

NRS Field Guide, Version 4.0: Changes from NRS Field Guide Version 3.1

The following document highlights the changes from the *NRS Field Guide v3.1* to the *Northern NRS Field Guide 4.0*. The v4.0 field guide must be referenced for complete variable description and procedures of all changes and added regional text that affect data collections procedures in the northern region. When reviewing the field guide, please take note of the following:

- If text is highlighted gray or the variable name is highlighted gray, then the information is regional text that has been added to the national text.
- Text in gray highlighted boxes indicates a NRS Note
- All references to procedural changes from NC and NE regional Field Guides to Field Guide v3.1 have been removed from Field Guide v4.0.
- All references to SK 6 plots, formerly used in NY, have been removed

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Additional descriptions were added to find items in the REGIONAL APPENDICES A - J

1.0 PLOT LEVEL DATA

1.5 PLOT NONSAMPLED REASON [REAS], page 13 – Added code: 11 – Ocean – plot falls in ocean water below mean high tide line

1.7+N SAMPLE KIND [SK], PAGE 14 – Removed SK 6 “Remeasurement of a NE plot”

1.13 WATER ON PLOT [WTYP], PAGE 17 – Added description/clarification to Code 2 highlighted in blue text and italicized:

Permanent water in the form of deep swamps, bogs, marshes without standing trees present and less than 1.0 ac in size, or *forested swamps, bogs or marshes classified as accessible forest land* with standing trees

Added NRS Note:

NRS Note: Permanent water with trees (i.e., a forested bog or swamp) and a forested flood zone do not have an acreage limitation.

1.15 CREW TYPE [CRTY] was removed and replaced with National data item: **1.15 CREW NUMBER [CRW1, CRW2, CRW3, CRW4 CRW5]** page 18:

Record up to 5 crew numbers as assigned to the field crew; always record the crew leader first. The first 2 digits are for the responsible unit's station number (NRS – 24xxxx, SRS – 33xxxx, RMRS – 22xxxx, and PNW – 26xxxx).

When collected: All plots
Field width: 6 digits
Tolerance: No errors
MQO: At least 99% of the time
Values:

NRS	240001 – 249999
SRS	330001 – 339999
RMRS	220001 – 229999
PNW	260001 – 269999

NRS Note: The first two digits of CREW NUMBER indicating the respective Research Station's FIA Unit is not collected in the field. These two digits will be added to the codes in the office during processing.

1.15.4N PLOT SEASON [SEAS] Page 18: Added description/clarification to definition in blue text and italicized:

1.15.4N PLOT SEASON [SEAS]

Enter the code reflecting the best time of year to access and complete this plot. If there are no hindrances (e.g., water, vegetation, remoteness) for completing this plot at anytime of year, enter code 3. *Do not base your assessment on whether or not the plot is chosen for P3, PA regeneration or invasive tally.*

When collected: All plots where Plot Status (STAT) = 1 or 2
Field width: 1
Tolerance: N/A
MQO: N/A
Values:

1	Winter
2	Summer
3	Anytime

1.15.5N TRAINING PLOT [TRAN] Page 19: New data item:

Indicate whether the plot is completed by a crew with a new or inexperienced crew member or an employee who needs remedial training on data collection procedures and techniques. Plots coded as 1 "training plot" will typically take more time to complete due to explaining, defining, and demonstrating how to collect FIA plot data.

Field width: 1
Tolerance: N/A
MQO: N/A
Values:

0	Standard production plot
1	Training plot

1.16.6 COORDINATE SYSTEM Page 21: Added an example to convert degrees and decimal minutes to degrees minutes and decimal seconds:

NRS Note : The former procedure of collecting latitude and longitude as degrees and decimal minutes is no longer applicable. Coordinates will now be collected as degrees, minutes and seconds for latitude and longitude at both SP and PC.

Example: 41.635510 degrees and decimal minutes is converted to degrees minutes and decimal seconds as:

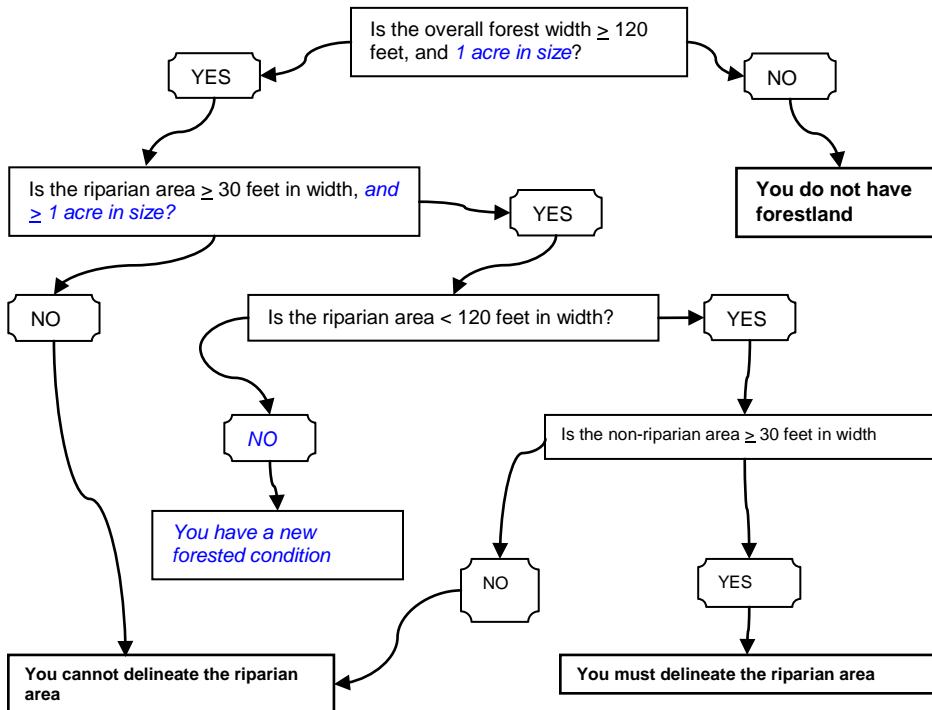
41°
 .635510 X 60 = 38.1306 or 38'
 .1306 X 60 = 7.836 or 07.84"
 41° 38' 07.84"

2.0 CONDITION CLASS

2.4.3 CONDITION NONSAMPLED REASON [REAS] PAGE 36: Added code: 11 – Ocean – plot falls in ocean water below mean high tide line

2.5 DELINEATING CONDITION CLASSES WITHIN ACCESSIBLE FOREST LAND Page 40: Riparian Delineation Flowchart edited to include size criteria

See additions to flow chart highlighted in blue text and italicized.



2.5.5 REGENERATION STATUS [SORI] PAGE 43. Added NRS Note:

NRS Note: Artificial regeneration must be at least 1 acre and at least 120.0 feet in width.

2.5.24+N PRESENT NONFOREST LAND USE [NFLU] Page 54: Added description to code 32 RIGHTS-OF-WAY second bullet in blue text and italicized:

- A driveway adjacent or within a residential area is not considered a R.O.W *unless it's bounded by accessible forest land.*

3.0 SUBPLOT INFORMATION

3.2 SUBPLOT STATUS [STAT] PAGE 58: Added new National Code 4 and highlighted regional item "invasives":

Sampled – QA crew did not measure trees, saplings, seedlings or *invasives*. QA crew did measure all other data items (condition, boundary, and subplot-level data). For use only on check plots (QA STATUS = 2 – 6). Not a legal entry on production plots (QA STATUS = 1 or 7).

3.3 SUBPLOT NONSAMPLED REASON [REAS] PAGE 59: Added code: 11 – Ocean – plot falls in ocean water below mean high tide line

3.6 SUBPLOT SLOPE [SLOP] Page 59: Added to NRS Note highlighted in blue text and italicized:

NRS Note: If slope is less than 5 percent on the subplot, slope = 000. *If subplot is partially forested, the slope is determined across the entire subplot.*

3.7 SUBPLOT ASPECT [ASP] Page 60: Added NRS Note

NRS Note: *If subplot is partially forested, the aspect is determined across the entire subplot.*

3.9 SUBPLOT/MACROPLOT CONDITION LIST [CLST] Page 61: Added National Data Item that was CORE OPTIONAL to CORE:

3.9 SUBPLOT/MACROPLOT CONDITION LIST [CLST]

This is a listing of all condition classes located within the 24.0-foot radius around the subplot center. In regions measuring the macroplot, this is a listing of all condition classes located within the 58.9-foot radius around the macroplot center. A maximum of four conditions is permitted at any individual subplot / macroplot. If a condition class has already been defined at a previously completed subplot / macroplot, use the same condition class number whenever that condition is encountered. Define new condition classes as they are encountered. If more than one condition class is listed here, boundary data are required. If only one condition class is listed, this condition is automatically assigned to the subplot center and macroplot center. If less than four condition classes occur on this subplot, complete the remainder of this field with zeros. For example, if condition 1 is the only condition class on a subplot, record 1000.

When collected: All plots
Field width: 4 digits
Tolerance: No errors
MQO: At least 99% of the time
Values: 1000 to 987

4.0 BOUNDARY REFERENCES

No changes

5.0 TREE AND SAPLING DATA

5.12.3N SAWLOG LENGTH [SAW] PAGE 96: **Removed** second bullet that read:

- **And/or to the point of the break on a broken stem. If the stem is broken but attached, record any additional length to the minimum top DOB for hardwoods or softwoods.**

Added four new clarification bullets:

- **Live tree with live broken top with more than 50% detachment from the tree but is minimally attached – SAWLOG LENGTH is taken through or past the break to the minimum 7.0 in. or 9.0 top DOB**
- **Live tree with dead broken top with more than 50% detachment from the tree – SAWLOG LENGTH does not extend beyond the break.**
- **Dead tree with dead broken top with more than 50% detachment from the tree – SAWLOG LENGTH does not extend beyond the break.**
- **Dead tree with dead broken top with less than or equal to 50% detachment from the tree – SAWLOG LENGTH is taken through or past the break to the minimum 7.0 in. or 9.0 in. top DOB.**

5.12.4N % ROUGH BOARD FOOT CULL [BRGH] Page 97: Added text to description highlighted in blue text and italicized

Logs in the upper portion of the tree, determining the grade is difficult. For hardwoods, simply make sure the log appears to meet the requirements for a grade 4 (no internal rot, *seams, cracks or branches that exceed 1/3 the diameter of the log at the point of occurrence*). If it is clear that an upper log has internal rot, then it must be examined further to determine if it can at least meet the requirements for a grade 3. For white pines, simply make sure the upper logs meet the requirements for grade 4. For other pines, simply make sure the upper logs meet the requirements for a grade 3. And for the other softwoods, the upper logs must meet the requirements for grade 1. If any of the upper logs do not meet the minimum grade requirements, then this portion of the tree is *rough* cull.

5.12.6 BOLE LENGTH [BOLE] Page 98: **Removed** second bullet that read:

- **And/or to the point of the break on a broken stem. If the stem is broken but attached, record any additional length to the minimum 4 in top DOB.**

Added four new clarification bullets:

- **Live tree with live broken top with more than 50% detachment from the tree but is minimally attached – BOLE LENGTH is taken through or past the break to the minimum 4.0 in. top DOB**
- **Live tree with dead broken top with more than 50% detachment from the tree – BOLE LENGTH does not extend beyond the break.**
- **Dead tree with dead broken top with more than 50% detachment from the tree – BOLE LENGTH does not extend beyond the break.**
- **Dead tree with dead broken top with less than or equal to 50% detachment from the tree – BOLE LENGTH is taken through or past the break to the minimum 4.0 in. top DOB.**

5.25 % ROUGH CUBIC-FOOT CULL [CRGH] Page 99 **Removed** the second bullet that read:

- 1/3 diameter limb – a limb 1/3 or more of the main stem diameter at the point of occurrence. Or all limbs ≥2 inches within a 1 foot section when totaled equal 1/3 or more of the diameter of the bole.

5.13 %ROTTEN/MISSING CUBIC FOOT CULL Page 100 **Removed** the last bullet that read:

- **If live**, sections less than 4 feet in length below a “rot stopper” as described by TREE CLASS

Page 100: changed the NRS Note to read:

NRS Note: % CF ROUGH CULL + % CF ROTTEN/MISSING CULL *is very unlikely to exceed 100%, but it is possible since these variables are determined independently.*

5.15 ACTUAL LENGTH [ACTU] PAGE 100 added four new clarification bullets:

- **Live** tree with **live** broken top with **more than 50% detachment** from the tree but is minimally attached – do not record ACTUAL LENGTH. TOTAL LENGTH is taken through or past the break as are BOLE and SAWLOG LENGTHS.
- **Live** tree with **dead** broken top with **more than 50% detachment** from the tree – record ACTUAL LENGTH in addition to TOTAL LENGTH
- **Dead** tree with **dead** broken top with **more than 50% detachment** from the tree – Record an ACTUAL LENGTH to the break
- **Dead** tree with **dead** broken top with **less than or equal to 50% detachment** from the tree – record ACTUAL LENGTH through or past the break as well as BOLE and SAWLOG LENGTHS.

5.20.7N DAMAGE AGENTS STANDARD [1DAM, 2DAM] Page 106 Added text to description highlighted in blue text and italicized:

From the list provided record up to two damage agents observed on a tree. These damages may indicate either serious damage or merely a presence of an agent. If more than two DAMAGE AGENTS are observed, base decisions on the relative abundance of the agent *prioritized and recorded based on location in the following order: roots, roots and lower bole, lower bole, lower and upper bole, upper bole, crown stem, and branches.* Record the generic damage code (shown in bold) unless a more specific agent is listed. *Treat two damages that fall on top of each other as two separate damages (e.g. canker with rot would be recorded as 250 and 290). Only one type of damage agent can be recorded per tree- do not record the same damage twice on one tree.* Note: Not all damage agents are listed for the region.

Edited codes in Damage table on page 106:

CODE 220	Mistletoe	Changed code 097 to <i>095</i>
CODE 257	Butternut canker	Changed Severity to: Any occurrence on <i>tree</i>

6.0 SEEDLING DATA

No changes

7.0 SITE TREE INFORMATION

7.2.2 SPECIES [SPP] Page 114. Added the following species codes to the list:

0403	pignut hickory		W
0404	pecan		W
0405	Shellbark hickory		W
0408	black hickory		W
0409	mockernut hickory		W
0741	balsam poplar		W
0809	northern pin oak		W
0823	bur oak		W
0975	slippery elm		W
0977	rock elm		W

7.2.9+N HORIZONTAL DISTANCE (CORE OPTIONAL) [DIST] Page 117 added a new NRS Note:

NRS Note: A suitable site index tree must not be further than 200 ft from any subplot center.

Appendix 1N. STATE, UNIT, COUNTY, PARISH or BOROUGH FIPS CODES

Page 128 added new county codes to Pennsylvania:

Unit	County #	
6	447	Elk- National Forest
6	453	Forest- National Forest
6	483	McKean- National Forest
6	523	Warren- National Forest

Page 130 added new county codes to West Virginia:

Unit	County #	
2	223	Grant- National Forest
3	225	Greenbrier- National Forest
3	267	Nicholas- National Forest
2	271	Pendleton- National Forest
2	275	Pocahontas- National Forest
2	277	Preston- National Forest
2	283	Randolph- National Forest
2	293	Tucker- National Forest
2	301	Webster- National Forest

APPENDIX 2+N FIA FOREST TYPE CODES

Page 133 Added forest type code:

E	171	Other Eastern Softwoods Group Eastern redcedar
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Deleted:

Lodgepole Pine Group

W 281 Lodgepole pine

Added:

E W 391 **Other Softwoods Group**
Other Softwoods

Page 134 Added:

E 516 Cherry / white ash / yellow-poplar
E 517 Elm / Ash / black locust
E 609 Baldcypress / pondcypress

Deleted:

E 803 **Maple / Beech / Birch Group**
Cherry / Ash / yellow poplar
E 807 Elm / ash / honeylocust

Page 135 added:

E W 905 Pin cherry

Page 137 Added new definition for new code listed in table above

OTHER EASTERN SOFTWOODS GROUP

171 Eastern redcedar (includes southern redcedar): Associates – gray birch, red maple, sweet birch, Virginia Pine, shortleaf pine, oak. Sites -- usually dry uplands and abandoned fields on limestone outcrops and other shallow soils but can grow well on good sites.

Page 138 Added new definition for new code listed in table above

OTHER SOFTWOODS GROUP

391 Other softwoods: All softwood species identified to genus level only, except cypress, baldcypress, and larch.

Code 402: Removed black from black locust.

Code 409 Other pine/hardwood: Definition was changed from Regional NRS definition to new National definition:

409 Other pine/hardwood: A type used for those unnamed pine-hardwood combinations that meet the requirements for oak-pine. These are stands where hardwoods (usually oaks) comprise the plurality of stocking with at least a 25 to 49 percent pine, eastern redcedar, or southern redcedar component.

Pages 140 Added new definition for new code listed in table above:

516 Cherry/white ash/yellow-poplar: Associates – sugar maple, American beech, northern red oak, white oak, blackgum, hickory, cucumbertree, and yellow birch. Sites -- fertile, moist well-drained sites.

517 Elm/ash/black locust: Associates – Black locust, silver maple, boxelder, blackbead ebony, American elm, slippery elm, rock elm, red maple, green ash predominate. Found in North Central region, unknown in the Northeast. Sites – upland

Pages 141 Added new definition for new code listed in table above:

609 Baldcypress/pondcypress: >50 percent of stocking of baldcypress and/or pondcypress. Associates – blackgum, willow, red maple, American elm, persimmon, overcup oak, and sweetgum. Sites -- very low, poorly drained flats, deep sloughs, and swamps; wet most all the year. Also, floodplains and stream margins.

Page142 Added text to document retiring codes:

803 Cherry/ash/yellow-poplar: Retired – see code 516.

807 Elm/ash/locust: Retired – see code 517

Added new definition for new code listed in table above:

905 Pin cherry: Associates – quaking and bigtooth aspen; paper and yellow birch; striped, red and sugar maple; beech; northern red oak; balsam fir; and red spruce. In the Appalachians, Fraser fir and mountain-ash are additional associates. In the central and Lake states, chokecherry and black cherry are common. Sites -- occurs over a wide range of soils and drainage classes, found on sites varying from dry rocky ledges and sandy plains to moist loamy soils.

APPENDIX 3N FIA TREE SPECIES CODES

No changes

APPENDIX 4N SITE TREE SELECTION CRITERIA AND SPECIES LIST

Page 153 &154 Species codes added to list as in Chapter 7 SITE TREE INFORMATION:

0403	pignut hickory		W
0404	pecan		W
0405	Shellbark hickory		W
0408	black hickory		W
0409	mockernut hickory		W
0741	balsam poplar		W
0809	northern pin oak		W
0823	bur oak		W
0975	slippery elm		W
0977	rock elm		W

APPENDIX 5N DETERMINATION OF STOCKING VALUES FOR LAND USE CLASSIFICATION

No changes

APPENDIX 6N GLOSSARY

Page 169 Added definition for Botched plot:

Botched plot - A plot that should not be included in the standard inventory data base due to data collection errors or other problems

Page 173 Added definition for Reference plot (off grid):

Reference plot (off grid) - A plot that is used for crew certification. These plots are NOT included in the ongoing inventory process and data from these plots do not become part of the standard inventory data base. To ensure that these plots do not enter into the inventory data base, they are assigned plot numbers outside the normal range of production plots or other invalid plot identification information such as an invalid STATE code (STATECD).

Page 174 Added new definition for term Training (practice) plot.

Training (practice) plot – A plot established for training or certification purposes only. It is NOT a plot in the ongoing inventory process and data from these plots do not become part of the standard inventory data base. To ensure that these plots do not enter into the inventory data base, they are assigned plot numbers outside the normal range of production plots of other invalid plot identification such as and invalid STATE code (STATECD).

APPENDIX 7 TOLERANCE / MQO / VALUE / UNITS TABLE

No changes?

APPENDIX 8 TREE CODING GUIDE

No changes

APPENDIX A. PLOT ESTABLISHMENT AND OR RELOCATION PROCEDURES

Page 185 new NRS note added:

Note :If you have any questions as to what needs to be done on this cycle, please contact your supervisor. This aspect of the data collection will continue to evolve with technology and other procedures that are determined to be more efficient for the region. A one page front and rear multifunctional tally sheet will now be utilized that includes all of these items and more! This one page sheet allows for easier FAX transmission of plot sample location data.

Page 187 new NRS note added:

Note: Starting point information does not require recollection unless there has been major change (e.g., old SP has been cut due to a new housing development) that may hinder plot relocation during the next cycle.

Page 199 added the following:

Reference trees should be **within 60 feet of the subplot center** and marked above DBH and at the base with paint or scribe marks facing the subplot center. There is no preferred reference mark.

E.g., if using paint, an appropriate mark may be the associated subplot number. This mark makes it easier for the next cycle's crew to identify the subplot. If using a scribe, an appropriate mark may be an "X" or a triple-scribe mark "\\\". Whichever mark is used, indicate the mark type on the plot sheet's "Reference Tree" grid along with the other reference information as shown in the example.

APPENDIX B. OWNERSHIP DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

No change

APPENDIX C. ADDITIONAL NORTHERN DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

No change

APPENDIX D. STATE / SPECIES / SPECIFIC DATA COLLECTION VARIABLES AND PROCEDURES

No change

APPENDIX E. TABLES AND CHARTS

Page 242 HARDWOOD CONSTRUCTION GRADE 4 changes in blue text.

HARDWOOD CONSTRUCTION GRADE 4	
GRADING FACTORS	SPECIFICATIONS
Position in tree	Butts and uppers
Scaling diameter (in)	8-in DIB and larger
Length, w/o trim (ft)	12-ft and longer
Clear cuttings	No requirements (not graded on cutting basis)
Maximum sweep allowance	One-fourth DIB of small end for half logs, and one-half DIB for logs 16-ft long
Sound surface defects -	
Single knots	Any number, if none has an average collar ^a diameter that is more than one-third of the log diameter at the point of occurrence.
Whorled knots	Any number, provided the sum of the collar diameters does not exceed one-third the log diameter at the point of occurrence.
Holes	Any number not exceeding knot specifications, if they do not extend more than 3-in into the contained tie or timber.
Unsound surface defects ^b	Any number and size, if they do not extend into contained tie or timber. If they extend into contained tie or timber, they shall not exceed size, number, and depth of limits for sound defects.

^a Knot collar is the average of the vertical and horizontal diameters of the limb, or knot swelling, as measured at the point where they would be trimmed from the main stem.

^b Interior defects are not visible in standing trees. They are considered in grading cut logs. No interior defects are permitted except one shake not more than one-third the width of the contained tie or timber, and one split not more than 5-in long.

Note: The hi-lighted text indicates NRS modification from the original hardwood construction log grade (U.S.D.A. Forest Service General Technical Report NE-1, 1973).

A hardwood that does not have a 12-foot sawlog in the butt 16-foot grading section is recorded as grade 5. Note: When determining the grade of upper logs, 8-foot sawlogs need to meet all the minimum grading factors except for length for hardwood tree grades 3 or 4.

The presence of a crack or seam within the grading section is not allowed in grade 4. This type of surface defect is an indication of interior rot. Grade 4 does not allow unsound surface defects that may extend into the log as described in footnote "b" in the grading table.

EASTERN WHITE PINE TREE GRADES				
GRADING FACTORS	GRADE 1	GRADE 2	GRADE 3	GRADE 4
Minimum DBH (in)	9	9	9	9
Length of grading zone (ft)	Butt 16	Butt 16	Butt 16	Butt 16
Length of grading section (ft)	Best 12	Best 12	Best 12	Best 12
Maximum weevil injury in butt 16 ft (number)	None	None	2 Injuries	No limit
Minimum face requirements on grading section	Two full length or four 8-ft 50% length good faces ¹ . (In addition, knots on balance of faces shall not exceed size limitations for Grade 2 sections.)	NO GOOD FACES REQUIRED. Maximum diameter of knots on 3 best faces: SOUND RED KNOTS not to exceed 1/6 of scaling diameter or 3-in maximum ² . DEAD OR BLACK KNOTS , including over-grown knots, not to exceed 1/12 scaling diameter and 1-1/2-in maximum.	NO GOOD FACES REQUIRED. Maximum diameter of knots on 3 best faces: SOUND RED KNOTS not to exceed 1/3 of scaling diameter of 5-in maximum ² . DEAD OR BLACK KNOTS , including over-grown knots, not to exceed 1/6 scaling diameter and 2-1/2-in maximum.	Includes all trees not qualifying for Grade 3 or better and judged to have at least 1/3 of their gross volume in sound wood suitable for manufacture into standard lumber.
Maximum sweep or crook in grading section (%)	20	30	40	No limit
Maximum total scaling deduction in grading section (%)	50	50	50	No limit

After the tentative grade of the section is established from face examination, the section will be **reduced one grade** whenever the following defects are evident³:

CONKS, PUNK KNOTS AND PINE BORER DAMAGE ON THE SURFACE OF THE SECTION

Degrade one grade if present on one face.
 Degrade two grades if present on two faces.
 Degrade three grades if present on three to four faces.

If the final grade of the grading section is 1, 2 or 3, examine the tree for weevil injuries in the merchantable stem **above** 16-ft. If the total apparent weevil damage exceeds 3, degrade the tree grade one below the section grade³. Otherwise the tree grade is the same as the final section grade.

¹ Trees under 16-in DBH require four 8-ft full length good faces.
² Scaling diameter is estimated at the top of the grading section.
³ No tree will be designated below Grade 4 unless net tree scale is less than one-third of gross tree scale.

APPENDIX F. TREE CLASS ILLUSTRATIONS

Page 267 Description on how to determine the tree class was rewritten:

Hardwood – Tree class = 3 (projecting poletimber – size tree)
Total potential sawlog = 12 ft.

This tree is less than 11" and therefore does not require a grade. However, it must be evaluated to determine if it will meet minimum required tree grade when it reaches sawlog size (11"). Since this tree has a spiral seam, the potential sawlog will not have the minimum face requirements to meet tree grade 1-3 as seams are considered grading stoppers unless they are vertical and can be considered a break from one grading face to another. A spiral seam also affects the logs structural capabilities, and removes the potential log's consideration to meet grade 4. Since there is no merchantable potential sawlog in the tree, it is determined to be TREE CLASS = 3."

APPENDIX G. GPS USER'S GUIDE

No changes

APPENDIX H. TALLY ITEM GUIDES

Updated/corrected when individual items are collected to correct errors in v3.1

Page 277 Tree Data Table, Page 278 Sapling Data and Page 279 Alternate Tree Tally Guide by Key Variables TRST, DEAD, and TCC.

Appendix I. INVASIVE PLANTS PROTOCOL

Entirely new appendix addition to the Field Guide

Appendix J. PDR PROMPTS AND CYCLE AND SUBCYCLE CHART

New appendix, Page 291 added cycle and sub cycle chart for v4.0 and added the following text to PDR Module Hot Keys:

F4 - Next Tree Number (press F4 while cursor rests in TR# data cell)

Page 292 Added new data items to PDR PROMPT INDEX and referenced prompts to current pages in v4.0.