

Appendix B – Data Base and Field Code Version Consolidation



Dictionary Section	Abbreviated Database Column Heading	Un-Abbreviated Column Heading	Type	Definition	Rationale for Removal
Segment Class and Shore Type	VEG_SHORE	Vegetated Shore	Numeric or Category	A vegetated shore is a shoreline that is well vegetated, to the high water level.	Vegetated shore was removed because it differs from the other shore types, which tend to be more description of physical properties of the shoreline. Because a vegetated shore typically occurs on a rocky shore or gravel shore, it is better to describe lake side vegetation elsewhere in the database and leave the shore type to describe more physical attributes of the shoreline.
Riparian or Upland Vegetation	RIP_QUALIF or UP_QUALIF	Riparian or Upland Qualifier	Category	The Riparian Qualifier field was used to qualify the Riparian Class and Stage. Categories included Agriculture, Natural, Urban/Residential, Recreation, Disturbed, Unknown. Refer to Module 4 of the Sensitive Habitat Inventory and Mapping for definitions.	This field was removed from the dictionary because additional categories were added to the Vegetation Class and Stage for Bands 1 and 2. This was done to reduce redundancy in the dictionary and improve clarity.
Littoral Zone	ALLUV_FAN	Alluvial Fan	Category	The Alluvial Fan field was used to describe whether the segment contained an alluvial fan.	The Stream Mouth shore type was added to the dictionary to replace the Alluvial Fan field. Due to the importance of stream mouths as rearing and staging areas for salmonids, the shore type was used because these extremely sensitive features can be better identified.
Modifications	BEACH_GROO	Beach Grooming	Category	The Beach Grooming field identifies whether substrate modification has occurred to enhance beach conditions.	This field was removed from the dictionary and replaced with the SUB_MODI or Substrate Modification Field because it better describes the actual activity. Also, a PERSUB_MODI or Percent Substrate Modification field was added to help quantify substrate modification that is occurring.
Riparian or Upland Vegetation	RIP_BANKSL or UP_BANKSL	Upland or Riparian Bank Slope	Numeric	The Riparian or Upland Bankslope field was used to identify the slope of the riparian (now Vegetation Band 1) or upland areas (Vegetation Band 2) described (as a percentage).	This field was added with categories to the Segment Class as SLOPE. Categories was used rather than a slope percentage because assessors do not typically exit the boat to measure the slope. Because the idea is to gain a broad understanding of the slope for a segment, it was determined that slope categories were more appropriate for the level of detail of the assessment.
Riparian or Upland Vegetation	RIP_VET or UP_VET	Riparian or Upland Veterans	Category	The Veteran Tree field is a categorical field to describe the number of veteran trees that occur along the shore segment.	This field was added to the Flora and Fauna section and is intended to describe both the Riparian and Upland Sections. This was done to reduce redundancy in the database and make interpretation easier.
Substrates	COMPACTION	Compaction of Substrates	Category	Compaction is a measure of the degree of compaction or relative looseness of bed material. See the Sensitive Habitat Inventory and Mapping Module 3 for a better description of Compaction.	In lake systems, compaction is better discussed in terms of substrate embeddedness. Generally, the two measures are correlated so some extent (i.e., a high compaction is equivalent of a high level of embeddedness). As embeddedness of substrates is a better description and easier to measure using binoculars from a boat, the field was changed to this.