

---

# Hydrophytic Vegetation Criteria and Field Indicators

# Basic Rule for Hydrophytic Vegetation

---

More than 50% of the dominant species are  
OBL, FACW, or FAC

- FAC  species count as FACU and  
UPL

# FAC-Neutral Test

---

The number of dominant species that are OBL and FACW exceeds the number that are FACU and UPL

- The FAC-neutral test is currently used as a secondary indicator of wetland hydrology and does not affect the hydrophytic vegetation decision

# Hydrophytic Vegetation

---


## Other indicators:

- Visual observation of plant species growing under prolonged inundation or saturation
- Morphological adaptations
- Technical literature

# Is this a hydrophytic plant community?

Dominant Species	Indicator Status (Region 3)
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	OBL
<i>Eleocharis engelmannii</i>	FACW
<i>Solidago rugosa</i>	FAC+
<i>Typha latifolia</i>	OBL
<i>Eupatorium perfoliatum</i>	FACW+

# Is this a hydrophytic plant community?

	Indicator
<b>Dominant Herbs</b>	<b>Status (Region 3)</b>
<i>Panicum virgatum</i>	FAC+
<i>Achillea borealis</i>	UPL
<i>Andropogon virginicus</i>	FAC 
<b>Dominant Saplings/Shrubs</b>	
<i>Amelanchier arborea</i>	FACU
<i>Cornus stolonifera</i>	FACW
<i>Comptonia peregrina</i>	UPL

# Data Sources on the Web

---

- Lists of Plant Species that Occur in Wetlands
  - <http://www.nwi.fws.gov/bha/>
- USDA Plants Database
  - <http://plants.usda.gov/plants/>