf coverage.

Site is the site number, Day is the day of the year the photos were taken, View is the position of the camera at the site, Cover is the scaled coverage, and GDD is the number of growing degree days (difference between daily average temperature and 40 degrees Farenheit, when positive, summed for the year to that day).

| $\frac{\text { Site }}{}$ | $\frac{\text { Day }}{16}$ | $\frac{\text { View }}{136}$ | 1 | $\frac{\text { Cover }}{0.304}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16 | 136 | 2 | $\frac{\text { GDD }}{188}$ |  |
| 16 | 139 | 1 | 0.090 | 188 |
| 16 | 139 | 2 | 0.554 | 231 |
| 16 | 145 | 1 | 0.382 | 231 |
| 16 | 145 | 2 | 0.739 | 300 |
| 16 | 148 | 1 | 0.809 | 300 |
| 16 | 148 | 2 | 0.891 | 306 |
| 16 | 152 | 1 | 0.843 | 306 |
| 16 | 152 | 2 | 0.967 | 376 |
| 16 | 161 | 1 | 0.888 | 376 |
| 16 | 161 | 2 | 1.000 | 554 |
|  |  |  | 1.000 | 554 |
| 93 | 137 | 1 |  |  |
| 93 | 137 | 2 | 0.000 | 208 |
| 93 | 139 | 1 | 0.000 | 208 |
| 93 | 139 | 2 | 0.123 | 231 |
| 93 | 146 | 1 | 0.068 | 231 |
| 93 | 146 | 2 | 0.189 | 302 |
| 93 | 149 | 1 | 0.205 | 302 |
| 93 | 149 | 2 | 0.557 | 308 |
| 93 | 155 | 1 | 0.466 | 308 |
| 93 | 155 | 2 | 0.962 | 436 |
| 93 | 161 | 1 | 0.966 | 436 |
| 93 | 161 | 2 | 1.000 | 554 |
| 93 |  |  | 1.000 | 554 |

## Table 3.10-Subcanopy Phenology

This table contains data on leaf expansion for the two major understory species in the SNF, mountain maple and beaked hazel. The size of all the leaves on selected twigs was determined for several days in the spring of 1984. A relative area was determined, by scaling the leaf areas between 0 for no leaves to 1 for maximum leaf extension.

Site is the study site number, Day is the day of the year, Rel Area is the relative leaf extension, and GDD is the number of growing degree days (difference between daily average temperature and 40 degrees Farenheit, when positive, summed for the year to that day).

Mountain Maple

| $\frac{\text { Site }}{16}$ | $\frac{\text { Day }}{132}$ | $\frac{\text { Rel Area }}{0.008}$ | $\frac{\text { GDD }}{153}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16 | 135 | 0.010 | 177 |
| 16 | 138 | 0.011 | 223 |
| 16 | 142 | 0.039 | 272 |
| 16 | 144 | 0.122 | 299 |
| 16 | 147 | 0.167 | 306 |
| 16 | 151 | 0.238 | 355 |
| 16 | 155 | 0.742 | 436 |
| 16 | 160 | 0.923 | 544 |
| 16 | 164 | 1.000 | 606 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 93 | 138 | 0.015 | 223 |
| 93 | 145 | 0.046 | 300 |
| 93 | 148 | 0.152 | 306 |
| 93 | 153 | 0.381 | 394 |
| 93 | 157 | 0.799 | 486 |
| 93 | 160 | 0.910 | 544 |
| 93 | 164 | 1.000 | 606 |

Beaked Hazelnut

| $\frac{\text { Site }}{16}$ | $\frac{\text { Day }}{}$ | $\frac{\text { Rel Area }}{}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 132 | 0.008 | $\frac{\text { GDD }}{153}$ |
| 16 | 135 | 0.014 | 177 |
| 16 | 138 | 0.042 | 223 |
| 16 | 142 | 0.086 | 272 |
| 16 | 144 | 0.259 | 299 |
| 16 | 147 | 0.330 | 306 |
| 16 | 151 | 0.539 | 355 |
| 16 | 155 | 0.777 | 436 |
| 16 | 160 | 0.950 | 544 |
| 16 | 164 | 1.000 | 606 |

Beaked Hazelnut (cont.)

| $\frac{\text { Site }}{93}$ | $\frac{\text { Day }}{132}$ | $\frac{\text { Rel Area }}{0.009}$ | $\frac{\text { GDD }}{}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 93 | 136 | 0.020 | 153 |
| 93 | 138 | 0.079 | 188 |
| 93 | 145 | 0.160 | 223 |
| 93 | 148 | 0.186 | 300 |
| 93 | 153 | 0.393 | 306 |
| 93 | 157 | 0.860 | 394 |
| 93 | 160 | 0.964 | 486 |
| 93 | 164 | 1.000 | 544 |
|  |  |  | 606 |

### 4.0 Climate

Northern Minnesota has a humid continental climate with cold winters, cool summers, and precipitation scattered throughout the year. Continental climates characteristically have a great range in temperatures between the winter and summer. The average temperature is below freezing for 5 months of the year and extreme cold is frequent in the winter. The coldest temperature recorded for this region is -59 degrees $\mathrm{F}\left(-51^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$. In the summer, hot periods occur with temperatures in the 90 s . Although the summers are generally mild, midsummer frosts may also occur. Most of the precipitation falls during the 5 months from May to September. Often the precipitation during this time of year comes as thunderstorms. These storms may be quite powerful, producing strong winds called downbursts, which may be very destructive. In 1976, a downburst storm in the SNF destroyed forests in an area one fourth of a mile wide and 10 miles long. In the winter, almost all of the precipitation which falls comes as snow. Most of the snowfall occurs in the early months of the winter before the freezing of the lakes shuts off the major source of moisture to the atmosphere.

## Table 4.1-Monthly Climatological Data

The climatological data presented in the following table was collected by the National Weather Service in International Falls, Minnesota. International Falls is about 80 miles from the SNF, but the weather data is representative of the area. Total solar insolation measurements were made at Fall Lake Dam in Winton, Minn. by Prof. Donald Baker of the Department of Soil Science at the University of Minnesota, St. Paul. Insolation values were measured using a Yellow Springs solar cell calibrated against an Eppley Pyranometer. The data presented here are monthly summary values. The temperature columns contain the monthly averages of the daily minimum (Min), maximum (Max), and average (Avg) temperatures. All temperatures are in Fahrenheit degrees. The precipitation column contains the water equivalent of the total monthly precipitation in inches. The insolation column contains the monthly average of the daily values in Langleys. There are gaps in the insolation data (but not in the Weather Service data) and the Days column contains the number of days of insolation data available in each month.

|  | Temperature $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Date | Min | Max | $\underline{\text { Avg }}$ | Precip (in) | Insolation | Days |  |  |  |  |  |
| JAN 76 | -12.1 | 12.7 | -0.3 | 0.99 | 121.7 | 31 |  |  |  |  |  |
| FEB 76 | 3.0 | 26.1 | 14.6 | 0.46 | 207.5 | 29 |  |  |  |  |  |
| MAR 76 | 7.3 | 30.9 | 19.3 | 1.82 | 280.1 | 31 |  |  |  |  |  |
| APR 76 | 31.1 | 54.5 | 43.1 | 1.02 | 438.3 | 30 |  |  |  |  |  |
| MAY 76 | 37.2 | 69.8 | 53.4 | 0.12 | 582.7 | 31 |  |  |  |  |  |
| JUN 76 | 52.0 | 76.7 | 64.8 | 7.01 | 529.5 | 30 |  |  |  |  |  |
| JUL 76 | 52.5 | 77.5 | 66.0 | 5.70 | 548.8 | 31 |  |  |  |  |  |
| AUG 76 | 50.9 | 76.8 | 65.1 | 1.85 | 466.1 | 28 |  |  |  |  |  |
| SEP 76 | 39.2 | 67.6 | 54.7 | 1.19 | 337.1 | 30 |  |  |  |  |  |
| OCT 76 | 26.2 | 44.5 | 35.6 | 0.84 | 187.6 | 31 |  |  |  |  |  |
| NOV 76 | 7.7 | 24.2 | 16.1 | 0.19 | 130.1 | 30 |  |  |  |  |  |
| DEC 76 | -14.4 | 8.0 | -3.1 | 0.59 | 109.9 | 30 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| JAN 77 | -15.6 | 4.1 | -5.8 | 0.66 | 132.4 | 31 |  |  |  |  |  |
| FEB 77 | 3.3 | 22.0 | 12.8 | 1.01 | 210.4 | 28 |  |  |  |  |  |
| MAR 77 | 19.5 | 39.7 | 29.9 | 1.89 | 289.7 | 31 |  |  |  |  |  |
| APR 77 | 30.0 | 55.6 | 43.1 | 1.01 | 424.5 | 30 |  |  |  |  |  |
| MAY 77 | 47.3 | 73.7 | 61.2 | 5.81 | 483.0 | 31 |  |  |  |  |  |
| JUN 77 | 50.9 | 72.5 | 62.1 | 4.20 | 468.5 | 30 |  |  |  |  |  |
| JUL 77 | 54.5 | 78.7 | 66.9 | 2.16 | 462.9 | 31 |  |  |  |  |  |
| AUG 77 | 45.0 | 69.0 | 57.1 | 3.01 | 399.7 | 31 |  |  |  |  |  |
| SEP 77 | 44.0 | 61.0 | 52.8 | 6.81 | 240.1 | 10 |  |  |  |  |  |
| OCT 77 | 32.6 | 53.9 | 43.5 | 0.80 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NOV 77 | 14.0 | 31.1 | 22.8 | 3.49 | 105.5 | 23 |  |  |  |  |  |
| DEC 77 | -4.8 | 11.8 | 3.5 | 0.98 | 86.3 | 31 |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 4.1 cont.

| Temperature ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Date | Min | Max | Avg | Precip (in) | Insolation | Days |
| JAN 78 | -13.1 | 6.2 | -3.4 | 0.78 | 149.2 | 31 |
| FEB 78 | -9.2 | 14.4 | 2.7 | 0.27 | 244.3 | 28 |
| MAR 78 | 6.3 | 30.6 | 18.7 | 0.41 | 362.1 | 31 |
| APR 78 | 26.6 | 47.4 | 37.3 | 1.12 | 429.4 | 30 |
| MAY 78 | 42.2 | 68.7 | 55.7 | 3.86 | 460.0 | 31 |
| JUN 78 | 46.7 | 72.4 | 59.9 | 2.89 | 483.2 | 30 |
| JUL 78 | 53.2 | 73.8 | 63.8 | 6.29 | 423.5 | 31 |
| AUG 78 | 52.5 | 73.3 | 63.2 | 2.96 | 413.9 | 31 |
| SEP 78 | 46.2 | 65.8 | 56.2 | 3.62 |  |  |
| OCT 78 | 33.7 | 53.7 | 43.7 | 0.39 | 225.5 | 24 |
| NOV 78 | 10.8 | 30.2 | 20.7 | 1.60 | 130.7 | 18 |
| DEC 78 | -10.8 | 12.2 | 0.7 | 0.93 |  |  |
| JAN 79 | -19.0 | 2.0 | -8.6 | 0.58 | 139.0 | 12 |
| FEB 79 | -11.1 | 10.0 | -0.6 | 1.03 | 188.8 | 15 |
| MAR 79 | 10.1 | 29.2 | 19.8 | 1.66 | 249.3 | 31 |
| APR 79 | 24.5 | 43.5 | 34.2 | 2.70 | 352.6 | 25 |
| MAY 79 | 36.2 | 55.8 | 46.1 | 1.73 | 407.4 | 31 |
| JUN 79 | 47.6 | 71.0 | 59.7 | 4.06 | 467.0 | 30 |
| JUL 79 | 54.4 | 78.4 | 67.4 | 1.08 | 481.2 | 27 |
| AUG 79 | 48.2 | 72.0 | 60.4 | 1.68 | 398.3 | 31 |
| SEP 79 | 42.2 | 64.6 | 53.7 | 2.12 | 296.8 | 30 |
| OCT 79 | 28.2 | 46.1 | 37.3 | 1.55 | 159.9 | 24 |
| NOV 79 | 15.9 | 30.9 | 23.7 | 3.08 | 112.8 | 16 |
| DEC 79 | 4.6 | 24.7 | 14.9 | 0.42 |  |  |
| JAN 80 | -8.8 | 12.9 | 2.1 | 0.92 |  |  |
| FEB 80 | -2.1 | 18.2 | 8.2 | 0.55 | 184.7 | 28 |
| MAR 80 | 3.5 | 30.0 | 17.0 | 0.90 | 341.6 | 31 |
| APR 80 | 30.9 | 57.6 | 44.5 | 0.45 | 421.5 | 30 |
| MAY 80 | 44.3 | 73.2 | 58.9 | 0.83 | 464.3 | 31 |
| JUN 80 | 50.3 | 74.3 | 62.6 | 1.70 | 521.3 | 30 |
| JUL 80 | 55.0 | 82.0 | 69.0 | 2.23 | 461.7 | 31 |
| AUG 80 | 54.3 | 75.5 | 65.2 | 4.03 | 345.0 | 31 |
| SEP 80 | 42.8 | 62.7 | 53.0 | 4.08 | 274.1 | 30 |
| OCT 80 | 30.2 | 47.5 | 38.7 | 1.81 | 196.3 | 31 |
| NOV 80 | 18.2 | 33.9 | 26.3 | 1.62 | 92.1 | 30 |
| DEC 80 | -5.5 | 14.5 | 4.6 | 0.56 | 78.9 | 30 |

Table 4.1 cont.

| Temperature ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Date | Min | Max | Avg | Precip (in) | Insolation | Days |
| JAN 81 | -5.1 | 17.5 | 6.4 | 0.26 | 159.6 | 25 |
| FEB 81 | 5.1 | 23.8 | 14.6 | 0.22 | 177.1 | 28 |
| MAR 81 | 19.1 | 38.1 | 28.9 | 1.18 | 309.2 | 31 |
| APR 81 | 29.9 | 51.9 | 41.1 | 1.49 | 361.5 | 30 |
| MAY 81 | 40.6 | 66.0 | 53.6 | 2.47 | 475.3 | 31 |
| JUN 81 | 50.6 | 72.4 | 61.7 | 3.71 | 409.7 | 30 |
| JUL 81 | 55.7 | 81.5 | 68.8 | 2.33 | 490.5 | 31 |
| AUG 81 | 56.9 | 78.7 | 68.1 | 2.03 | 384.1 | 31 |
| SEP 81 | 43.4 | 64.6 | 54.3 | 4.12 | 306.7 | 30 |
| OCT 81 | 31.5 | 48.6 | 40.4 | 2.86 | 168.9 | 31 |
| NOV 81 | 27.0 | 42.8 | 35.2 | 0.67 | 113.7 | 30 |
| DEC 81 | 3.0 | 18.0 | 10.6 | 0.76 | 77.9 | 31 |
| JAN 82 | -22.8 | 1.8 | -10.6 | 1.24 | 127.5 | 31 |
| FEB 82 | -3.8 | 16.8 | 6.2 | 0.51 | 208.6 | 28 |
| MAR 82 | 10.5 | 30.4 | 20.6 | 1.85 | 270.4 | 31 |
| APR 82 | 24.8 | 50.3 | 37.8 | 0.56 | 446.2 | 30 |
| MAY 82 | 43.6 | 66.6 | 55.4 | 3.58 | 381.6 | 5 |
| JUN 82 | 45.6 | 69.3 | 57.7 | 2.69 | 469.9 | 15 |
| JUL 82 | 56.0 | 78.5 | 67.6 | 3.05 | 417.9 | 31 |
| AUG 82 | 48.6 | 72.7 | 60.9 | 2.74 | 367.2 | 31 |
| SEP 82 | 42.7 | 63.0 | 53.5 | 4.00 | 266.4 | 30 |
| OCT 82 | 36.8 | 52.2 | 44.8 | 2.76 | 151.5 | 31 |
| NOV 82 | 16.4 | 29.5 | 21.7 | 1.45 | 110.5 | 30 |
| DEC 82 | 6.2 | 23.6 | 15.1 | 0.28 | 72.2 | 31 |
| JAN 83 | 2.6 | 19.8 | 11.3 | 0.36 | 93.8 | 31 |
| FEB 83 | 7.7 | 25.4 | 16.7 | 0.98 | 125.1 | 28 |
| MAR 83 | 20.7 | 34.9 | 28.1 | 0.72 | 265.9 | 31 |
| APR 83 | 27.6 | 48.8 | 38.4 | 0.62 | 384.4 | 30 |
| MAY 83 | 36.4 | 61.9 | 49.2 | 1.21 | 488.2 | 31 |
| JUN 83 | 50.3 | 73.5 | 62.1 | 5.02 | 457.9 | 30 |
| JUL 83 | 58.7 | 80.5 | 69.9 | 2.98 | 453.4 | 31 |
| AUG 83 | 56.6 | 80.5 | 68.8 | 3.66 | 404.2 | 25 |
| SEP 83 | 45.6 | 64.6 | 55.3 | 4.23 | 269.9 | 30 |
| OCT 83 | 33.3 | 50.1 | 41.9 | 2.58 | 170.5 | 31 |
| NOV 83 | 22.7 | 32.6 | 27.8 | 1.95 | 83.4 | 30 |
| DEC 83 | -13.5 | 4.9 | -4.3 | 0.66 | 98.0 | 26 |

Table 4.1 cont.

| Temperature ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Date | Min | Max | Avg | Precip (in) | Insolation | Days |
| JAN 84 | -9.7 | 11.2 | 0.6 | 0.29 | 128.8 | 31 |
| FEB 84 | 12.2 | 29.2 | 21.0 | 0.76 | 184.8 | 29 |
| MAR 84 | 6.7 | 28.3 | 17.6 | 0.22 | 329.7 | 31 |
| APR 84 | 31.7 | 56.3 | 44.3 | 0.89 | 409.8 | 30 |
| MAY 84 | 36.0 | 60.9 | 49.2 | 1.77 | 394.8 | 25 |
| JUN 84 | 50.8 | 72.2 | 61.8 | 6.50 | 417.2 | 30 |
| JUL 84 | 53.0 | 77.2 | 65.4 | 2.14 | 480.6 | 31 |
| AUG 84 | 55.6 | 79.7 | 67.9 | 1.30 | 399.4 | 31 |
| SEP 84 | 38.2 | 59.7 | 49.2 | 1.14 | 262.1 | 30 |
| OCT 84 | 36.9 | 52.2 | 44.8 | 4.11 | 145.3 | 31 |
| NOV 84 | 17.3 | 33.8 | 25.8 | 0.91 | 112.9 | 30 |
| DEC 84 | -6.8 | 13.5 | 3.5 | 1.27 | 87.7 | 30 |
| JAN 85 | -10.9 | 10.8 | 0.0 | 0.38 | 113.1 | 31 |
| FEB 85 | -5.9 | 15.2 | 4.8 | 0.70 | 203.4 | 28 |
| MAR 85 | 16.9 | 36.4 | 26.9 | 0.72 | 316.8 | 31 |
| APR 85 | 30.8 | 52.8 | 42.2 | 3.17 | 377.3 | 30 |
| MAY 85 | 42.4 | 66.1 | 54.5 | 6.31 | 548.2 | 3 |
| JUN 85 | 43.7 | 64.7 | 54.5 | 6.51 |  |  |
| JUL 85 | 51.7 | 75.6 | 64.0 | 1.21 | 586.0 | 9 |
| AUG 85 | 49.9 | 70.3 | 60.4 | 3.33 | 425.2 | 31 |
| SEP 85 | 42.2 | 61.6 | 52.1 | 3.76 | 334.9 | 30 |
| OCT 85 | 31.9 | 52.1 | 42.1 | 2.12 | 260.9 | 31 |
| NOV 85 | 6.7 | 25.3 | 16.2 | 1.53 | 126.7 | 30 |
| DEC 85 | -8.9 | 8.5 | -0.2 | 0.55 | 91.8 | 31 |
| JAN 86 | -2.2 | 17.5 | 7.8 | 0.61 | 150.4 | 31 |
| FEB 86 | -0.1 | 18.8 | 9.6 | 0.95 | 192.2 | 28 |
| MAR 86 | 16.5 | 38.7 | 27.8 | 0.26 | 351.9 | 25 |
| APR 86 | 32.7 | 53.7 | 43.5 | 3.33 | 443.9 | 30 |
| MAY 86 | 43.2 | 68.7 | 56.4 | 0.50 | 559.4 | 31 |
| JUN 86 | 47.9 | 72.9 | 60.7 | 3.67 | 625.3 | 30 |
| JUL 86 | 55.9 | 77.4 | 67.0 | 2.59 | 498.0 | 31 |
| AUG 86 | 48.8 | 73.5 | 61.4 | 1.52 | 472.9 | 31 |
| SEP 86 | 43.0 | 61.9 | 52.8 | 2.42 | 304.8 | 30 |
| OCT 86 | 31.6 | 51.2 | 41.7 | 0.64 | 197.5 | 31 |
| NOV 86 | 11.3 | 28.5 | 20.1 | 1.27 | 154.3 | 30 |
| DEC 86 | 6.1 | 25.6 | 16.1 | 0.35 | 129.5 | 31 |

### 5.0 Leaf Optical Properties

### 5.1 Introduction

Knowledge of the optical properties of the components of the forest canopy is important to the understanding of how plants interact with their environment and how this information may be used to determine vegetation characteristics using remote sensing.

During the summers of 1983 and 1984, samples of the major components of the boreal forest canopy (needles, leaves, branches, moss, litter) were collected in the Superior National Forest (SNF) of Minnesota and sent to the Johnson Space Center (JSC). At JSC, the spectral reflectance and transmittance characteristics of the samples were determined for wavelengths between .35 and $2.1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ using the Cary- 14 radiometer. This report presents plots of these data as well as averages to the Thematic Mapper Simulator (TMS) bands.

There were two main thrusts to the SNF optical properties study. The first was to collect the optical properties of many of the components of the boreal forest canopy. The reflectance and transmittance properties of the leaves and needles of eight major overstory tree species and three understory shrubs were measured. Also, reflectance measurements were made for the bark of several tree species, sphagnum moss and leaf litter. The second goal of the study was to investigate the variability of optical properties within a species. Measurements of reflectance and transmittance of quaking aspen leaves and black spruce needles were made at three levels in the canopy and for three stand densities. The results of these studies allow a comparison of the optical properties of a variety of different species and a measure of the variability within species. These data provide basic information necessary to model canopy reflectance patterns.

### 5.2 Methodology

The vegetation samples were collected in the SNF and placed in zip-lock plastic bags. These bags were packed in cardboard boxes and sent to JSC by priority mail. Samples were collected from late August through September in 1983. In 1984, samples were collected on May 23, June 25 and August 14 and mailed the same day. It took between 3 and 6 days for the samples to reach JSC.

The handling of the samples at JSC evolved over time. In 1983 and early 1984, the samples were stored in plastic bags and refrigerated at JSC. Later, due to problems with too much wetness on the leaves, the branches were not refrigerated and their ends were put in water to keep the leaves alive.

The optical properties were measured using the Cary-14 system at JSC. The Cary-14 has a wavelength range between 0.35 and $2.1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$. The sampling interval varies between 0.002 and 0.01 micrometer, depending on the rate of change between the values in each
sample interval. Each measurement samples at approximately 250 different wavelengths.

Optical-property measurements were made for both the tops and bottoms of leaves. When leaf top or bottom is referred to in these observations it indicates the side of the leaf which is illuminated by the Cary-14. For observing broad leaves, a sample of the leaf without holes or visible defects was used; however, for needle leaves, either a collection of individual needles was aligned in the instrument holder or a section of twig with needles attached was used. Each of the spectra reported represents a single measurement of an individual leaf, needle, or bark sample.

The optical properties measured by the Cary-14 are displayed in Figures 5.1 through 5.41. An inventory of the data is presented in tabular form in Table 5.1. In Figures 5.19 through 5.23 and 5.32 through 5.35 , averages and standard deviations of sets of data are plotted. Since the Cary-14 does not sample in exactly the same wavelengths in each measurement, the data were resampled using a one-dimensional, quasi-cubic hermite interpolation before averaging. Table 5.2 lists the Cary- 14 reflectance and transmittance values averaged to Thematic Mapper Simulator wavelength bands.

### 5.3 Results

Three species of broad leafed deciduous trees were sampled: paper birch (Betula papyrifera), red maple (Acer rubum) and quaking aspen (Populus tremuloides). Figures 5.1 through 5.4 show the optical properties of the birch and maple. These plots are representative of the spectral pattern of green leaves. In the visible region ( 0.4 to 0.7 $\mu \mathrm{m})$, most of the radiation is absorbed by the leaf and little is reflected or transmitted. Reflectance and transmittance minima occur at approximately 0.45 and $0.65 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ due to chlorophyll absorption. The near-infrared region ( 0.7 to $1.3 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ ) is characterized by very high reflectance and transmittance and low absorptance. The internal structure of the leaf determines the optical properties in this region. The middle infrared ( 1.3 to $3.0 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ ) is dominated by strong water-absorption bands at approximately 1.4 and $1.9 \mu \mathrm{~m}$. Reflectance and transmittance in the mid-infrared is related to the amount of water in the leaf.

All the birch and maple leaves were collected on the same day and received the same treatment. The leaf-top reflectance and transmittance are very close for all four samples in all wavelengths measured. However, there is a great deal of variation in the leafbottom transmittance. The differences in leaf optical properties for these four samples do not seem to be related to the differences in species or canopy height.

Quaking aspen leaves were sampled for three canopy heights and three stand densities. Aspen optical properties are plotted in Figures 5.5 through 5.23. A striking feature in these graphs is the differences between the optical properties of healthy and diseased leaves. For example, in Figure 5.5 the diseased leaf (line 7) has a much lower reflectance in both the near-and mid-infrared regions. This effect occurs even when the leaf appears green. In Figure 5.10, the leaf sample used for line 4 is described as being "most
uniform in color and clean," but, once more, in the near and mid-infrared, the reflectance is much lower than for the healthy leaves. The diseased leaves also have a much higher transmittance in all wavelength bands.

The leaf-top reflectance for aspen (Figures 5.5, 5.10, 5.15 and 5.19) show that in the visible region, the high-density stand has a lower reflectance. In the infrared regions, the reflectances do not distinguish between stand density or crown height. The midinfrared wavelengths show the most separability between the different samples. The variability between different aspen leaves is greater than the variability between the birch and maple samples. The leaf-top reflectances of the birch and maple match up well with aspen from the high-density stand in the visible. However, aspen has a much higher reflectance in the near infrared. In the mid-infrared, the birch and maple reflectances fall within the range of the aspen, but the aspen tends to have a slightly higher reflectance.

The aspen leaf-bottom reflectances (Figures 5.6, 5.11, 5.16 and 5.20) tend to be higher than the leaf-top reflectances in all wavelengths. In the visible, this is readily seen in the light color of the aspen leaf bottoms. The aspen leaf-bottom reflectances do not show any pattern based on canopy height or stand density. The leaf-bottom reflectance is similar between aspen, birch and maple in the visible, but in the infrared the aspen has the higher leaf-bottom reflectance.

Aspen leaf transmittance (Figures 5.7,5.8,5.12,5.13,5.17,5.18, 5.21 and 5.22 ) is slightly greater in the infrared for high density stands versus low-density stands. The maple and birch leaf transmittances tend to be greater in all wavelengths than the aspen transmittances.

Bark reflectance for aspen (Figures 5.9, 5.14 and 5.23 ) varies greatly in all wavelengths. There are two spectral reflectance patterns for the bark. The first pattern has a steep jump in reflectance at $0.7 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ and high near-infrared reflectance values. The second bark reflectance pattern does not have the jump at $0.7 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ and increases monotonically through the visible and near infrared. Both bark types have similar patterns in the midinfrared. The first type of bark tends to be found in the upper crown of the aspen. The second type of bark is found low in the aspen canopy, suggesting that it is older bark.

Five species of needle-leafed trees were sampled in this study: jack pine (Pinus banksiana), red pine (Pinus resinosa), larch (Larix laricina), balsam fir (Abies balsamea) and black spruce (Picea glauca). Figure 5.24 shows the needle-top reflectance for the larch, fir, jack and red pines. While the reflectance pattern is similar to broad leaves, the reflectance of the needles is much more variable in all wavelengths. The variability in needle reflectance is not just a function of species since jack pine has both high and low reflectance values. In the visible region, the red pine and larch reflectances are similar to broad-leaf reflectance, but fir and the low value for jack pine are much less. In the near-infrared plateau, there are two depressions occurring around 1.0 and $1.2 \mu \mathrm{~m}$. These depressions are also present in broad leaves but are less pronounced. Broad-leaf reflectance in the near infrared falls in the middle of the range of needle near-infrared
reflectances. In the mid-infrared region, broad-leaf reflectance is much higher than that of needles. The needle-bottom reflectance (Figure 5.25) has similar characteristics to the needle-top reflectance. In the visible region, fir has a greater bottom reflectance than top reflectance.

Needle transmittance (Figure 5.26) is much lower in all wavelengths than that of broad leaves.

While the reflectance of the bark of needle-leafed trees (Figure 5.27) shows a great deal of variability, the pattern of the reflectance is the same as that of aspen bark from the lower canopy. The needle-leaved tree bark does not show a jump at the visible nearinfrared boundary as does some of the aspen bark.

Several samples of black spruce needles were measured to look at the variability of optical properties within a conifer species. In Figure 5.28, spruce needle-top reflectance is plotted. Spruce needle-top reflectance falls mid-range with other needle reflectances. Within spruce, needles from high-density stands have the highest reflectance in near and mid-infrared. Needles from a middle-density stand have lower reflectance in the near and mid-infrared, with reflectances of needles from a low-density stand being lowest in the near infrared and about the same as the mid-density needles in the midinfrared. Spruce-needle reflectance data taken in 1983 were of a combination of both the tops and bottoms of the needles (Figures 5.30 and 5.34). The results are comparable with the 1984 data in the near and mid-infrared, however the 1983 visible reflectances are much higher than the 1984 data. This is not due to the effects of needle-bottom reflectance in 1983 samples since the 1984 needle-bottom reflectances (Figures 5.29 and 5.33) in the visible are not much different than those of the needle tops, and are much lower than the 1983 visible reflectances. Spruce-needle reflectance (Figure 5.32) in comparison with aspen leaf reflectance (Figure 5.19) is a little lower in the visible, much lower in the near infrared, and greatly lower in the mid-infrared.

Spruce-needle transmittance (Figures 5.31 and 5.35) is slightly higher than other needle transmittance in the visible and near-infrared regions. In comparison with aspen leaf transmittance (Figure 5.21), they are nearly equal in the visible, spruce is slightly lower in the near infrared, and much lower in the mid-infrared.

Three species of understory shrubs were sampled: beaked hazel (Corylus cornuta), labrador tea (Ledum groenlandicum) and leatherleaf (Chamaedaphne calyculata) (Figures 5.36 through 5.39). Only leaf-top reflectance was determined for labrador tea and leatherleaf. The labrador tea and leatherleaf have very high reflectances in the near infrared compared to other leaves or needles sampled. The hazel has much lower reflectance in the near infrared. The water absorption bands at 1.4 and $1.9 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ are not very deep for the hazel.

Sphagnum moss (Sphagnum spp.) reflectance (Figure 5.40) is extremely variable in all bands. The difference between samples may be caused by differences in location, moisture or type of sphagnum. Background reflectance can have a significant effect on
the total canopy reflectance. If sphagnum is the background, the reflectance may vary with place and time. This variable background can be an important complication in the understanding of reflectance images of the boreal forest regions. In contrast to the sphagnum reflectance is the reflectance of aspen leaf litter (Figure 5.41). The leaf litter reflectance is much different than that of the sphagnum and appears to be more like the needle-leafed tree bark (Figure 5.27).

## Table 5.1-Optical Properties Data Availability

This table provides an inventory of the Cary-14 spectrometer measurements of the optical properties of canopy components. The numbers refer to the number of samples measured, where each measurement is a single scan by the Cary-14. The values in the N/A column for the Reflectance and Transmittance refer to measurements of entire shoots.

| Species | Plant Part | Reflectance |  |  | Transmittance |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Top | Bottom | N/A | Top | Bottom | N/A |
| Jack Pine | Needle | 2 | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |
| (Pinus banksiana) | Bark | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Red Pine | Needle | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| (Pinus resinosa) | Bark |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Larch | Needle | 2 | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| (Larix laricina) | Bark | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balsam Fir | Needle | 1 | 1 | 5 |  |  |  |
| (Abies balsamea) | Bark | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Black Spruce | Needle | 5 | 5 |  |  |  | 4 |
| (Picea glauca) | Bark | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Red Maple | Leaf | 2 | 2 |  | 2 | 2 |  |
| (Acer rubum) | Bark |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paper Birch | Leaf | 2 | 2 |  | 2 | 2 |  |
| (Betula papyrifera) | Bark |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quaking Aspen | Leaf | 17 | 17 |  | 17 | 17 |  |
| (Populus tremuloides) | Bark | 10 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beaked Hazel | Leaf | 1 | 1 |  | 1 | 1 |  |
| (Corylus cornuta) | Bark |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Labrador Tea | Leaf | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| (Ledum groenlandicum) | Bark |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Leatherleaf | Leaf | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| (Chamaedaphne calyculata) | Bark |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sphagnum Moss |  | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| (Sphagnum spp) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Leaf Litter |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |

This table lists the Cary-14 reflectance and transmittance values averaged to Thematic Mapper Simulator wavelength bands. The Thematic Mapper Simulator bands are:

TM 1 0.45-0.52 $\mu \mathrm{m}$
TM 2 0.52-0.60 $\mu \mathrm{m}$
TM $3 \quad 0.63-0.69 \mu \mathrm{~m}$
TM $4 \quad 0.76-0.90 \mu \mathrm{~m}$
TM 5 1.00-1.30 $\mu \mathrm{m}$
TM $6 \quad 1.55-1.75 \mu \mathrm{~m}$
TM 7 2.08-2.35 $\mu \mathrm{m}$
A weighted average is calculated based on the width of the sampling interval for the Cary-14 measurements in each TMS band.

The file name is the unique name given to each sample measured. The Fig column refers to the figure number in this report with the plot of the Cary- 14 data. The Line column gives the line type in the figure. The line types and numbers are displayed on each plot.

Jack Pine (Pinus banksiana)

| File | Fig. | Line | TM 1 | TM 2 | TM 3 | TM 4 | TM 5 | TM 6 | TM 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Needle Reflectance/Top: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PB0N2T1R | 5.24 | 2 | 3.261 | 6.231 | 3.830 | 37.215 | 33.575 | 12.418 | 1.817 |
| PBLR | 5.24 | 3 | 6.201 | 12.710 | 6.237 | 54.317 | 49.179 | 23.199 | 7.830 |

Needle Reflectance/Bottom:

| PBON2B1R | 5.25 | 2 | 3.191 | 6.071 | 3.231 | 34.890 | 31.508 | 11.904 | 1.542 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Needle Transmittance:

|  |  |  | 1 | 0.416 | 1.956 | 0.581 | 33.547 | 30.364 | 10.354 | 0.806 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Bark Reflectance:

| PB0B201R | 5.27 | 2 | 6.774 | 7.985 | 8.863 | 14.106 | 33.267 | 40.477 | 27.730 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Red Pine (Pinus resinosa) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| File | Fig. | Line | TM 1 | TM 2 | TM 3 | TM 4 | TM 5 | TM 6 | TM 7 |
| Needle Reflectance: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PRLR | 5.24 | 6 | 6.189 | 11.258 | 6.025 | 49.165 | 45.819 | 24.076 | 9.174 |

Red Pine (Pinus resinosa) cont.

| File | Fig. | Line | TM 1 | TM 2 | TM 3 | TM 4 | TM 5 | $\underline{\text { TM 6 }}$ | $\underline{\text { TM 7 }}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Needle Transmittance: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PRLT | 5.26 | 2 | 1.451 | 4.902 | 1.523 | 36.916 | 34.441 | 14.639 | 3.245 |

Larch (Larix laricina)

| File | Fig. | Line | TM 1 | TM 2 | TM 3 | TM 4 | TM 5 | TM 6 | TM 7 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Needle Reflectance/Top: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LLON2T1R | 5.24 | 4 | 5.841 | 12.712 | 6.478 | 48.436 | 46.656 | 23.054 | 3.597 |  |
| LLON7T1R | 5.24 | 5 | 4.497 | 12.139 | 5.711 | 53.489 | 51.759 | 24.722 | 6.789 |  |

Needle Reflectance/Bottom:

| LL0N2B1R | 5.25 | 3 | 6.418 | 13.850 | 9.090 | 48.913 | 48.979 | 26.742 | 9.573 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| LLON7B1R | 5.25 | 4 | 6.171 | 12.815 | 8.231 | 42.973 | 42.162 | 23.388 | 7.635 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bark Reflectance: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LLOB201R | 5.27 | 3 | 8.753 | 10.275 | 12.029 | 18.185 | 32.206 | 45.939 | 22.064 |


| Balsam Fir (Abies balsamea) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| File <br> Needle Refl | $\underset{\operatorname{ctance}}{\text { Fig. }}$ | $\frac{\text { Line }}{\mathrm{p}:}$ | TM 1 | TM 2 | TM 3 | TM 4 | TM 5 | TM 6 | TM 7 |
| AB0N2T1R | 5.24 | 1 | 2.636 | 5.526 | 3.537 | 29.542 | 29.545 | 14.661 | 5.038 |
| Needle Reflectance/Bottom: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AB0N2B1R | 5.25 | 1 | 9.758 | 16.270 | 8.973 | 53.960 | 51.091 | 25.496 | 10.067 |
| Bark Reflectance: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AB0B201R | 5.27 | 1 | 18.815 | 21.984 | 24.135 | 34.443 | 42.720 | 33.693 | 18.179 |

## Black Spruce (Picea glauca)

| File | Fig. | Line | TM 1 | TM 2 | TM 3 | TM 4 | TM 5 | TM 6 | TM 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Needle Reflectance/Top: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PM3N2T1R | 5.28 | 1 | 4.248 | 9.433 | 4.307 | 50.277 | 47.278 | 19.773 | 6.062 |
| PM2N2T1R | 5.28 | 2 | 4.411 | 9.267 | 4.806 | 40.813 | 38.529 | 15.887 | 4.010 |
| PM1N2T1R | 5.28 | 3 | 4.429 | 9.044 | 4.144 | 37.707 | 35.588 | 15.862 | 4.737 |
| PM0N7T1R | 5.28 | 4 | 5.137 | 11.312 | 5.602 | 45.205 | 38.574 | 12.928 | 1.347 |
| PM6N7T1R | 5.28 | 5 | 4.417 | 8.463 | 4.290 | 38.930 | 36.316 | 14.818 | 3.514 |

Needle Reflectance/Bottom:

| PM3N2B1R | 5.29 | 1 | 4.708 | 8.642 | 4.614 | 42.400 | 39.919 | 18.027 | 4.607 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- |
| PM2N2B1R | 5.29 | 2 | 5.143 | 10.212 | 5.410 | 40.585 | 37.482 | 16.625 | 5.362 |
| PM1N2B1R | 5.29 | 3 | 5.051 | 9.259 | 5.179 | 35.166 | 33.418 | 15.752 | 5.961 |
| PM0N7B1R | 5.29 | 4 | 8.208 | 15.885 | 10.946 | 52.556 | 43.850 | 17.227 | 2.910 |
| PM6N7B1R | 5.29 | 5 | 4.294 | 8.182 | 5.342 | 34.705 | 36.008 | 17.259 | 6.543 |

Needle Reflectance (1983):

|  |  |  | 11.907 | 20.376 | 11.859 | 53.258 | 48.137 | 22.995 | 8.285 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| S60H01R | 5.30 | 1 | 13.288 | 20.848 | 12.678 | 50.085 | 44.803 | 20.115 | 7.420 |
| S60H02R | 5.30 | 2 | 13.284 | 40.393 | 37.999 | 18.210 | 6.924 |  |  |
| S60H03R | 5.30 | 3 | 7.499 | 12.840 | 8.284 |  |  |  |  |
| SY2R | 5.30 | 4 | 6.702 | 12.421 | 7.508 | 44.566 | 40.602 | 19.296 | 8.027 |
| SYYR | 5.30 | 5 | 8.284 | 15.906 | 8.811 | 45.943 | 42.093 | 20.875 | 8.153 |

Needle Transmittance (1983):

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| S60H01T | 5.31 | 1 | 2.835 | 8.409 | 3.767 | 39.514 | 37.835 | 17.428 | 4.871 |
| S60H02T | 5.31 | 2 | 0.630 | 4.793 | 1.477 | 35.871 | 34.129 | 12.364 | 1.994 |
| SYYT | 5.31 | 3 | 2.272 | 4.825 | 2.444 | 39.123 | 38.014 | 15.689 | 2.014 |
| SYYT | 5.31 | 4 | 1.076 | 5.372 | 1.591 | 40.391 | 38.172 | 14.677 | 2.078 |

Bark Reflectance:

| PMOB201R | 5.27 | 4 | 2.571 | 3.038 | 3.744 | 9.428 | 24.091 | 20.944 | 5.704 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Red Maple (Acer rubum)
File Fig. Line TM1 TM 2 TM 3 TM 4 TM 5 TM 6 TM 7 Leaf Reflectance/Top:

|  |  |  | 5.065 | 10.526 | 5.240 | 45.877 | 44.065 | 30.479 | 11.234 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| AR0L3T1R | 5.1 | 3 | 4.902 | 9.980 | 4.941 | 43.194 | 41.663 | 32.143 | 12.507 |
| AROL3T2R | 5.1 | 4 | 4.90 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Red Maple (Acer rubum) cont.

| File | Fig. | Line | TM 1 | TM 2 | TM 3 | TM 4 | TM 5 | TM 6 | TM 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Leaf Reflectance/Bottom: L M |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AR0L3B1R | 5.2 | 3 | 18.105 | 24.817 | 17.170 | 44.201 | 43.466 | 31.703 | 14.862 |
| AR0L3B2R | 5.2 | 4 | 13.010 | 19.677 | 12.437 | 39.091 | 37.504 | 29.823 | 12.551 |
| Leaf Transmittance/Top: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| AR0L3T1T | 5.3 | 3 | 1.965 | 11.072 | 2.976 | 44.660 | 46.654 | 38.835 | 19.600 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AR0L3T2T | 5.3 | 4 | 3.641 | 14.068 | 4.620 | 48.453 | 49.356 | 45.262 | 16.978 |
| Leaf Transmittance/Bottom: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AR0L3B1T | 5.4 | 3 | 1.556 | 7.752 | 2.123 | 34.481 | 36.248 | 29.149 | 12.075 |
| AR0L3B2T | 5.4 | 4 | 4.328 | 15.339 | 5.306 | 51.469 | 53.185 | 49.676 | 29.916 |

Paper Birch (Betula papyrifera)

| File | Fig. | Line | TM 1 | TM 2 | TM 3 | TM 4 | TM 5 | TM 6 | TM 7 |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Leaf Reflectance/Top: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BPOL3T1R | 5.1 | 1 | 5.698 | 11.945 | 5.526 | 44.065 | 42.892 | 32.234 | 15.287 |
| BPOL3T2R | 5.1 | 2 | 5.036 | 10.802 | 4.939 | 43.751 | 42.322 | 32.768 | 15.537 |

Leaf Reflectance/Bottom:

| BPOL3B1R | 5.2 | 1 | 11.976 | 19.835 | 13.014 | 38.042 | 37.694 | 29.428 | 14.430 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| BPOL3B2R | 5.2 | 2 | 10.833 | 17.416 | 10.135 | 37.106 | 36.519 | 29.534 | 15.528 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Leaf Transmittance/Top: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| BPOL3T1T | 5.3 | 1 | 4.603 | 16.026 | 6.311 | 46.241 | 47.886 | 41.519 | 18.895 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| BPOL3T2T | 5.3 | 2 | 4.180 | 15.826 | 5.344 | 50.251 | 50.987 | 43.720 | 23.663 |

Leaf Transmittance/Bottom:

| BPOL3B1T | 5.4 | 1 | 4.481 | 15.937 | 6.042 | 48.297 | 49.809 | 43.198 | 14.323 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| BPOL3B2T | 5.4 | 2 | 4.940 | 17.912 | 6.341 | 54.888 | 55.588 | 49.488 | 31.447 |

Quaking Aspen (Populus tremuloides)

| File | Fig. | Line | TM 1 | TM 2 | TM 3 | TM 4 | TM 5 | TM 6 | TM 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Leaf Reflectance/Top: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A25H29RF | 5.5 | 1 | 6.286 | 11.048 | 6.628 | 46.087 | 44.808 | 32.821 | 16.418 |
| A 26 H 21 RF | 5.5 | 2 | 6.626 | 11.321 | 7.425 | 50.530 | 49.552 | 35.794 | 18.491 |
| A25M11RF | 5.5 | 3 | 6.740 | 10.625 | 6.706 | 50.905 | 48.220 | 33.521 | 15.653 |
| A26M11RF | 5.5 | 4 | 6.117 | 9.699 | 6.870 | 50.762 | 48.392 | 34.765 | 16.447 |
| A25L01RF | 5.5 | 5 | 7.199 | 11.630 | 7.572 | 52.586 | 50.049 | 35.325 | 18.650 |
| A26L01RF | 5.5 | 6 | 7.384 | 11.607 | 7.451 | 52.068 | 49.925 | 36.866 | 19.107 |
| PT3L2T1R | 5.5 | 7 | 4.682 | 9.687 | 5.430 | 34.898 | 37.204 | 25.443 | 8.187 |
| A27H21RF | 5.10 | 1 | 7.774 | 13.218 | 7.861 | 52.664 | 49.637 | 34.669 | 15.785 |
| A27M19RF | 5.10 | 2 | 7.142 | 11.557 | 6.982 | 48.907 | 46.066 | 31.351 | 14.177 |
| A27L01RF | 5.10 | 3 | 6.723 | 10.468 | 7.119 | 52.056 | 49.194 | 33.069 | 14.544 |
| PT2L2T1R | 5.10 | 4 | 5.920 | 16.397 | 6.731 | 40.667 | 37.789 | 25.318 | 8.916 |
| AXXH21RF | 5.15 | 1 | 5.697 | 10.167 | 6.433 | 52.569 | 50.130 | 34.881 | 16.238 |
| AXXM19RF | 5.15 | 2 | 7.345 | 10.628 | 7.350 | 45.557 | 52.027 | 38.874 | 20.528 |
| AXXL01RF | 5.15 | 3 | 7.185 | 14.658 | 7.652 | 50.274 | 48.838 | 36.350 | 18.848 |
| PT1L2T1R | 5.15 | 4 | 5.790 | 15.112 | 6.080 | 36.246 | 33.319 | 22.306 | 8.616 |
| PT1L3T1R | 5.15 | 5 | 5.416 | 11.072 | 4.700 | 51.850 | 49.305 | 31.874 | 9.766 |
| PT1L3T2R | 5.15 | 6 | 7.391 | 13.098 | 6.948 | 51.826 | 50.402 | 38.561 | 18.028 |

Leaf Reflectance/Bottom:

| A25H29RB | 5.6 | 1 | 13.065 | 21.033 | 14.371 | 49.432 | 47.594 | 36.615 | 21.961 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| A26H21RB | 5.6 | 2 | 12.209 | 19.212 | 13.101 | 53.250 | 50.967 | 38.358 | 22.873 |
| A25M11RB | 5.6 | 3 | 12.621 | 19.810 | 13.200 | 51.435 | 48.445 | 35.759 | 20.035 |
| A26M11RB | 5.6 | 4 | 11.752 | 18.817 | 12.589 | 51.623 | 49.000 | 37.069 | 20.753 |
| A25L1RB | 5.6 | 5 | 12.851 | 20.194 | 12.922 | 53.351 | 50.427 | 37.747 | 22.273 |
| A26L1RB | 5.6 | 6 | 11.731 | 19.211 | 12.567 | 53.115 | 50.681 | 38.983 | 22.845 |
| PT3L2B1R | 5.6 | 7 | 8.793 | 15.232 | 10.083 | 35.258 | 36.472 | 26.835 | 6.623 |
| A27H21RB | 5.11 | 1 | 13.841 | 23.272 | 15.126 | 54.215 | 51.292 | 38.205 | 21.493 |
| A27M19RB | 5.11 | 2 | 12.723 | 20.796 | 12.771 | 50.322 | 47.157 | 34.769 | 19.481 |
| A27L01RB | 5.11 | 3 | 13.639 | 22.536 | 14.776 | 52.789 | 49.731 | 36.609 | 20.624 |
| PT2L2B1R | 5.11 | 4 | 12.206 | 22.486 | 12.993 | 39.849 | 37.615 | 26.032 | 9.974 |
| AXXH21RB | 5.16 | 1 | 15.445 | 22.128 | 15.586 | 52.702 | 49.749 | 36.684 | 21.009 |
| AXXM19RB | 5.16 | 2 | 12.780 | 16.490 | 14.272 | 46.593 | 51.832 | 40.139 | 23.586 |
| AXXL01RB | 5.16 | 3 | 14.690 | 24.913 | 15.818 | 51.698 | 49.343 | 37.785 | 21.829 |
| PT1L2B1R | 5.16 | 4 | 8.666 | 17.639 | 9.382 | 33.788 | 32.604 | 22.825 | 11.263 |
| PT1L3B1R | 5.16 | 5 | 14.154 | 24.093 | 13.889 | 51.052 | 47.107 | 33.342 | 15.696 |
| PT1L3B2R | 5.16 | 6 | 12.363 | 20.792 | 12.134 | 50.091 | 47.482 | 38.427 | 19.638 |

Quaking Aspen (Populus tremuloides)

| File <br> Leaf Transm | Fig. tance | $\frac{\text { Line }}{\mathrm{p}:}$ | TM 1 | TM 2 | TM 3 | TM 4 | TM 5 | TM 6 | TM 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A25H29TF | 5.7 | 1 | 2.408 | 7.910 | 4.155 | 43.467 | 46.150 | 39.131 | 25.560 |
| A26H21TF | 5.7 | 2 | 1.475 | 4.916 | 2.808 | 41.232 | 43.716 | 36.259 | 22.073 |
| A25M11TF | 5.7 | 3 | 1.977 | 7.014 | 3.039 | 45.225 | 46.025 | 36.747 | 20.452 |
| A26M11TF | 5.7 | 4 | 1.679 | 6.140 | 2.868 | 46.152 | 47.286 | 40.024 | 24.415 |
| A25L01TF | 5.7 | 5 | 1.756 | 5.785 | 3.127 | 42.998 | 44.107 | 35.721 | 20.019 |
| A26L01TF | 5.7 | 6 | 1.712 | 5.302 | 2.765 | 40.383 | 43.008 | 36.339 | 22.341 |
| PT3L2T1T | 5.7 | 7 | 3.690 | 14.945 | 7.960 | 45.549 | 53.544 | 46.854 | 29.613 |
| A 27 H 21 TF | 5.12 | 1 | 2.053 | 8.196 | 3.791 | 47.764 | 43.470 | 35.750 | 22.140 |
| A27M19TF | 5.12 | 2 | 2.751 | 9.488 | 4.740 | 47.151 | 48.051 | 39.272 | 23.178 |
| A27L01TF | 5.12 | 3 | 1.526 | 6.185 | 3.189 | 41.046 | 41.741 | 33.446 | 19.033 |
| PT2L2T1T | 5.12 | 4 | 9.036 | 27.819 | 13.240 | 54.989 | 55.142 | 47.803 | 15.873 |
| AXXH21TF | 5.17 | 1 | 1.402 | 4.405 | 2.261 | 39.264 | 40.675 | 32.204 | 17.723 |
| AXXM19TF | 5.17 | 2 | 0.764 | 1.877 | 1.841 | 26.546 | 38.363 | 32.403 | 20.100 |
| AXXL01TF | 5.17 | 3 | 2.787 | 9.853 | 4.523 | 39.572 | 41.515 | 34.369 | 19.971 |
| PT1L2T1T | 5.17 | 4 | 9.109 | 28.886 | 14.053 | 54.971 | 58.744 | 52.361 | 34.680 |
| PT1L3T1T | 5.17 | 5 | 1.589 | 7.270 | 2.738 | 41.284 | 42.481 | 31.634 | 7.153 |
| PT1L3T2T | 5.17 | 6 | 1.777 | 6.635 | 2.591 | 40.231 | 41.544 | 37.129 | 19.402 |

Leaf Transmittance/Bottom:

| A25H29TB | 5.8 | 1 | 2.118 | 7.480 | 4.112 | 43.016 | 46.553 | 40.279 | 26.810 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| A26H21TB | 5.8 | 2 | 1.580 | 6.704 | 3.031 | 46.368 | 47.341 | 37.903 | 20.532 |
| A25M11TB | 5.8 | 3 | 2.079 | 6.269 | 3.398 | 44.772 | 45.885 | 37.254 | 21.039 |
| A26M11TB | 5.8 | 4 | 1.573 | 5.426 | 2.660 | 44.821 | 46.243 | 39.359 | 25.159 |
| A25L01TB | 5.8 | 5 | 1.433 | 4.949 | 2.665 | 42.880 | 44.614 | 37.187 | 21.962 |
| A26L01TB | 5.8 | 6 | 1.594 | 5.445 | 2.972 | 43.132 | 46.087 | 37.834 | 22.224 |
| A27H21TB | 5.13 | 1 | 2.003 | 7.704 | 3.898 | 42.813 | 43.679 | 36.065 | 23.005 |
| A27M19TB | 5.13 | 2 | 2.420 | 8.363 | 4.343 | 46.232 | 47.712 | 39.830 | 24.094 |
| A27L01TB | 5.13 | 3 | 1.511 | 5.662 | 2.802 | 40.290 | 41.741 | 34.137 | 19.435 |
| PT2L2B1T | 5.13 | 4 | 8.680 | 27.590 | 12.075 | 56.943 | 57.613 | 48.410 | 15.542 |
| AXXH21TB | 5.18 | 1 | 1.480 | 4.760 | 2.785 | 41.611 | 43.161 | 33.169 | 17.479 |
| AXXM19TB | 5.18 | 2 | 0.926 | 2.515 | 2.014 | 26.733 | 37.334 | 31.944 | 19.958 |
| AXXL01TB | 5.18 | 3 | 2.711 | 9.881 | 4.378 | 42.189 | 43.975 | 36.798 | 21.875 |
| PT1L2B1T | 5.18 | 4 | 9.271 | 30.111 | 14.499 | 57.417 | 59.522 | 51.976 | 26.441 |
| PT1L3B1T | 5.18 | 5 | 1.532 | 6.527 | 2.265 | 39.082 | 39.450 | 29.472 | 10.807 |
| PT1L3B2T | 5.18 | 6 | 1.863 | 6.911 | 2.535 | 39.794 | 41.765 | 37.070 | 20.683 |

Quaking Aspen (Populus tremuloides) cont.

| File | Fig. | Line | TM 1 | TM 2 | TM 3 | TM 4 | TM 5 |  | TM 6 | TM 7 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Bark Reflectance: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A25HB1RF | 5.9 | 1 | 16.203 | 21.441 | 21.738 | 71.859 | 66.736 | 37.195 | 21.683 |  |
| A26HB1RF | 5.9 | 2 | 25.821 | 32.494 | 36.779 | 71.587 | 66.835 | 41.696 | 28.893 |  |
| A25MB1RF | 5.9 | 3 | 16.136 | 19.960 | 19.534 | 62.522 | 58.079 | 35.439 | 23.267 |  |
| A26MB1RF | 5.9 | 4 | 16.975 | 22.435 | 24.790 | 67.643 | 64.433 | 39.141 | 25.323 |  |
| A25LB1RF | 5.9 | 5 | 18.073 | 19.878 | 22.479 | 31.104 | 38.871 | 43.223 | 37.276 |  |
| A26LB1RF | 5.9 | 6 | 21.154 | 24.083 | 27.413 | 39.297 | 52.271 | 48.308 | 36.854 |  |
| A27HB1RF | 5.14 | 1 | 12.422 | 17.312 | 18.337 | 62.955 | 59.913 | 30.887 | 18.303 |  |
| A27MB1RF | 5.14 | 2 | 14.346 | 17.549 | 19.611 | 26.897 | 48.769 | 32.898 | 20.681 |  |
| A27LB1RF | 5.14 | 3 | 13.710 | 17.930 | 18.975 | 56.822 | 55.245 | 33.141 | 20.449 |  |
| PT0B200R | 5.14 | 4 | 7.065 | 9.503 | 10.426 | 29.684 | 41.565 | 24.356 | 4.835 |  |

Beaked Hazel (Corylus cornuta)

| File | Fig. | Line | TM 1 | TM 2 | TM 3 | TM 4 | TM 5 | TM 6 | TM 7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Leaf Reflectance/Top: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CC0L3T1R | 5.36 | 1 | 5.032 | 10.189 | 5.046 | 43.927 | 42.907 | 36.844 | 24.451 |

Leaf Reflectance/Bottom:
$\begin{array}{llllllllll}\text { CCOL3B1R } & 5.37 & 1 & 12.259 & 16.695 & 11.223 & 36.818 & 35.989 & 30.609 & 16.675\end{array}$
Leaf Transmittance/Top:

| CCOL3T1T | 5.38 | 1 | 2.905 | 11.394 | 3.991 | 43.216 | 46.199 | 43.754 | 31.136 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Leaf Transmittance/Bottom:

| CCOL3B1T | 5.39 | 1 | 3.359 | 10.560 | 3.951 | 40.782 | 43.871 | 40.115 | 31.177 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Labrador Tea (Ledum groenlandicum)

| File | Fig. | Line | TM 1 | TM 2 | TM 3 | TM 4 | TM 5 | TM 6 | TM 7 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Leaf Reflectance/Top: |  |  |  |  | $\underline{T}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| LG0L7T1R | 5.36 | 2 | 5.835 | 15.080 | 6.289 | 63.527 | 64.294 | 41.256 | 18.050 |  |

## Leatherleaf (Chamaedaphne calyculata)

| File | Fig. | Line | TM 1 | TM 2 | TM 3 | TM 4 | TM 5 | TM 6 | TM 7 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Leaf Reflectance/Top: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CH0L7T1R | 5.36 | 3 | 5.760 | 13.149 | 6.325 | 66.766 | 63.900 | 38.129 | 12.713 |  |

Sphagnum Moss (Sphagnum spp)

| File | Fig. | Line | TM 1 | TM 2 | TM 3 | TM 4 | TM 5 | TM 6 | TM 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Plant Reflectance/Top: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SM00201R | 5.40 | 1 | 6.172 | 11.838 | 14.263 | 27.062 | 29.836 | 12.181 | 1.579 |
| SM607T1R | 5.40 | 2 | 15.608 | 29.521 | 24.383 | 61.302 | 65.386 | 51.722 | 17.664 |
| SM707T1R | 5.40 | 3 | 4.806 | 11.209 | 7.445 | 32.156 | 26.639 | 6.244 | 0.835 |
| SM807T1R | 5.40 | 4 | 5.266 | 11.393 | 12.794 | 48.649 | 49.280 | 22.533 | 4.016 |

## Leaf Litter

| File | Fig. | Line | TM 1 | TM 2 | TM 3 | TM 4 | TM 5 | TM 6 | TM 7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Reflectance/Top: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BL00201R | 5.41 | 1 | 6.078 | 8.687 | 13.104 | 23.040 | 33.820 | 35.820 | 9.864 |

## Table 5.3-Figure Captions

Figures 5.1 through 5.4: Broad-leaf trees
Line Description
1 Paper birch leaf from lower canopy, collected June 1984
2 Paper birch leaf from upper canopy, collected June 1984
3 Red maple leaf from lower canopy, collected June 1984
4 Red maple leaf from upper canopy, collected June 1984
Figures 5.5 through 5.8: Aspen leaves from high-density stand
Line Description
1 Leaf from upper canopy of tree 25, collected 1983
2 Leaf from upper canopy of tree 26, collected 1983
3 Leaf from middle canopy of tree 25, collected 1983
4 Leaf from middle canopy of tree 26, collected 1983
5 Leaf from lower canopy of tree 25, collected 1983
6 Leaf from lower canopy of tree 26, collected 1983
7 Leaf described as "very mottled and probably diseased," collected May 1984

Figure 5.9: Aspen bark reflectance from high-density stand

## Line Description

1 Bark from upper canopy of tree 25, collected 1983
2 Bark from upper canopy of tree 26, collected 1983
3 Bark from middle canopy of tree 25, collected 1983
4 Bark from middle canopy of tree 26, collected 1983
5 Bark from lower canopy of tree 25, collected 1983
6 . Bark from lower canopy of tree 26 , collected 1983
Figures 5.10 through 5.13: Aspen leaves from middle-density stand

## Line Description

1 Leaf from upper canopy of tree 27, collected 1983
2 Leaf from middle canopy of tree 27, collected 1983
3 Leaf from lower canopy of tree 27, collected 1983
4 Leaf described as "most uniform in color and clean" of mottled leaves sent, collected May 1984

Figure 5.14: Aspen bark reflectance from middle-density stand

## Line Description

1 Bark from upper canopy of tree 27, collected 1983
2 Bark from middle canopy of tree 27, collected 1983
3 Bark from lower canopy of tree 27, collected 1983
4 Bark collected May 1984, stand density or canopy height unknown
Figures 5.15 through 5.18: Aspen leaves from low-density stand

## Line Description

1 Leaf from upper canopy of tree XX, collected 1983
2 Leaf from middle canopy of tree XX, collected 1983
3 Leaf from lower canopy of tree XX, collected 1983
4 Leaf with dark spots, collected May 1984
5 Leaf from lower canopy, collected June 1984
6 Leaf from lower canopy, collected June 1984
Figure 5.19: Average and plus-and-minus one standard deviation aspen leaf-top reflectance from all stand densities and canopy heights, not including diseased leaves, 14 samples used

Figure 5.20: Average and plus-and-minus one standard deviation aspen leaf-bottom reflectance from all stand densities and canopy heights, not including diseased leaves, 14 samples used

Figure 5.21: Average and plus-and-minus one standard deviation aspen leaf-top transmittance from all stand densities and canopy heights, not including diseased leaves, 14 samples used

Figure 5.22: Average and plus-and-minus one standard deviation aspen leaf-bottom transmittance from all stand densities and canopy heights, not including diseased leaves, 14 samples used

Figure 5.23: Average and plus-and-minus one standard deviation aspen bark reflectance from all stand densities and canopy heights, 10 samples used

Figure 5.24: Needle leaf-top reflectance

## Line Description

1 Balsam fir, collected May 1984
2 Jack pine, collected May 1984
3 Jack pine, mixed tops and bottoms of needles, collected 1983
4 Larch, collected May 1984
5 Larch, collected August 1984

Figure 5.24 cont.
Line Description
6 Red pine, mixed tops and bottoms of needles, collected 1983
Figure 5.25: Needle leaf-bottom reflectance

## Line Description

1 Balsam fir, collected May 1984
2 Jack pine, collected May 1984
3 Larch, collected May 1984
4 Larch, collected August 1984
Figure 5.26: Needle leaf transmittance
Line Description
1 Jack pine, mixed tops and bottoms of needles, collected 1983
2 Red pine, mixed tops and bottoms of needles, collected 1983
Figure 5.27: Needle-leafed tree bark reflectance
Line Description
1 Balsam fir, bark air dried, includes some white patches, collected May 1984
2 Jack pine, bark damp, measurement taken on driest piece, collected May 1984
3 Larch, collected May 1984
4 Spruce, collected August 1984
Figures 5.28 and 5.29: Spruce needle reflectance
Line Description
1 Needles from high-density stand, collected May 1984
2 Needles from middle-density stand, collected May 1984
$3 \quad$ Needles from low-density stand, collected May 1984
4 Collected August 1984
5 Collected August 1984
Figure 5.30: Spruce needle reflectance, mixed tops and bottoms of needles, collected 1983

## Line Description

1 Needles from tree 60
2 Needles from tree 60
3 Needles from tree 60
4 Needles without tree identifier

Figure 5.30 cont.

## Line Description

5 Needles without tree identifier
Figure 5.31: Spruce needle transmittance, mixed tops and bottoms of needles, collected 1983

Line Description
1 Needles from tree 60
2 Needles from tree 60
3 Needles without tree identifier
4 Needles without tree identifier
Figure 5.32: Average and plus-and-minus one standard deviation spruce needle-top reflectance from 1984 data, five samples used

Figure 5.33: Average and plus-and-minus one standard deviation spruce needlebottom reflectance from 1984 data, five samples used

Figure 5.34: Average and plus-and-minus one standard deviation spruce needle reflectance, mixed tops and bottoms of needles, from 1983 data, five samples used

Figure 5.35: Average and plus-and-minus one standard deviation spruce needle transmittance, mixed tops and bottoms of needles, from 1983 data, four samples used

Figures 5.36 through 5.39: Shrub leaves
Line Description
1 Beaked hazel, collected June 1984
2 Labrador tea, collected August 1984
3 Leatherleaf, collected August 1984
Figure 5.40: Sphagnum moss reflectance
Line Description
1 Collected May 1984
2 Dry sphagnum moss, collected August 1984
3 Collected August 1984
4 Sphagnum moss from hummock, collected August 1984
Figure 41: Aspen leaf-litter reflectance


Figure 5.1 See Table 5.3 for description of line numbers.


Figure 5.2 See Table 5.3 for description of line numbers.


Figure 5.3 See Table 5.3 for description of line numbers.


Figure 5.4 See Table 5.3 for description of line numbers.


Figure 5.5 See Table 5.3 for description of line numbers.


Figure 5.6 See Table 5.3 for description of line numbers.


Figure 5.7 See Table 5.3 for description of line numbers.


Figure 5.8 See Table 5.3 for description of line numbers.


Figure 5.9 See Table 5.3 for description of line numbers.


Figure 5.10 See Table 5.3 for description of line numbers.


Figure 5.11 See Table 5.3 for description of line numbers.


Figure 5.12 See Table 5.3 for description of line numbers.


Figure 5.13 See Table 5.3 for description of line numbers.


Figure 5.14 See Table 5.3 for description of line numbers.


Figure 5.15 See Table 5.3 for description of line numbers.


Figure 5.16 See Table 5.3 for description of line numbers.


Figure 5.17 See Table 5.3 for description of line numbers.


Figure 5.18 See Table 5.3 for description of line numbers.


Figure 5.19 See Table 5.3 for plot description.


Figure 5.20 See Table 5.3 for plot description.


Figure 5.21 See Table 5.3 for plot description.


Figure 5.22 See Table 5.3 for plot description.


Figure 5.23 See Table 5.3 for plot description.


Figure 5.24 See Table 5.3 for description of line numbers.


Figure 5.25 See Table 5.3 for description of line numbers.


Figure 5.26 See Table 5.3 for description of line numbers.


Figure 5.27 See Table 5.3 for description of line numbers.


Figure 5.28 See Table 5.3 for description of line numbers.


Figure 5.29 See Table 5.3 for description of line numbers.


Figure 5.30 See Table 5.3 for description of line numbers.


Figure 5.31 See Table 5.3 for description of line numbers.


Figure 5.32 See Table 5.3 for plot description.

$$
5-50
$$



Figure 5.33 See Table 5.3 for plot description.


Figure 5.34 See Table 5.3 for plot description.


Figure 5.35 See Table 5.3 for plot description.


Figure 5.36 See Table 5.3 for description of line numbers.


Figure 5.37 See Table 5.3 for description of line numbers.


Figure 5.38 See Table 5.3 for description of line numbers.


Figure 5.39 See Table 5.3 for description of line numbers.


Figure 5.40 See Table 5.3 for description of line numbers.


Figure 5.41 See Table 5.3 for description of line numbers.

### 6.1 Introduction

A major aspect of the ground data collection effort in the SNF during the summers of 1983 and 1984 was the acquisition of helicopter canopy reflectance measurements. Canopy measurements were made at numerous sites with a helicopter-mounted Barnes Modular Multiband radiometer (MMR). The MMR measures on the same wavelength bands as the Thematic Mapper Simulator (see Table 5.2). MMR data were collected on ten dates in 1983 and eight dates in 1984. An additional Barnes radiometer was used to make simultaneous reference panel measurements. The canopy reflectance was derived from the canopy and reference panel measurements. All canopy and reference panel measurements were made under clear sky conditions. A majority of the helicopter measurements were taken at nadir view, although some off-nadir view angle measurements were taken primarily over black spruce and aspen sites. The acquisition dates in 1983 were: May 5 and 16, June 9, July 12 and 13, August 12 and 14, and October 6, 26 and 27. The 1984 acquisition dates were: May 18 and 28, June 3, August 2, 3 and 16, and September 16 and 23.

### 6.2 Methodology

Reference panel measurements were used to convert voltages measured by the canopy instrument to reflectance factors. The reference panel was a surface painted with barium sulfate. The reflectance factor is the ratio of radiant flux of the canopy measurement to that of the reference or calibration panel under the same illumination and viewing conditions. Another component to be considered is atmospheric scatter, especially for aircraft measurements taken at higher altitudes. The amount of atmospheric scattering can be determined by using reflectance measurements of water targets. Assuming the reflectance of water is zero, reflectance measured at these targets is a measure of the amount of atmospheric scatter. Reflectance measurements over water targets are included for all acquisitions in 1983. However, no water target measurements were taken during the 1984 field campaign.

During the 1983 field campaign, the helicopter measurements were usually taken at an altitude of 122 meters ( 400 feet), with a few observations at 61 and 91.5 meters ( 200 and 300 feet). At an altitude of 122 meters and a radiometer field of view of 15 degrees, the canopy area being sensed is approximately 32 meters ( 105 feet) in diameter. In 1984, most measurements were taken at an altitude of 183 meters ( 600 feet). To measure the same canopy area at this altitude, the field of view was reduced to 10 degrees, although on two dates this was reduced further to 6 degrees. At 183 meters, the reduction of the field of view from 10 to 6 degrees reduces the canopy area being sensed from 32 to 19.2 meters ( 105 to 63 feet) in diameter.

### 6.3 Results

There are approximately 317 observations made over 105 different sites in 1983 and about 160 observations made over 29 sites in 1984. Tables 6.1 and 6.2 are a summary of the sites observed and the dates of observation for the 1983 and 1984 datasets, respectively. Each set of reflectance values for a site is actually the mean of observations taken over a given time interval and generally averaged between 16 and 20 separate measurements.

The summarized MMR data listed in Tables 6.3 and 6.4 includes: site number, number of observations averaged, code for altitude of instrument above the canopy (in hundreds of feet), the time (GMT) at which observations begin, the time at which observations end (each a six-digit number: the first two correspond to hours, the second and third two correspond to minutes and seconds, respectively), solar zenith angle, solar azimuth angle, and reflectance for each of the bands with standard deviations. Values of -1.0 signify missing data. All measurements were taken at nadir, except where otherwise indicated.

Figures 6.1 through 6.3 are reflectance plots for a sample set of black spruce and aspen sites. The black spruce sites, 14 and 15, are located within the same bog, and the aspen sites, 3 and 16, are located only about 80 meters apart. These sample plots were produced to note the differences in MMR band reflectance for aspen and black spruce at the beginning, middle, and end of the growing season. These plots show the consistency of the spectral reflectance of the spruce sites in comparison with the seasonal changes in the aspen. Another comparison between aspen and spruce sites may be seen in Figure 6.4, where values for the Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI) are plotted throughout 1983 for an aspen site (site 16) and a spruce site (site 14). NDVI is the difference between the reflectance in MMR bands four and three divided by their sum, and is related to the amount of green foliage present in the canopy. Figure 6.4 shows the aspen stand "greening up" in the spring and becoming senescent in the autumn, while NDVI in the evergreen spruce stand does not show a seasonal variation.

In 1984, MMR data were collected using off-nadir view angles to measure the bidirectional reflectance characteristics of the forests. Figure 6.5 shows the reflectances for three different view angles for a spruce and aspen site. In the backward scattering direction (view azimuth=0) both the spruce and aspen stands have higher reflectances in all channels because more of the illuminated foliage is seen. There is little difference between the nadir (view zenith $=0$ ) and forward scattering (view azimuth=180) views within each stand.


Figure 6.1 Spectral reflectance in each MMR band collected from the helicopter for two spruce and two aspen sites on May 15, 1983.


Figure 6.2 Spectral reflectance in each MMR band collected from the helicopter for two spruce and two aspen sites on July 12, 1983.


Figure 6.3 Spectral reflectance in each MMR band collected from the helicopter for two spruce and two aspen sites on October 6, 1983.


Figure 6.4 Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI) from helicopter MMR throughout 1983.


Figure 6.5 Spectral reflectance in each MMR band at three different view and zenith angles collected from the helicopter for spruce and aspen sites on September 16, 1984.

## Table 6.1-Helicopter MMR Availability 1983

Number of observations aquired for each site and date. Each row is for a given site and each column is a seperate date given by month and day.


Acquisition Dates 1983

| Site | 05/15 05/16 | 06/09 | 07/12 | 07/13 | 08/12 | 08/14 | 10/06 | 10/26 | 10/27 | $\underline{12 / 03}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 58 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| 59 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| 60 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 61 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| 62 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 63 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 64 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 65 |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |
| 66 |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |
| 67 |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |
| 68 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |
| 69 |  |  | 1 |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |
| 70 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 71 |  |  | 1 |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |
| 72 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  | 1 |  | 1 | 1 |
| 73 |  |  | 1 |  | 2 |  | 1 |  | 1 | 1 |
| 74 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 75 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 76 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 77 |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 78 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 79 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| 80 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |
| 81 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 82 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 83 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 84 |  |  |  | 1 | 2 | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |
| 85 |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |
| 86 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 87 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 88 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| 89 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| 90 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| 91 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |
| 92 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |
| 93 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 94 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 95 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 96 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |
| 97 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| 98 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 99 |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 100 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 101 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 102 |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |  |
| 103 |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| 104 |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| 105 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| 106 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |
| 107 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |

Acquisition Dates 1983

| $\underline{\text { Site }}$ | $\underline{05 / 15}$ | $\underline{05 / 16}$ | $\underline{06 / 09}$ | $\underline{07 / 12}$ | $\underline{07 / 13}$ | $\underline{08 / 12}$ | $\underline{08 / 14}$ | $\frac{10 / 06}{10 / 26}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 108 |  |  |  | $\underline{10 / 27}$ | $\underline{12 / 03}$ |  |  |  |
| 111 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |
| 112 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |
| 113 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |
| 114 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| 115 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |
| 116 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| 117 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |
| 118 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |
| 119 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |
| 120 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |
| 121 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |
| 122 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |
| 124 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |

Table 6.2 - Helicopter MMR Availability 1984
Number of observations acquired for each site and date. Each row is for a given site and each column is a separate date given by month and day.

| Acquisition Dates 1984 |  |  |  | 08/02 | 08/03 | 08/16 | 09/16 | 09/23 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Site | 05/18 | 05/28 | 06/03 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  | 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 |  |
| 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |
| 12 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| 14 | 1 |  | 1 |  | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| 16 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 |  |
| 18 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |
| 19 | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |
| 21 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| 39 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |
| 42 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |
| 48 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |
| 52 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| 61 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | 1 |
| 70 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| 73 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |
| 75 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |
| 84 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 87 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 88 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 |  |
| 89 |  |  |  | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 |  |
| 92 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  | 3 | 1 | 4 |  |
| 93 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  | 3 | 1 | 3 |  |
| 102 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | 1 |
| 119 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |
| 121 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |
| 122 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |
| 124 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |
| 125 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |

## Table 6．3－1983 Helicopter MMR Data

Reflectance data collected from the helicopter－mounted MMR in 1983．Each table has data collected from a single day．Site is the site location；Obs．is the number of observations averaged；Hgt．is the altitude of the helicopter in hundreds of feet；start and end times are in GMT in the form HHMMSS；Sol Zen and Sol Az are the solar zenith and azimuth angles；Rfl 1 through 7 are the average percent reflectance measured by the MMR．Std 1 through 7 are the standard deviations of the reflectance measurements． Unless otherwise noted，all observations are nadir views．Reflectances of -1.00 are missing values．







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 | August 12, | 1983 | (continued) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Site | Obs. | Hgt. | St Time |
| 68 | Ot | 4 | 152733 |
| 21 | 16 | 4 | 153016 |
| 25 | 20 | 4 | 153253 |
| 56 | 15 | 4 | 153816 |
| 12 | 16 | 4 | 15415 |
| 18 | 16 | 4 | 154615 |
| 19 | 16 | 4 | 154913 |
| 41 | 20 | 4 | 155524 |
| 42 | 16 | 4 | 155709 |
| 51 | 20 | 4 | 160345 |
| 84 | 20 | 4 | 165441 |
| 83 | 12 | 4 | 16513 |
| 84 | 16 | 4 | 165817 |
| 45 | 16 | 4 | 170545 |
| 46 | 28 | 4 | 170753 |
| 79 | 20 | 4 | 171629 |
| 80 | 16 | 4 | 172132 |
| 96 | 16 | 4 | 172432 |
| 97 | 20 | 4 | 172642 |
| 28 | 16 | 4 | 172824 |
| 47 | 16 | 4 | 173551 |
| 50 | 16 | 4 | 173930 |
| 49 | 16 | 4 | 179310 |
| 48 | 12 | 4 | 174430 |
| 54 | 16 | 4 | 175016 |
| 53 | 16 | 4 | 175146 |
| 55 | 16 | 4 | 155359 |
| 43 | 16 | 4 | 175851 |
| 56 | 16 | 4 | 180157 |
| 13 | 16 | 4 | 180634 |
| 63 | 16 | 4 | 180912 |
| 62 | 16 | 4 | 181150 |
| 64 | 16 | 4 | 181704 |
| 104 | 16 | 4 | 181917 |
| 103 | 16 | 4 | 190333 |
| 22 | 20 | 4 | 190830 |
| 102 | 16 | 4 | 191526 |
| 66 | 16 | 4 | 191820 |
| 65 | 28 | 4 | 192150 |
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 August 14, 1983 (continued)

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 October 6， 1983 （continued）
















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Reflectance data collected from the helicopter-mounted MMR in 1984. Each table has data collected from a single day or view angle. Site is the site location; Obs is the number of observations averaged; Hgt is the altitude of the helicopter in hundreds of feet; start and end times are in GMT in the form HHMMSS; Sol Zen and Sol Az are the solar zenith and azimuth angles; Rfl 1 through 7 are the average percent reflectance measured by the MMR in bands 1 through 7 . Std 1 through 7 are the standard deviations of the reflectance measurements. Unless otherwise noted, all observations are nadir views. Reflectances equal to -1.00 are missing values.

| May 18, | 1984 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Site | Ob | Hgt. | St Time | End Time | Sol Zen | Sol Az | Rf1 1 | Std1 | $\underline{\mathrm{Rfl2}}$ | Std 2 | Rfl 3 | Std 3 | Rfl 4 | Std 4 | Rfl 5 | $\frac{\text { Std } 5}{0.40}$ | $\underline{\text { Rf16 }}$ | $\frac{\mathrm{Std} 6}{03}$ | $\frac{\mathrm{Rfl}}{811}$ | $\frac{\mathrm{Std} 7}{0.20}$ |
| 75 | 12 | , | 161133 | 161153 | 37.00 | 123.17 | 2.80 | 0.06 | 4.71 | 0.10 | 3.70 | 0.10 | 23.04 | 0.55 | 25.85 | 0.40 | 17.75 | 0.33 | 8.11 | 0.22 |
| 73 | 12 | 6 | 161415 | 161435 | 37.00 | 124.08 | 2.58 | 0.08 | 4.16 | 0.15 | 3.32 | 0.12 | 19.02 | 1.05 | $22.0 \varepsilon$ | 1.09 | 15.50 | 0.84 | 7.18 | 0.36 |
| 93 | 12 | 6 | 161859 | 161919 | 36.00 | 125.83 | 3.11 | 0.07 | 4.12 | 0.14 | 4.60 | 0.09 | 11.79 | 0.54 | 18.74 | 0.54 | 19.08 | 0.30 | 12.16 | 0.23 |
| 92 | 12 | 6 | 162201 | 162221 | 36.00 | 126.75 | 3.15 | 0.23 | 4.69 | 0.31 | 4.52 | 0.47 | 15.47 | 0.41 | 20.99 | 0.80 | 18.17 | 1.48 | 10.45 | 1.13 |
| 14 | 12 | 6 | 162815 | 162835 | 35.00 | 128.50 | 1.84 | 0.09 | 2.77 | 0.14 | 2.16 | 0.11 | 12.20 | 0.51 | 14.16 | 0.51 | 7.97 | 0.30 | 3.30 | 0.15 |
| 2 | 12 | 6 | 163105 | 163125 | 34.00 | 129.33 | 1.94 | 0.14 | 2.86 | 0.21 | 2.32 | 0.15 | 12.41 | 0.66 | 14.61 | 0.72 | 8.41 | 0.49 | 3.58 | 0.27 |
| 3 | 12 | 6 | 16350 | 16352 | 34.00 | 1.17 | 3.16 | 0.29 | 4.75 | 0.28 | 4.61 | 0.50 | 18.65 | 0.49 | 24.48 | 0.72 | 19.42 | 1.22 | 10.11 | 0.96 |
| 16 | 12 | 6 | 16371 | 163735 | 4.00 | 31.1 | 2.92 | 0.18 | . 45 | 0.22 | 4.17 | 0.26 | 17.89 | 0.53 | 23.10 | 0.66 | 18.23 | 0.64 | 9.41 | 0.42 |
| 70 | 12 | 6 | 164512 | 164532 | 33.00 | 134.75 | 4.02 | 0.18 | 6.06 | 0.14 | 6.46 | 0.31 | 21.31 | 0.25 | 30.40 | 0.44 | 24.99 | 0.63 | 13.38 | 0.53 |
| 88 | 12 | 6 | 164730 | 164750 | 3.00 | 134.75 | 3.90 | 0.29 | 5.33 | 0.22 | 5.82 | 0.53 | 16.69 | 0.65 | 25.52 | 0.61 | 23.30 | 1.45 | 13.44 | 1.30 |
| 102 | 12 | 6 | 165317 | 165336 | 32.00 | 137.42 | 2.14 | 0.14 | 3.32 | 0.21 | 2.53 | 0.17 | 14.23 | 0.51 | 15.69 | 0.64 | 8.28 | 0.49 | 3.31 | 0.28 |
| 21 | 12 | 6 | 165528 | 165548 | 32.00 | 138.33 | 3.56 | 0.08 | 5.20 | 0.04 | 5.39 | 0.11 | 18.21 | 0.23 | 26.12 | 0.28 | 22.32 | 0.34 | 12.14 | 0.23 |
| 19 | 12 | 6 | 170038 | 170057 | 31.00 | 140.08 | 3.17 | 0.10 | 4.77 | 0.14 | 4.86 | 0.15 | 18.76 | 0.28 | 23.37 | 0.64 | 14.10 | 0.53 | 6.66 | 0.26 |
| 18 | 12 | 6 | 170124 | 170143 | 31.00 | 140.08 | 3.41 | 0.10 | 5.16 | 0.15 | 5.23 | 0.16 | 19.91 | 0.46 | 23.12 | 0.52 | 13.70 | 0.50 | 6.57 | 0.28 |
| 12 | 12 | 6 | 170210 | 170229 | 31.00 | 141.00 | 2.96 | 0.20 | 4.35 | 0.34 | 4.32 | 0.35 | 18.30 | 1.56 | 21.65 | 0.94 | 11.64 | 0.60 | 5.34 | 0.31 |
| 52 | 12 | 6 | 170851 | 170911 | 31.00 | 143.42 | 1.93 | 0.09 | 3.01 | 0.14 | 2.41 | 0.14 | 12.95 | 0.54 | 14.70 | 0.63 | 7.95 | 0.50 | 3.29 | 0.27 |
| May 28, | 1984 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Site | Obs. | Hgt. | St Time | End Time | Sol Zen | Sol Az | Rfl 1 | Std1 | Rfl2 | Std 2 | Rfl 3 | Std 3 | Rfl 4 | Std 4 | Rfl 5 | Std 5 | Rfl6 | Std 6 | Rfl 7 | $\frac{\text { Std } 7}{}$ |
| 52 | 36 | , | 144510 | 144924 | 47.67 | 104.72 | 1.52 | 0.13 | 2.35 | 0.18 | 1.98 | 0.17 | 11.35 | 0.72 | 15.29 | 1.38 | 7.12 | 0.76 | 2.95 | 0.36 |
| 12 | 12 | 6 | 145718 | 145738 | 46.00 | 102.83 | 2.56 | 0.05 | 3.86 | 0.04 | 3.72 | 0.05 | 17.30 | 0.21 | 24.43 | 0.22 | 12.25 | 0.21 | 5.68 | 0.17 |
| 70 | 12 | 6 | 150823 | 150842 | 44.00 | 105.42 | 2.10 | 0.03 | 3.77 | 0.03 | 2.47 | 0.07 | 27.32 | 0.83 | 34.16 | 0.33 | 18.08 | 0.33 | 6.67 | 0.28 |
| 88 | 12 | 6 | 151247 | 151307 | 44.00 | 106.33 | 2.11 | 0.09 | 3.93 | 0.10 | 2.52 | 0.14 | 25.28 | 0.45 | 31.07 | 0.48 | 17.08 | 0.62 | 6.50 | 0.41 |
| 87 | 12 | 6 | 151756 | 151816 | 43.00 | 108.00 | 2.32 | 0.05 | 3.76 | 0.11 | 2.57 | 0.10 | 29.66 | 0.42 | 34.94 | 0.20 | 18.09 | 0.24 | 6.53 | 0.17 |
| 16 | 12 | 6 | 152310 | 152330 | 42.00 | 108.92 | 1.99 | 0.07 | 3.09 | 0.11 | 2.22 | 0.10 | 22.05 | 0.42 | 26.36 | 0.57 | 13.75 | 0.48 | 5.23 | 0.27 |


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| August 3， 1984 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| View zenith 50 degrees，view azimuth 0 degrees |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Site | Obs． | Hgt． | St Time | End Time | Sol Zen | Sol Az | Rfl 1 | Std 1 | Rfl2 | Std 2 | Rfl 3 | Std 3 | Rff 4 | Std 4 | Rfl 5 | Std 5 | Rf16 | Std 6 | Rff 7 | Std 7 |
| 92 | 12 | 6 | 133813 | 133833 | 63.00 | 90.50 | 4.67 | 0.10 | 6.72 | 0.07 | －1．00 | 0.00 | 56.20 | 0.99 | 49.57 | 0.53 | 26.00 | 0.24 | 8.73 | 0.11 |
| 93 | 12 | 6 | 133907 | 133927 | 63.00 | 90.50 | 3.64 | 0.15 | 5.19 | 0.28 | －1．00 | 0.00 | 46.31 | 1.04 | 40.71 | 0.76 | 20.69 | 0.45 | 6.55 | 0.17 |
| 2 | 24 | 6 | 134722 | 134822 | 62.00 | 93.63 | 4.80 | 0.59 | 7.01 | 0.65 | －1．00 | 0.00 | 29.40 | 1.81 | 29.28 | 1.94 | 16.07 | 1.48 | 6.97 | 0.82 |
| 14 | 12 | 6 | 134926 | 134946 | 62.00 | 92.25 | 5.36 | 0.15 | 7.81 | 0.22 | －1．00 | 0.00 | 31.31 | 0.66 | 30.75 | 0.74 | 16.23 | 0.54 | 6.93 | 0.33 |
| 16 | 12 | 6 | 135445 | 135505 | 60.75 | 93.33 | 4.92 | 0.23 | 6.28 | 0.28 | －1．00 | 0.00 | 55.34 | 1.24 | 48.90 | 1.17 | 24.38 | 0.86 | 7.82 | 0.43 |
| 3 | 12 | 6 | 135544 | 135604 | 60.00 | 93.92 | 4.46 | 0.19 | 5.89 | 0.28 | －1．00 | 0.00 | 52.31 | 1.46 | 46.90 | 1.23 | 23.82 | 0.73 | 7.82 | 0.34 |
| 89 | 24 | 6 | 140121 | 140217 | 59.00 | 96.38 | 4.86 | 0.28 | 7.07 | 0.51 | －1．00 | 0.00 | 62.75 | 2.08 | 56.85 | 1.59 | 28.74 | 1.30 | 9.30 | 0.88 |
| 88 | 12 | 6 | 140612 | 140632 | 59.00 | 95.67 | 5.56 | 0.73 | 8.95 | 1.15 | －1．00 | 0.00 | 58.65 | 2.00 | 53.26 | 2.20 | 28.32 | 1.86 | 10.25 | 1.22 |
| 12 | 12 | 6 | 143957 | 144016 | 53.00 | 101.58 | 8.25 | 0.65 | 12.86 | 0.85 | －1．00 | 0.00 | 48.11 | 2.70 | 51.53 | 2.20 | 33.62 | 1.19 | 16.69 | 1.12 |
| 52 | 12 | 6 | 144641 | 144701 | 52.00 | 102.50 | 5.55 | 0.23 | 8.04 | 0.31 | －1．00 | 0.00 | 27.77 | 0.95 | 30.14 | 0.95 | 18.07 | 0.60 | 8.71 | 0.32 |
| 93 | 24 | 6 | 154143 | 154356 | 44.00 | 117.79 | 2.80 | 1.13 | 3.91 | 1.65 | －1．00 | 0.00 | 35.70 | 9.21 | 34.34 | 9.26 | 17.66 | 6.21 | 5.56 | 2.40 |
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| 52 | 12 | ， | 224309 | 224329 | 65.00 | 246.50 | 0.57 | 0.07 | －1．00 | 0.00 | －1．00 | 0.00 | 10.87 | 0.56 | 9.26 | 0.91 | －1．00 | 0.00 | －1．00 | 0.00 |
| 12 | 12 | 6 | 225023 | 225042 | 66.00 | 247.50 | 1.45 | 0.10 | －1．00 | 0.00 | －1．00 | 0.00 | 17.92 | 1.21 | 19.74 | 1.32 | －1．00 | 0.00 | －1．00 | 0.00 |
| 89 | 12 | 6 | 225802 | 225822 | 67.00 | 248.50 | 0.87 | 0.13 | －1．00 | 0.00 | $-1.00$ | 0.0 | 19.97 | 1.13 | 18.01 | 0.78 | －1．00 | 0.00 | －1．00 | 0.00 |

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### 7.0 Thematic Mapper Simulator Data

### 7.1 Introduction

The NS001 Thematic Mapper Simulator (TMS) was flown on the NASA C-130 aircraft over the SNF study area. The TMS was a scanning radiometer with eight wavelength bands (see Table 5.2). Band 8 was a thermal band and not processed in this study. The C-130 flew a "crisscross" pattern over the SNF, which provided a variety of sun and view angles. The TMS data were processed to provide reflectance values of study sites. These data are useful in the analysis of the bidirectional reflectance function of forest canopies. TMS data were collected and processed for three days: July 13 and August 6, 1983; and June 28, 1984.

### 7.2 Data Processing

Several processing steps were required to turn raw TMS data into physically meaningful numbers for the test sites.

The TMS scanner sweeps through view angles of plus or minus 50 degrees. This introduces both geometric distortions and varying atmospheric path lengths across the scan line. At extreme scan angles, a pixel covers an area on the ground several times larger than at nadir. At the nominal 1524 meter ( 5,000 -foot) altitude flown, a nadir pixel covers 3.81 meters along the scan, expanding to 9.22 meters at 50 degrees off nadir. To compensate for this distortion, the data were linearly resampled to a constant pixel size, the same size as the nadir pixel. The scan-angle-corrected images from different flight lines were then registered to a common image. The registration algorithm used control points to remove distortions locally rather than globally, and was effective in correcting for perturbations introduced by variations in aircraft motion. Sites were located in the imagery using photographs, descriptions of site locations, first hand knowledge and maps. Digital count values for areas four by four pixels, approximately 16 by 16 meters, were extracted from each flight line. Using the calibration data provided for each scan line, these values were converted to radiance values by subtracting the low blackbody radiance count and multiplying by the radiance calibration factor.

The TMS radiance values were converted to reflectances using values for insolation, atmospheric transmittance, and path-scattered radiance for the appropriate solar and view angles. No measurement of these values was made, so the LOWTRAN6 atmosphere model was used to generate them. Scattering contributions calculated from the path between the canopy and the sensor were subtracted from the sensordetected radiances and divided by the incident flux to generate reflectance factors.

### 7.3 Results

Corrected canopy reflectance values for 3 days are presented in Table 7.1. The sun and view angles are referenced to the same coordinate system centered on the observation point. Standard spherical polar coordinates, with zero-degree azimuth due north, are given. Note that the sensor and the Sun are in line when they have the same coordinates, i.e. the sensor looks at its shadow. Errors in the determination of these angles are possible due to the lack of precise aircraft position. The sensor zenith angles were determined from the sensor scan angle and should be accurate to within a degree. The sensor azimuth angles were determined from plotting the center points of a nadir view camera on an air photo of the area and connecting them to determine the aircraft heading. Because of the errors in this method, view azimuth accuracy is probably no more than 2 to 3 degrees. Solar zenith and azimuth were determined computationally from the time at the beginning of each flight line and should be within a degree. Sites referred to as 0 and 999 in the tables are observations of water.

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### 8.0 Satellite Data Availability

The purpose of the SNF study was to develop the techniques to make the link from biophysical measurements made on the ground to aircraft radiometric measurements and then to scale up to satellite observations. Therefore, satellite image data were acquired for the Superior National Forest study site. These data were selected from all the scenes available from Landsat 1 through 5 and SPOT platforms. Image data substantially contaminated by cloud cover or of poor radiometric quality were not acquired. Of the Landsat scenes, only one Thematic Mapper (TM) scene was acquired; the remainder are Multispectral Scanner (MSS) images. Table 8.1 contains a listing of the scenes which passed inspection and were acquired and archived by Goddard Space Flight Center. Some of the acquired image data have cloud cover in portions of the scene or other problems with the data. These problems and other comments about the images are summarized in Table 8.2.

## TABLE 8.1 Satellite Image Data Acquired for the SNF Study Area

This table contains a listing of the satellite image data acquired for the SNF study area in Minnesota. The first column is the date of the satellite overpass; Plat is the platform with Landsat abbreviated LS; Inst is the instrument the data were collected with, MSS is the Multi-Spectral Scanner, TM is the Thematic Mapper and HRV1 and 2 are High-Resolution Visible sensors on SPOT; Sol Zen for solar zenith angle (degrees); Sol Az for solar azimuth angle (degrees); View Zen for view zenith angle (degrees); View Az for view azimuth angle (degrees); Pixels for the number of pixels in a record; Recs for number of image records (or lines); GMT for Greenwich Mean Time when the image was collected.

| Date | Plat | Inst | Sol Zen | Sol Az | View Zen | View Az | Pixels |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 03-JUL-73 | LS-1 | MSS | $\frac{32}{}$ | $\frac{132}{}$ | View Zen | Vew Az | $\frac{\text { Pixels }}{3264}$ | $\frac{\text { Recs }}{2983}$ | GMT |
| 23-JUN-75 | LS-1 | MSS | 35 | 125 | 0 | 0 | 3264 | 2983 | 1628 1609 |
| 21-MAY-76 | LS-2 | MSS | 36 | 131 | 0 | 0 | 3264 | 2983 | 1614 |
| 05-JUL-76 | LS-1 | MSS | 40 | 117 | 0 | 0 | 3264 | 2983 | 1544 |
| 01-AUG-76 | LS-2 | MSS | 39 | 130 | 0 | 0 | 3264 | 2983 | 1612 |
| 06-SEP-76 | LS-2 | MSS | 49 | 139 | 0 | 0 | 3264 | 2983 | 1611 |
| 24-SEP-76 | LS-2 | MSS | 54 | 144 | 0 | 0 | 3264 | 2983 | 1610 |
| 21-JUN-77 | LS-2 | MSS | 36 | 122 | 0 | 0 | 3264 | 2983 | 1559 |
| 11-JUN-79 | LS-2 | MSS | 35 | 127 | 0 | 0 | 3264 | 2983 | 1612 |
| 05-JUN-82 | LS-3 | MSS | 34 | 133 | 0 | 0 | 3264 | 2983 | 1628 |
| 01-MAY-83 | LS-4 | MSS | 38 | 141 | 0 | 0 | 3264 | 2983 | 1628 |
| 18-JUN-83 | LS-4 | MSS | 32 | 133 | 0 | 0 | 3264 | 2983 | 1628 |
| 25-APR-84 | LS-5 | TM | 40 | 139 | 0 | 0 | 6967 | 5965 | 1628 |
| 28-JUN-84 | LS-5 | MSS | 32 | 129 | 0 | 0 | 3264 | 2983 | 1628 |
| 21-AUG-86 | LS-5 | MSS | 43 | 136 | 0 | 0 | 3264 | 2983 | 1628 |
| 22-JAN-87 | SPOT | HRV2 | 69 | 165 | 2.3 | 103.4 | 3000 | 3000 | 1719 |
| 25-APR-87 | SPOT | HRV2 | 36 | 164 | 17.2 | 105.3 | 3000 | 3000 | 1730 |
| 05-MAY-87 | SPOT | HRV2 | 33 | 168 | 27.6 | 106.8 | 3000 | 3000 | 1738 |
| 31-MAY-87 | SPOT | HRV2 | 27 | 165 | 26.2 | 106.6 | 3000 | 3000 | 1738 |
| 28-JUL-87 | SPOT | HRV1 | 31 | 155 | 7.3 | 104.0 | 3000 | 3000 | 1723 |
| 08-AUG-87 | LS-5 | MSS | 40 | 134 | 0 | 0 | 3264 | 2983 | 1628 。 |
| 13-AUG-87 | SPOT | HRV1 | 35 | 155 | 3.6 | 102.6 | 3000 | 3000 | 1715 |
| 14-SEP-87 | SPOT | HRV1 | 46 | 157 | 24.1 | 100.0 | 3000 | 3000 | 1700 |
| 24-SEP-87 | SPOT | HRV1 | 50 | 162 | 13.8 | 101.4 | 3000 | 3000 | 1708 |
| 04-OCT-87 | SPOT | HRV2 | 53 | 167 | 3.3 | 102.7 | 3000 | 3000 | 1715 |
| 23-JUL-90 | LS-4 | MSS | 36 | 131 | 0 | 1 | 3264 | 2983 | 1628 |
| 31-JUL-90 | LS-5 | MSS | 38 | 130 | 0 | 0 | 3264 | 2983 | 1628 |
| 16-AUG-90 | LS-5 | MSS | 42 | 134 | 0 | 0 | 3264 | 2983 | 1628 |

Table 8.2 Comments on Satellite Image Data Acquired for the SNF Study Area
This table contains brief descriptions of the quality of the satellite image data described in Table 8.1.

| Date | Comments |
| :--- | :--- |
| 03-JUL-73 | Band 1 and 2 data striped, scattered cumulus in SNF. |
| 23-JUN-75 | Band 1 and 2 data striped, SNF clear of cloud cover. |
| 21-MAY-76 | Band 1 and 2 data striped, SNF clear of cloud cover. |
| 05-JUL-76 | Band 1 and 2 data striped, few cumulus. |
| 01-AUG-76 | Band 1 and 2 data striped, few cumulus. |
| 06-SEP-76 | Band 1 and 2 data striped, SNF clear of cloud cover. |
| 24-SEP-76 | Band 1 and 2 data striped, SNF clear of cloud cover. |
| 21-JUN-77 | Band 1 and 2 data striped, SNF clear, SNF cut off to East of Big Lake. |
| 11-JUN-79 | Band 1 and 2 data striped, SNF at bottom of scene. |
| 05-JUN-82 | Line start error North and West of Ely, SNF cut off to East of Big Moose Lake. |
| 01-MAY-83 | SNF clear of cloud cover. |
| 18-JUN-83 | SNF clear of cloud cover, image used as reference for GSFC work. |
| 25-APR-84 | SNF clear of cloud cover. |
| 28-JUN-84 | SNF clear of cloud cover, possible calibration problems. |
| 22-JAN-87 | Snow covered, SNF has some cirrus. |
| 25-APR-87 | Heavy cirrus cloud cover in northern SNF. |
| 05-MAY-87 | Cirrus cloud cover in Western portion of SNF. |
| 31-MAY-87 | Heavy cumulus cloud cover throughout SNF. |
| 28-JUL-87 | SNF clear of cloud cover. |
| 08-AUG-87 | SNF clear of cloud cover. |
| 13-AUG-87 | Few scattered cumulus. |
| 14-SEP-87 | SNF clear of cloud cover. |
| 24-SEP-87 | SNF clear of cloud cover. |
| 04-OCT-87 | Some cirrus cloud cover in Eastern SNF. |
| 23-JUL-90 | Band 1 and 2 data striped, some cumulus outside SNF. |
| 31-JUL-90 | Band 1 and 2 data striped, SNF clear of cloud cover. |
| 16-AUG-90 | Band 1 and 2 data striped, some cirrus cloud cover in SNF. |

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## Appendix 1-SNF Data Disk Documentation

In order for the SNF data to be useful to investigators, a floppy disk has been created that contains the data presented in this document. This disk can be ordered from the Pilot Land Data System (PLDS) at Goddard Space Flight Center by contacting:

PLDS User Support Office
NASA/Goddard Space Flight Center
Greenbelt, MD 20771
Phone: (301) 286-9761
E-mail: pldsuso@pldsg3.gsfc.nasa.gov
All data tables in this document are on the disk. Tables that have been left out are ones which provide inventory information. Data tables are stored as ASCII files with the columns of the data separated by tabs. Each file begins with a description of the data. The files are named for the table number as they appear in this document.

There are two subdirectories on the disk. They contain additional data which was not included in the text document. The directory WEATHER contains daily weather data from International Falls; a full description of the data is in the file WEATHER.TXT. The directory SPECTRA contains leaf and bark spectral reflectance and transmittance data.

Disk contents:
README.TXT - Appendix 1, SNF data disk description
TABLE2.1-SNF plant species names and abbreviations
TABLE2.2 - SNF study site locations and description
TABLE3.1-Canopy species
TABLE3.2-Subcanopy species
TABLE3.3 - Understory composition
TABLE3.4 - Cover by stratum and plot for aspen sites
TABLE3.5-Statistics for sacrificed aspen trees
TABLE3.6-Statistics for sacrificed spruce trees
TABLE3.7-Aspen biophysical parameters
TABLE 3.8 - Spruce biophysical parameters
TABLE3.9-Aspen canopy phenology
TABLE3.10 - Subcanopy phenology
TABLE4.1 - Monthly climatological data
TABLE5.2 - TMS band averages of leaf and bark optical properties
TABLE6.3 - Helicopter MMR data, both 1983 and 1984
TABLE7.1 - Thematic Mapper Simulator data
TABLE8.1 - Satellite image data acquired for the SNF

SPECTRA.DIR - This directory contains in numerical form the spectral reflectance and transmittance data displayed graphically in Section 5. The file SPECTRA.TXT provides a description of the contents of each file. Files in SPECTRA:

| A25H29RB.DAT | A25H29RF.DAT | A25H29TB.DAT | A25H29TF.DAT |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A25HB1RF.DAT | A25L01RB.DAT | A25L01RF.DAT | A25L01TB.DAT |
| A25L01TF.DAT | A25LB1RF.DAT | A25M11RB.DAT | A25M11RF.DAT |
| A25M11TB.DAT | A25M11TF.DAT | A25MB1RF.DAT | A26H21RB.DAT |
| A26H21RF.DAT | A26H21TB.DAT | A26H21TF.DAT | A26HB1RF.DAT |
| A26L01RB.DAT | A26L01RF.DAT | A26L01TB.DAT | A26L01TF.DAT |
| A26LB1RF.DAT | A26M11RB.DAT | A26M11RF.DAT | A26M11TB.DAT |
| A26M11TF.DAT | A26MB1RF.DAT | A27H21RB.DAT | A27H21RF.DAT |
| A27H21TB.DAT | A27H21TF.DAT | A27HB1RF.DAT | A27L01RB.DAT |
| A27L01RF.DAT | A27L01TB.DAT | A27L01TF.DAT | A27LB1RF.DAT |
| A27M19RB.DAT | A27M19RF.DAT | A27M19TB.DAT | A27M19TF.DAT |
| A27MB1RF.DAT | AB0B201R.DAT | AB0N2B1R.DAT | AB0N2T1R.DAT |
| AR0L3B1R.DAT | AR0L3B1T.DAT | AR0L3B2R.DAT | AR0L3B2T.DAT |
| AR0L3T1R.DAT | AR0L3T1T.DAT | AR0L3T2R.DAT | AR0L3T2T.DAT |
| AXXH21RB.DAT | AXXH21RF.DAT | AXXH21TB.DAT | AXXH21TF.DAT |
| AXXL01RB.DAT | AXXLL01RF.DAT | AXXL01TB.DAT | AXXL01TF.DAT |
| AXXM19RB.DAT | AXXM19RF.DAT | AXXM19TB.DAT | AXXM19TF.DAT |
| BL00201R.DAT | BP0L3B1R.DAT | BP0L3B1T.DAT | BP0L3B2R.DAT |
| BP0L3B2T.DAT | BP0L3T1R.DAT | BP0L3T1T.DAT | BP0L3T2R.DAT |
| BP0L3T2T.DAT | CC0L3B1R.DAT | CC0L3B1T.DAT | CC0L3T1R.DAT |
| CCC0L3T1T.DAT | CH0L7T1R.DAT | FH0B201R.DAT | LG0L7T1R.DAT |
| LL0B201RRAT | LL0N2B1R.DAT | LL0N2T1R.DAT | LL0N7B1R.DAT |
| LL0N7T1R.DAT | PB0N2B1R.DAT | PBNN2T1R.DAT | PBLR.DAT |
| PBLT.DAT | PM0B201R.DAT | PM0N7B1R.DAT | PM0N7T1R.DAT |
| PM1N2B1R.DAT | PM1N2T1R.DAT | PM2N2B1R.DAT | PM2N2T1R.DAT |
| PM3N2B1R.DAT | PM3N2T1R.DAT | PM6N7B1R.DAT | PM6N7T1R.DAT |
| PRLR.DAT | PRLT.DAT | PT0B200R.DAT | PT1L2B1R.DAT |
| PT1L2B1T.DAT | PT1L2T1R.DAT | PT1L2T1T.DAT | PT1L3B1R.DAT |
| PT1L3B1T.DAT | PT1L3B2R.DAT | PT1L3B2T.DAT | PT1L3T1R.DAT |
| PT1L3T1T.DAT | PT1L3T2R.DAT | PT1L3T2T.DAT | PT2L2B1R.DAT |
| PT2L2B1T.DAT | PT2L2T1R.DAT | PT2L2T1T.DAT | PT3L2B1R.DAT |
| PT3L2B1T.DAT | PT3L2T1R.DAT | PT3L2T1T.DAT | S60H01R.DAT |
| S60H01T.DAT | S60H02R.DAT | S60H02T.DAT | S60H03R.DAT |
| SM00201R.DAT | SM607T1R.DAT | SM707T1R.DAT | SM807T1R.DAT |
| SPECTRA.TXT | SY2R.DAT | SY2T.DAT | SYYR.DAT |

WEATHER.DIR - This directory contains daily weather data from International Falls, MN for the years 1976 through 1986. The file WEATHER.TXT provides a description of the data files. Files in WEATHER:

| MET76.DAT | MET77.DAT | MET78.DAT | MET79.DAT |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| MET80.TXT | MET81.DAT | MET82.DAT | MET83.DAT |
| MET84.DAT | MET85.DAT | MET86.DAT | WEATHER.TXT |



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[^0]:    This table contains data on the biophysical characteristics of the spruce sites．The Site column contains the site number，NT is the number of trees on the site， Area is the site area in square meters，Avg DBH and SD DBH are the average and standard deviation of the tree diameter at breast height in cm，Stems per m standard deviation in $\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ NPP and SD NPP Basal Fraction is the ratio of bole area to surface area，BMI and SD BMI are the biomass index and its index and its standard deviation．Spruce leaf area is the projected area oftion and its standard deviation in $\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{m} /$ year，LAI and SD LAI are the leaf area

