

Table 3. Sample site description data sheet including the legend for environmental variables.

Study Site:	Site Description
Recording personnel: _____	Weather: _____
Study area description: _____	
Slope (deg): _____	Aspect: _____
	Thaw depth: _____
Vegetation (describe moisture status, dominant species in each layer, dominant growth forms, and physiognomic unit):	
Landforms	Microsites
1 Hills (including kames and moraines)	1 Frost-scar element
2 Talus slope	2 Inter-frost scar element
3 Colluvial basin	3 Strang or hummock
4 Glaciofluvial and other fluvial terraces	4 Flark, interstrang, or interhummock area
5 Marine terrace	5 Polygon center
6 Floodplains	6 Polygon trough
7 Drained lakes and flat lake margins	7 Polygon rim
8 Abandoned point bars and sloughs	8 Stripe element
9 Estuary	9 Inter-stripe element
10 Lake or pond	10 Point bar (raised element)
11 Stream	11 Slough (wet element)
12 Sea bluff	12 Wet element of water track
13 Lake bluff	13 Moist, raised element of water track
14 Stream bluff	14 None
15 Sand dunes	15 _____
16 Beach	
17 Disturbed	
18 Drainage channel	
19 _____	
20 _____	
21 _____	
	Site Moisture (modified from Komárková 1983)
	1 Extremely xeric - almost no moisture; no plant growth
	2 Very xeric - very little moisture; dry sand dunes
	3 Xeric - little moisture; stabilized sand dunes, dry ridge tops
	4 Subxeric - noticeable moisture; well-drained slopes, ridges
	5 Subxeric to mesic - very noticeable moisture; flat to gently sloping
	6 Mesic-moderate moisture; flat or shallow depressions
	7 Mesic to subhygric - considerable moisture; depressions
	8 Subhygric - very considerable moisture; saturated but with < 5% standing water < 10 cm deep
	9 Hygric - much moisture; up to 100% of surface under water 10 to 50 cm deep; lake margins, shallow ponds, streams
	10 Hydric - very much moisture; 100% of surface under water 50 to 150 cm deep; lakes, streams
	Soil Moisture (from Komárková 1983)
	1 Very dry - very little moisture; soil does not stick together
	2 Dry - little moisture; soil somewhat sticks together
	3 Damp - noticeable moisture; soil sticks together but crumbles
	4 Damp to moist - very noticeable moisture; soil clumps
	5 Moist - moderate moisture; soil binds but can be broken apart
	6 Moist to wet - considerable moisture; soil binds and sticks to fingers
	7 Wet - very considerable moisture; water drops can be squeezed out of soil
	8 Very wet - much moisture can be squeezed out of soil
	9 Saturated - very much moisture; water drips out of soil
	10 Very saturated - extreme moisture; soil is more liquid than solid
	Glacial Geology
	1 Till 4 Alluvium
	2 Outwash 5 _____
	3 Bedrock 6 _____
	7 _____
	Topographic Position
	1 Hill crest or shoulder 5 Drainage channel
	2 Side slope 6 Depression
	3 Footslope or toeslope 7 Lake or pond
	4 Flat
	Other notes:

Surficial Geology (Parent Material)	
1 Glacial tills	
2 Glaciofluvial deposits	
3 Active alluvial sands	
4 Active alluvial gravels	
5 Stabilized alluvium (sands & gravels)	
6 Undifferentiated hill slope colluvium	
7 Basin colluvium and organic deposits	
8 Drained lake or lacustrine organic deposits	
9 Lake or pond organic, sand, or silt	
10 Undifferentiated sands	
11 Undifferentiated clay	
12 Roads and gravel pads	
13 Fine grained stabilized alluvium	
14 _____	
15 _____	
16 _____	
Surficial Geomorphology	
1 Frost scars	
2 Wetland hummocks	
3 Turf hummocks	
4 Gelifluction features	
5 Strangmoor or aligned hummocks	
6 High- or flat-centered polygons	
7 Mixed high- and low-centered polygons	
8 Sorted and non-sorted stripes	
9 Palsas	
10 Thermokarst pits	
11 Featureless or with less 20% frost scars	
12 Well-developed hillslope water tracks and small streams > 50 cm deep	
13 Poorly developed hillslope water tracks, < 50 cm deep	
14 Gently rolling or irregular microrelief	
15 Stoney surface	
16 Lakes and ponds	
17 Disturbed	
18 Island in water track	
19 Well developed water track	
	Soil Units
	1 Pergelic Cryorthent, acid
	2 Pergelic Cryopsamment
	3 Pergelic Cryochemist, euic
	4 Pergelic Cryosaprist, euic
	5 Lithic Pergelic Cryosaprist
	6 Pergelic Cryofibrust, euic
	7 Histic Pergelic Cryaquept, acid
	8 Histic Pergelic Cryaquept, nonacid
	9 Pergelic Cryaquept, acid
	10 Pergelic Cryaquept, nonacid
	11 Pergelic Cryochrept
	12 Pergelic Cryumbrept
	13 Ruptic-Lithic Cryumbrept
	14 Pergelic Cryaquoll
	15 Histic Pergelic Cryaquoll
	16 Pergelic Cryoboroll
	17 _____
	18 _____
	19 _____
	20 _____
	Exposure Scale
	1 Protected from winds
	2 Moderate exposure to winds
	3 Exposed to winds
	4 Very exposed to winds
	Estimated Snow Duration
	1 Snow free all year
	2 Snow free most of winter; some snow cover persists after storm but is blown free soon afterward
	3 Snow free prior to melt out but with snow most of winter
	4 Snow free immediately after melt out
	5 Snow bank persists 1-2 weeks after melt out
	6 Snow bank persists 3-4 weeks after melt out
	7 Snow bank persists 4-8 weeks after melt out
	8 Snow bank persists 8-12 weeks after melt out
	9 Very short snow free period
	10 Deep snow all year
	Animal and Human Disturbance
	0 No sign present
	1 Some sign present; no disturbance
	2 Minor disturbance or extensive sign
	3 Moderate disturbance; small dens or light grazing
	4 Major disturbance; multiple dens or noticeable trampling
	5 Very major disturbance; very extensive tunneling or large pit
	Stability
	1 Stable
	2 Subject to occasional disturbance
	3 Subject to prolonged but slow disturbance such as solifluction
	4 Annually disturbed
	5 Disturbed more than once annually