Field Report for Ogdensburg NE, NW and SW, NY
October 5-9, 1981, July 6-8, 1982

Participants

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Two field trips were taken, in the fall and following summer, to this area in New York, in an attempt to cover as much ground as possible, and sample the diversity of wetlands contained within this region. About one-third of the area is within the Adirondack State Park, mountainous terrain where because of a poor road network, or ownership rights,access to wetland sites is limited. The northern and western photos for the two western work areas follow the St. Lawrence River and Lake Ontario. On the first trip, the Adirondack State Park Agency representative, Ms. Hughes, accompanied the NWI team for the entire trip. On the second trip, Ms. Hughes and three people from SUNY at Plattsburgh (Professors Grunendling and Bogucki, and Ms. Remillard) accompanied the field team for one day. The last day of the field trip in July was spent checking wetland signatures in an adjacent work area to ours, which was interpreted by the people from Plattsburgh. Some additional field check sites were taken in Kingston SE and Rochester NE on the first field trip, but will be incorporated into the field report for that area.

The purpose of both trips was to verify subclasses of forested and scrub shrub areas as seen on the photographs (there appeared to be a wide range and mix from deciduous to evergreen in both classes), check water regimes in general, and in specific areas (no soil surveys were available for most of the work areas), and check some of the extensive, low lying, even aged, evergreen forest for wetland/upland boundaries. A good sampling was taken of the wetlands along the St. Lawrence and Lake Ontario shores, inland to the wetlands within the (low) mountainous Adirondack State Park; from seasonally flooded to saturated conditions.

Bailey (1978)* classified these three work areas into several different types, which seems to verify the clear changes that take place in topography and vegetation (and hence, wetlands) as one travels across the region (by car or photo). The parts of Ogdensburg NE and SW that are in the Adirondack State Park are characterized as "Adirondack--New England Highland," with a land surface form of "plains with high hills," except for the southeastern portion of Ogdensburg NE, which is described in the same physical subdivision, but with "open low mountains." On the other side of this line that splits the work areas diagonally,

*Bailey, Robert G. 1978. Descriptions of the Ecoregions of the United States. Forest Service, USDA, Ogden, Utah. 77 pp.

Site 7--(continued)

plains)--on Regional list, suggested probable "E"--"A" in field.

Site 8 --PF01/SS1A--Checked for water regime--Sun stony loam, 0-5% slope soil type, IV w capacility unit (poorly drained or wet soils)--on Regional list, suggested probable "A"--"A" in field.

Site 9 --PF01B--Checked for water regime--Cook stony and very stony sands, 0-5% slope soil type, IV w capability unit--listed as possible "E" on Regional list. Looks only moderately wet on photo.

Site 10--Upland--Checked to see if area should be considered a temporary wetland adjacent to Chateaugay River.

Site 4 --PF01A--Area looked moderately wet, thought to be maybe a "B" from photo. In field, definitely appeared drier. Same Cook soil type as site 9 above.

Chateaugay Quad (Trip 1 (11) and Trip 2 (3))

Site 11A-PF01E--Checked for water regimes.
11B--PF01/SS1E

Site 3 --PF01/SS1E--Checked for water regime and upland break in a large block of a wet soil type (Tughill and Dannemora very fine sandy loams--described as "very poorly drained half bogs . . .") that included a fair amount of slope (40 ft. in $\frac{1}{4}$ mile). Decided to pull out the section of trees with the most contours as dry, interior (towards stream) definitely wetter.

Chasm Falls Quad (Trip 1)

Site 12--PSS1/EM5Bd--Wet soil (Sun very stony loam), with a water regime modified by the ditching.

Site 13--PF01/SS1E--Same type soil as previous check site, but not drained.

Site 14A-PSS3/1Ba--Checked for subclass and water regime. Both sites
14B-PSS1/EM5Eb influenced by beaver.

Owls Head Quad (Trip 1 (15-20), Trip 2 (1-2))

Site 15--PSS1/EM5E--Checked for subclass, water regime.

Site 16--PSS1/EM5E--Checked for water regime along stream.

Site 17A-PSS1E--Checked to verify SS1 in immediate flood plain of stream despite boggy area.
17B-PF04/2B--Noted for signature of Spruce and Larch mix (Larch seems to stand out light)

Site 18--PSS1/EM5E--Checked for water regime along stream.

Site 19--PEM5E--Checked for water regime along stream.

Hogansburg Quad (Trip 2)

Site 6A---PSS1B ---This area checked for subclass of shrub. Area appeared
6B--PF04/SS1B---disturbed, possibly by burning. In field, blueberry was the dominant understory to white pine. Because of the presence of Leatherleaf and Sphagnum, "B" water regime.

Site 7----PF04A--Area looked marginally wet on photo, but had strange signature (caused by the Northern white cedar ?), and was along an intermittent stream.

Site 8A---PF05/EM5F--This side doesn't appear any wetter than part B, yet in field very flooded. Dead trees difficult to distinguish on photo.
8B---PF05/SS1E--On the photo, a lot of EM visible under the dead trees. In field, enough SS1 to pull out as understory.

Site 9A---PF06/4E--The broader "deciduous" subclass left on this label because of the presence of Larch with the other hardwoods. Could not decipher any subclass on area from photo before field trip--probably due to dark tone (some areas very flooded), and presence of mixed deciduous, and White Pine/Northern White Cedar F04 (different signatures from Spruce).
9B---PF01/SS1E--Wetter spots within the above wetland.

Site 10A--PF01A--These areas labeled "walpole, neutral variant and Augres
10B--PEM5A-- loamy sand, 0-6% slope" ("very poorly drained low-humic Gley soils."). On the photo, these areas stood out as possibly wet, but were so extensively mapped in the area, needed field check. In field, vegetation clearly warranted calling it wetland. Regional soil list describes this soil as "marginal, no wetter than an "A." New York State has eliminated this Walpole soil type from their list of wetland soils.

Norfolk Quad (Trip 2)

Site 11---PF04/SS1E--This more open area not originally pulled out from larger wetland--dark signature from flooding and SS1 understory.

Potsdam Quad (Trip 2)

Site 12A--PF06/4C--Checked for water regime and subclass. Broader subclass of "6" used because of mixture of Larch and Poplar.
12B--PSS1E----Wetter part of same wetland--whole area has swamp symbols on USGS map.

Lake Titus Quad (Trip 2)

Site 17---PF04Ba--Checked for water regime and acid modifier in this large F04 (not a clear depression).

Site 18--PSS2/3Ba--Checked for subclass of shrub. Appeared to be a bog mat, but lighter in tone (presence of Larch). A beautiful wetland.

Site 35--PF01E--Checked for water regime. Most PF01's in this area looked like good "E's" from the photo. Very few F04's in area.

Site 36--PSS1/EM5E--Checked for water regime.

Site 39--PEM5A--Checked for water regime along creek.

Site 40--PSS1/EM5E--Checked for water regime.

Heuvelton Quad (Trip 1)

Site 37--PF01E--Checked for PF01E signature.

Site 38--PSS1E--Checked for water regimes.

Rennsalaer Falls Quad (Trip 1)

Site 41--PSS1/EM5E--Checked for water regime.

Site 42--PEM5/4F--Flooded area included Pontedaria and Nymphoides.

Site 43--PEM5F--Checked for flooded water regime.

Lisbon Quad (Trip 1)

Site 44--PSS1F--Checked signature--flooded willow.

Site 45--PF02/SS1B--Checked for subclasses.

Site 46--PSS1E--Checked for water regime.

Morley Quad (Trip 1)

Site 47--PF01E--Common type wetland in this area.

Site 48--PEM5F--Mainly cattail and sedge, but Sparganium and Nymphoides common.

Edwardsville Quad (Trip 1)

Site 49--PSS1/EM5E--Checked for water regime.

Pierrepont Quad (Trip 2)

Site 13--PSS1/EM5C--Area checked for water regime. Found enough emergent to include in label. A good wildlife site--beaver dam evident, 4 minks and 2 hawks seen. A dumping/filling operation seems to be taking place (one truckload of large rocks dumped during our brief stay).

Ogdensburg SW

Pope Mills Quad (Trip 1)

Site 50--PEM5E--Checked for water regime (possibe C?) and presence of shrub (less common).

especially in the Ogdensburg NE work area, was expected after some review of the photos, but needed to be verified in the field. The signature for Larch on this early spring photography is a dense, light grey, which is fairly distinctive in pure stands, but much more difficult to determine when mixed with evergreen, and especially deciduous forest. On certain dates of October photography, Larch will stand out as pure white crowns, but this is not the case here. Larch was found mixed with F01 and F04 in several instances, in which case the F06 label was used to designate the 01 and 02 mix. In cases of different dates of photography (especially the later May imagery), the Larch may not be identifiable. A good deal of SS3 (Leatherleaf, Kalmia, etc.) was found during field checking, sometimes mixed with SS4 or SS2, making the signature a little more difficult to label to subclass (either more similar to SS1 (dark) or SS/EM (Larch makes the signature much lighter)). In most cases, the bog signature will be no problem in these shrub and shrub/forest areas. Some F04 areas are more difficult to determine whether to apply an acid modifier to, and we did field check some large F04B's and F04Ba's.

2) Within the Adirondack State Park are some extensive tracts of evergreen forest situated in low, relatively flat areas, or on cooler slopes. These forests tend to be of even height and type (probably from cutting and replanting), and in some cases are adjacent to identifiable wetlands, or incorporate areas printed with wetland symbols on the USGS within their area. These types will cover large areas, and go up and down smaller hills. This type has been difficult to interpret accurately--how much (if any) is wet, etc. There is no soil information available. A few less questionable sites were checked and found to be wet, but not always boggy. We were not able to visit the most difficult sites, in the Lake Ozonia Quad, because of a series of locked gates (most of these lands are owned and managed by the large paper companies). Ms. Hughes was able to supply us with some large scale black and white aerial photos for selected areas that were helpful. On the whole, delineation of wetlands in these areas will be cautious,

3) Field checking of wetlands throughout the area for water regimes provided a general consensus that there were legitimate and numerous examples of many different modifiers. These included saturated (B, bogs and other wet but not flooded areas), seasonally flooded (C, especially along streams), temporarily flooded (A, found in different situations--often borderline wet forests), semipermanently flooded (F, emergents and shrubs, especially in the western areas), and, most often, seasonally flooded/saturated (E--deciduous and mixed forests, shrubs and emergents). Most of the imagery we are using was taken in April, and shows a great deal of flooding. Because of this, many persistent emergents and shrubs are so flooded that they are not easily discernible, and the non-persistent vegetation is not visible at all. Some mislabeling (inclusion of 04 subclass) did take place in forested deciduous wetlands because of the dark signature from the flooded SS1 understory. In general, however, the imagery is good.

APPENDIX II

Partial Community Plant List--Trip 1--October, 1981 (Ogdensburg NE, NW, SW)

1A) PSS1Eb--Alnus sp. dom., Carex sp., Solidago rugosa, Salix sp., Rubus sp.

1B) PSS3Ba--Chamaedaphne calyculata dom., Kalmia polifolia and anqustifolia, Sphagnum spp., Juncus sp., Andromeda glaucophylla, Sarracenia sp., Eriophorum sp.

2) PF04B--Chamaecyparis thyoides, Picea mariana codom., Alnus sp., Sphagnum spp., other mosses.

3) PSS3/2Ba--Chamaedaphne calyculata, Larix laricina codom., Ledum groenlandicum, Sphagnum spp., Vaccinium oxycoccus, Kalmia polifolia, Carex sp.

4) PEM5B--Carex sp. dom., Chamaedaphne calyculata, Pyrus melanocarpa, Sphagnum spp.

5) PSS1/EM5Eb--Alnus sp., Calamagrostis sp. codom., Glyceria sp., Salix sp., Carex sp.

6) PSS1C--Ulmus sp. dom., Solidago rugosa, Impatiens capensis, Ulnus sp.

7) PF01A--Ulmus americana, Salix nigra codom., Alnus sp., Solidago sp., Fragaria virgineana, grasses, Viola spp., Rubus sp., Acer rubrum.

8) PF01/SS1A--Ulmus americana, Alnus sp. codom., unidentified grasses.

9) PF01B--Ulmus americana dom., Alnus sp., Spirea latifolia, Fraxinus sp.

10) Upland--Crataegus spp., Pyrus sp., Rhus typhina, Rubus sp., Solidago sp.

11A) PF01E--Acer rubrum dom., Ilex verticillata, Carex sp., Betula populifolia
11B) PF01/SS1E--Acer rubrum dom., Alnus sp., Onoclea sensibilis, Ilex verticillata.

12) PSS1/EM5Bd--Scirpus cyperinus, Spirea tomentosa codom., Glyceria sp., Spirea latifolia, Carex sp., Juncus effusus.

13) PF01/SS1E--Ulmus americana, Alnus sp., Acer rubrum codom., Scirpus cyperinus, Juncus effusus, Epilobium sp., Carex sp.

14A) PSS3/1Ba--Chamaedaphne calyculata, Alnus sp. codom., Salix spp., dead Picea and Acer, Acer rubrum.
14B) PSS1/EM5Eb--Salix sp., Spirea latifolia, Glyceria sp. codom. Scirpus cyperinus, Bidens sp., Salix sp.

15) PSS1/EM5E--Alnus sp., mixed emergents codom., Calamagrostis sp., Sambucus sp., Aster sp.

16) PSS1/EM5E--Alnus sp., Calamagrostis sp. codom., Carex sp.

17A) PSS1E--Alnus sp. dom., Spirea latifolia, Calamagrostis sp., Eupatorium sp.
17B) PF04/2B--Picea mariana, Larix laricina codom., Betula populifolia, Prunus seratina.

18) PSS1/EM5E--Alnus sp., Calamagrostis sp., Carex sp. all codom., Spirea latifolia.

41) PSS1/EM5E--Cephalanthus occidentalis, Typha latifolia codom., Scirpus cyperinus, Salix sp., Sparganium eurycarpum, Spirea latifolia.

42) PEM5/4F--Typha angustifolia, Pontedaria cordata codom., Nymphoides sp.

43) PEM5F--Typha angustifolia, Typha latifolia codom., Nymphoides sp.

44) PSS1F--Salix interior dom., Spirea latifolia, Typha latifolia.

45) PF02/SS1B--Larix laricina, Alnus sp. codom., mosses.

46) PSS1E--Cornus stolonifera, Spirea latifolia codom., Ilex verticillatus, Larix laricina, Carex sp., Salix sp.

47) PF01E--Acer rubrum dom., Fraxinus nigra, Onoclea sensibilis, mosses.

48) PEM5F--Typha sp., Carex sp., codom., Sparganium eurycarpum, Nymphoides sp.

49) PSS1/EM5E--Salix interior, Calamagrostis sp. codom.

50) PEM5E--Calamagrostis sp., Carex sp. codom.

51) PF01/SS1E--Acer rubrum, mixed shrubs codom., Ilex verticillata, Fraxinus sp., Viburnum recognetum, Cornus sp., Thuja occidentalis.

52A) PEM5E--Typha latifolia.
52B) PSS1F--Cephalanthus occidentalis dom., Myrica gale.

53) PSS1F--Cephalanthus occidentalis, Salix sp. codom., Nymphoides sp.

54) PSS1F--Cephalanthus occidentalis dom., Decodon verticillatus, Pontedaria sp.

55) PEM5F--Decodon verticillatus dom., Cephalanthus occidentalis, Typha angustifolia, Myrica gale.

56A) PEM5E--Phalaris arundinacea dom., Carex sp., Scirpus cyperinus.
56B) PSS1E--Salix sp. dom., Carex sp., Sparganium eurycarpum, Calamagrostis sp.

13) PSS1/EM5C--Salix sp., Calamagrostis canadensis codom., Eupatorium maculatum, Onoclea sensibilis, Thalictrum sp., Alnus sp., Asclepia sp., Carex sp.

14) PF01/4E--Betula populifolia, Acer rubrum, Thuja occidentalis codom., Fraxinus nigra, Abies balsamea, Mnium sp., Viburnum acerifolium, Osmunda regalis.

15) PSS2/1E--Larix laricina, Salix sp. codom., Typha sp., Alnus sp., Spirea sp.

16) PF02/SS1E--Larix laricina and shrubs: Betula populifolia, Ilex sp., Rhododendron viscosum dom., Pinus strobus, Sphagnum spp.

17) PF04Ba--Picea mariana dom., Abies balsamea, Osmunda cinnamonea, Sphagnum spp., Coptis groenlandica, Carex sp., Clintonia sp.

18) PSS2/3Ba--Larix laricina, Ledum groenlandicum codom., Sphagnum spp., Kalmia polifolia and angustifolia, Sarracenia purpurea, Chamaedaphne calyculata, Smilacina trifolia.

19A) PSS1/EM5E--Alnus sp., Salix sp., Carex spp. codom., Spirea latifolia, Calla palustris, Calamagrostis canadensis, Hypericum sp.
19B) PF05/SS1Eb--Acer rubrum, Alnus sp., dead trees codom., Betula populifolia, Glyceria sp., Carex spp.

20A) PEM5Fh--Carex sp.
20B) PEM5Eh--Carex sp. dom., Calamagrostis canadensis, Nuphar sp., Sparganium sp.

21) PSS3/EM5Ba--Chamaedaphne calyculata, Carex spp. codom., Larix laricina, Sarracenia purpurea.

22A) PEM5Cd--Eupatorium maculatum dom., Leersia oryzoides, Caltha palustris, Carex spp.
22B) PSS1Ad--Salix sp. dom., Onoclea sensibilis, Calamagrostis canadensis, Asclepias sp., Carex spp.

23) PSS3/4Ba--Pinus strobus, Chamaedaphne calyculata codom., Larix laricina, Vaccinium sp., Sphagnum spp., Kalmia angustifolia, Nemopanthus micronata.

24) PF04B--Picea mariana dom., Fraxinus nigra, Aralia neudocalis, Cornus canadensis, Clintonia sp., Oxalis montana, Osmunda cinnamonea and Claytoniana L.

25) PF01/SS1E--Alnus sp., Acer rubrum, Fraxinus nigra, Thuja occidentalis all dom., Osmunda regalis, Thalictrum sp., Carex spp., Onoclea sensibilis, Lysimachia terrestris.