

## CLEVELAND METROPARKS Plant Community Assessment Program: Quality Control Form

 Cleveland Metroparks

Project Label:

PCAP

Plot No: 1232

Date Sampled: 7-9-11

Lead: Barton

Comment required if item answer is NO

Parking/Access outside of Park Boundaries:	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/>	N <input type="radio"/>	If yes, write details in Comments section below
Field journals completed	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/>	N <input type="radio"/>	
Site sketch made on 1:3000 map?	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/>	N <input type="radio"/>	
Check cover page	X-axis Bearing of plot recorded	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/>	N <input type="radio"/>
	GPS coords. Recorded	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/>	N <input type="radio"/>
	North direction recorded	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/>	N <input type="radio"/>
	Photographs taken?	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/>	N <input type="radio"/>
Plot No., Date agreement on all pages?	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/>	N <input type="radio"/>	
Header data completed all pages?	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/>	N <input type="radio"/>	
Cover classes recorded in all Intensive modules	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/>	N <input type="radio"/>	
Browse Level By Species	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/>	N <input type="radio"/>	
Woody stem quality control check	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/>	N <input type="radio"/>	
Invasive plant quality control check	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/>	N <input type="radio"/>	
Ash trees mapped	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/>	N <input type="radio"/>	
Cover by Strata? (confirm cover type)	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/>	N <input type="radio"/>	
Soil samples collected with matching plot #.	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/>	N <input type="radio"/>	
Vouchers labeled on datasheet with initials and number	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/>	N <input type="radio"/>	
Vouchers labeled on collection bag	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/>	N <input type="radio"/>	
Pink flags removed	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/>	N <input type="radio"/>	
Data sheet QA before leaving site?	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/>	N <input type="radio"/>	
Common equipment returned to tub.	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/>	N <input type="radio"/>	
Data sheets scanned?	7/27/12	Enter date to left NZ	
Final data sheets scanned?		Enter date to left	
Buffer Widths measured?	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/>	N <input type="radio"/>	KEL 6-29-12
Web Soil Survey	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/>	N <input type="radio"/>	JF 7-19-12
Voucher Location	Refrigerator	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/>	N <input type="radio"/>
(# vouchers collected)	Press (#)	Enter number to left	
	Drier	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/>	N <input type="radio"/>
	Identified	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/>	N <input type="radio"/>
	Mounted	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/>	N <input type="radio"/>
	Thrown away	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/>	N <input type="radio"/>

## GRTS point verification: Is plot sampleable?

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Original GRTS point is sampleable
<input type="checkbox"/> No	Original GRTS point lands in a non-sampleable area (fill in category below)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Point falls in a water (i.e. river, lake)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Managed mowed area (i.e. golf course, picnic area, right-of-way)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Paved area (i.e. parkinglot, road)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Unsafe to sample (i.e. steep slope)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Other

## Additional Comments:

Park at the Parking lot off of Wilson Mills Rd near the intersection of River Road.



# CLEVELAND METROPARKS Plant Community Assessment Program - Background Data Sheet

Page 1 of 2  
N

<b>GENERAL INFORMATION</b>				<b>LOCATION</b>								
Project Label: PCAP				State: OH County: Cuyahoga								
Project Name: <u>DIA/CQ2012</u> <u>Plot Name: Wish for a better plot</u>				Quadrangle: Mayfield Heights								
Plot No.: <u>1832</u>				Local Place Names: Foster's Run								
Landowner: CM												
Date (mm/dd/yyyy): <u>7/9/12</u>												
End date (if > 1 day): <u>7/11/12</u>												
Party <input type="checkbox"/> Level 4 (no nested corners sampled) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Level 5 (nested corners sampled)												
Role** <input type="checkbox"/> Plot leader <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bot. Asst. <input type="checkbox"/> Soil <input type="checkbox"/> Other												
** Roles: Co-leader, Asst., Guide, Owner, Taxonomist, etc.												
<b>PLOT NOT SAMPLED:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/> Perm water <input type="checkbox"/> Paved <input type="checkbox"/> Slope <input type="checkbox"/> Safety												
<b>SAMPLING QUALITY*</b> <b>Effort Level:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Very thorough <input type="checkbox"/> Accurate <input type="checkbox"/> Hurnied subjective evaluation of how much effort put into sampling. Hurried plots may still provide good data												
<b>TAXONOMIC ACCURACY</b> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>high</td> <td>modera</td> <td>low</td> <td>not samp</td> </tr> <tr> <td>X</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>n/a</td> </tr> </table>				high	modera	low	not samp	X			n/a	
high	modera	low	not samp									
X			n/a									
<b>TAXONOMIC STANDARD</b> Authority: G&C Pub Date: 1998												
Minimum required fields in Bold and Underlined												

Intensive modules: 2, 3, 8, 9 (EDIT IF MODIFIED) Camera No.: <u>4</u> Photo Noss.: <u>0142</u>		<b>Plot Placement:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GRTS <input type="checkbox"/> Representative <input type="checkbox"/> Random <input type="checkbox"/> Stratified Random <input type="checkbox"/> Transect component <input type="checkbox"/> Systematic (grid) <input type="checkbox"/> Capture specific feature <input type="checkbox"/> Other		
		Location: Walk north on the APT approx 300m. Plot is on west side of APT near the 2nd cut thru trail to the bridle trail. Plot runs along the slope. Rationale: 6RTS pt.		
Depth: (1-5): <u>4</u>		Veg Char: Canopy: Maple, Tulip, Walnut, Ash (described) Shrub: Shrub Bush, Hawthorn		
Herb: Poa sp., Fowl Manna Grass, Poison Ivy, Juncspel, Jewel weed, Rose				
		Limited site distance throughout plot		
		OVER		

\*Definitions and values in CM PCAP FORM v. 1.0 and CVS Field Guide

heavy shrub and herb cover

plot

OVER

# CLEVELAND METROPARKS Plant Community Assessment Program - Background Data Sheet

Project Label: PCAP

Project Name: 01NCJ012

Plot No.: 1232

Page 2 of 2

## MODIFIED NATURERESERVE CLASS\*

CODE (on separate form):

Fit= G Conf= H

Wole

COMMUNITY NAME:

*Atypical other-blackash, Tigrans, crataegus,  
Lindera*

## HOMOGENEITY

- Homogeneous
- Compositional trend across the plot
- Conspicuous inclusions
- Irregular/pattern mosaic

\*\*L=low, M=med, ML=med high, H=high, VH=very high

Current Land Use: Park  
Former Land Use: Unk

## DISTURBANCES

type*	severity**	yrs ago	% of plot	description
Human	M	0	100	Trash
Natural				
Fire				
Cut				
Animal	M	0	100	Browse
Other				

## HYDROLOGIC REGIME\*

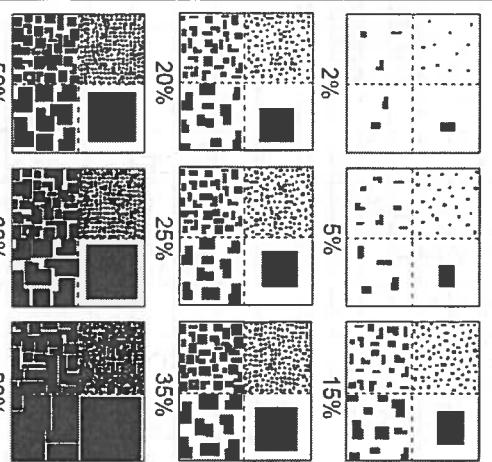
- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Upland (seldom flooded)   | <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittently flooded                             |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intermittently/seasonally saturated (seldom flooded) | <input type="checkbox"/> Semipermanently flooded                            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Saltwater   | <input type="checkbox"/> Permanently flooded                                |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Brackish  | <input type="checkbox"/> Tidal/Seiche flooded daily                         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fresh   | <input type="checkbox"/> Tidal/Seiche flooded monthly                       |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Upland (n/a)   | <input type="checkbox"/> Tidal/Seiche flooded irregular (e.g. wind, storms) |
| (by default unless plot is a wetland)  | <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown  |

Additional notes & diagrams: (Representativeness of plot to the stand, successional status, maturity, etc.)



#### EXAMPLES OF PERCENT OF AREA COVERED

The following graphic can be used for various data elements to convey 'Amount of Quantity'. **NOTE:** Within any given box, each quadrant contains the same total area covered, just different sized objects.



cover class	% cover	midpoint
1	solitary or few	0.001
2	0-1%	0.005
3	1-2%	0.015
4	2-5%	0.035
5	5-10%	0.075
6	10-25%	0.175
7	25-50%	0.375
8	50-75%	0.625
9	75-95%	0.850
10	95-100%	0.975

#### **BROWSE RATING NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION**

**LOW OR NONE:** there is no measurable browse line AND there are very few or no plants 1-m nested quadrat and intensive module. In general, low values relate to less than 10 percent, by numbers of stems browsed.

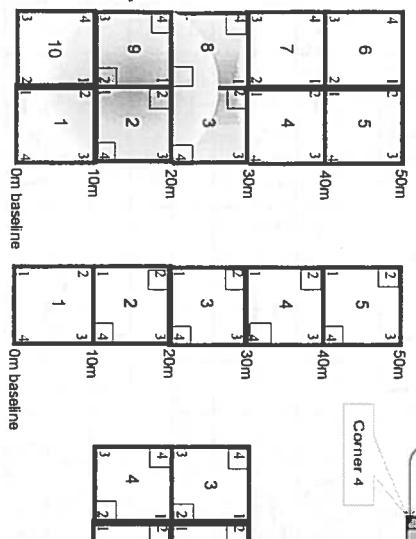
**MEDIUM LOW** values include evidence of browse at about 10 percent of the stems with no significant impact to plant reproduction evident. In this rating, plants are browsed but preferential species are observed to be reproducing in numbers that appear normal or near-normal in comparison to low browse areas. For example, trilliums may flower and fruit, but jewelweed and arrowwood viburnum exhibit browse.

**MEDIUM:** browse affects greater than 10 percent and less than 25 percent of stems in the 1 m<sup>2</sup> nested quadrat and intensive module. A browse line is usually not evident or obvious for all classes and species of vegetation, but careful examination may show preferential browse and/or browse lines for some species of plants.

**MEDIUM HIGH** values include evidence of a browse line and 25 percent of stems browsed with very little vegetation regeneration evident. In this rating, for some species of plants, reproduction does not appear to occur or it is very severely limited.

**HIGH:** greater than 25 percent of the stems of plants in the 1 m<sup>2</sup> nested quadrat and intensive module **AND** a browse line is evident.

**VERY HIGH** values include extensive browse conditions where the browse line is very evident **AND** almost all seedlings and herbs are severely browsed or missing. Browse line may be 5 to 6 feet in height with no or little green growth beneath.



Depth 5 = 0.01m<sup>2</sup>

Depth 1 = 100m<sup>2</sup>

Corner 2

Depth 2 = 0.1m<sup>2</sup>

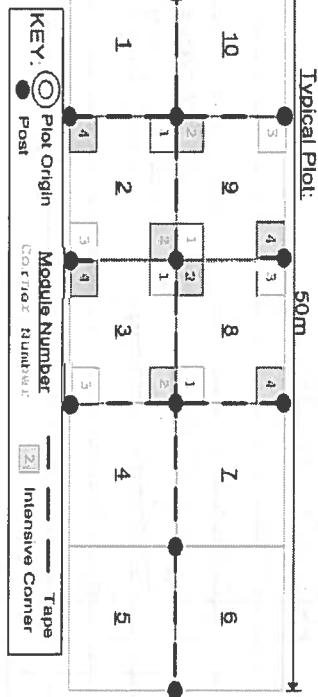
Corner 4

Depth 3 = 1m<sup>2</sup>

Corner 3

Depth 4 = 0.01m<sup>2</sup>

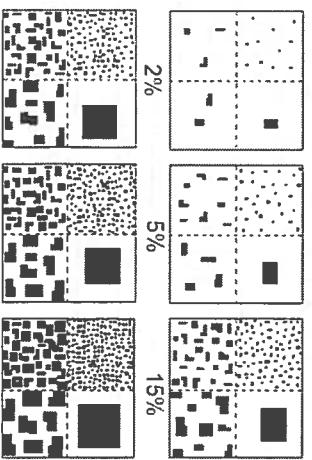
Corner 1





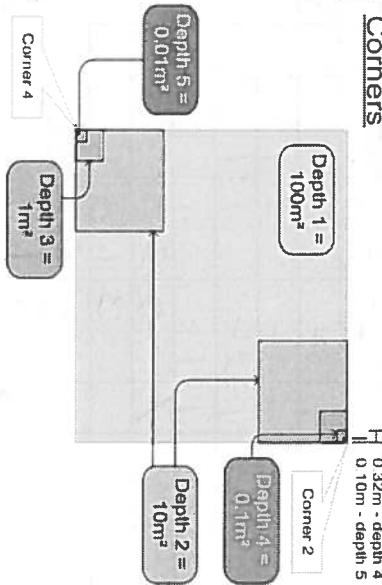
### EXAMPLES OF PERCENT OF AREA COVERED

The following graphic can be used for various data elements to convey 'Amount' or 'Quantity'. NOTE: Within any given box, each quadrant contains the same total area covered just different sized objects.



50%  
20%  
25%  
35%

### Nested Corners



cover class	% cover	midpoint
1	solitary or few	0.0001
2	0-1%	0.005
3	1-2%	0.015
4	2-5%	0.035
5	5-10%	0.075
6	10-25%	0.175
7	25-50%	0.375
8	50-75%	0.625
9	75-95%	0.850
10	95-100%	0.975

### BROWSE RATING NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

**LOW OR NONE:** there is no measurable browse line AND there are very few or no plants 1-m nested quadrat

and intensive module. In general, low values relate to less than 10 percent; by numbers of stems browsed.

**MEDIUM LOW** values include evidence of browse at about 10 percent of the stems with no significant impact to plant reproduction evident. In this rating, plants are browsed but preferential species are observed to be reproducing in numbers that appear normal or near-normal in comparison to low browse areas. For example, trilliums may flower and fruit, but jewelweed and arrowwood viburnum exhibit browse.

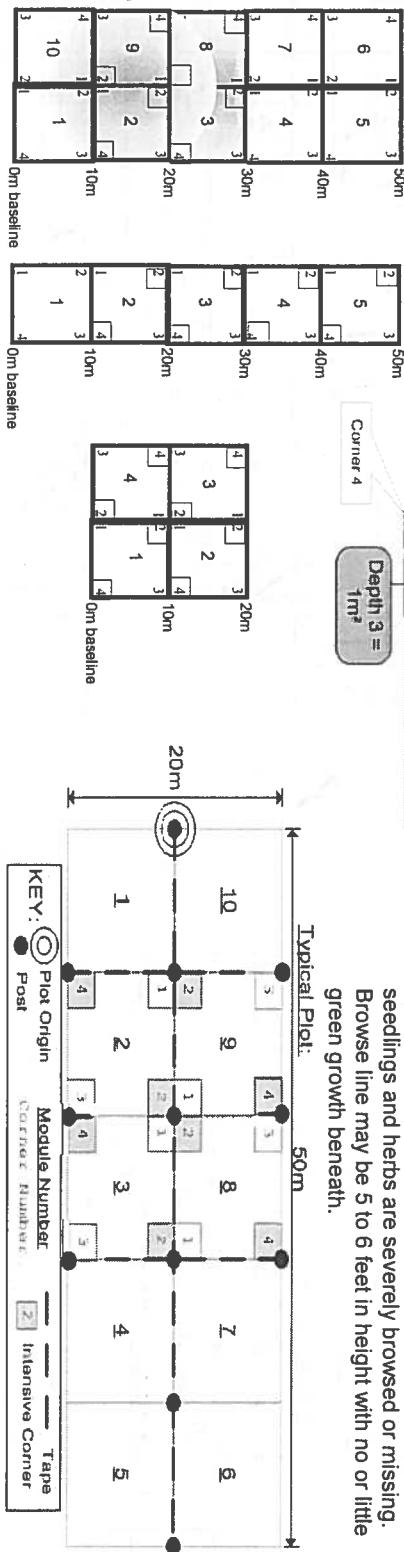
**MEDIUM:** browse affects greater than 10 percent and less than 25 percent of stems in the 1 m<sup>2</sup> nested quadrat and intensive module. A browse line is usually not evident or obvious for all classes and species of vegetation, but careful examination may show preferential browse and/or browse lines for some species of plants.

**MEDIUM HIGH** values include evidence of a browse line and 25 percent of stems browsed with very little vegetation regeneration evident. In this rating, for some species of plants, reproduction does not appear to occur or it is very severely limited.

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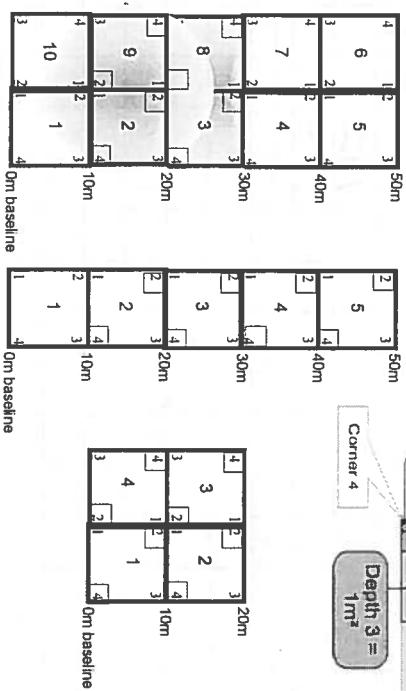
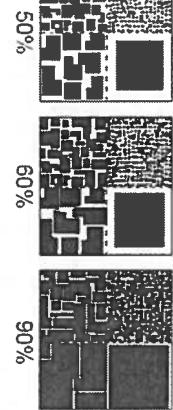
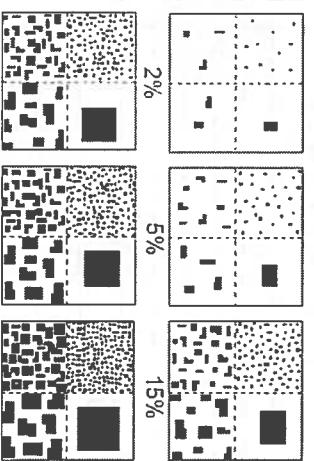
Typical Plot:





#### EXAMPLES OF PERCENT OF AREA COVERED

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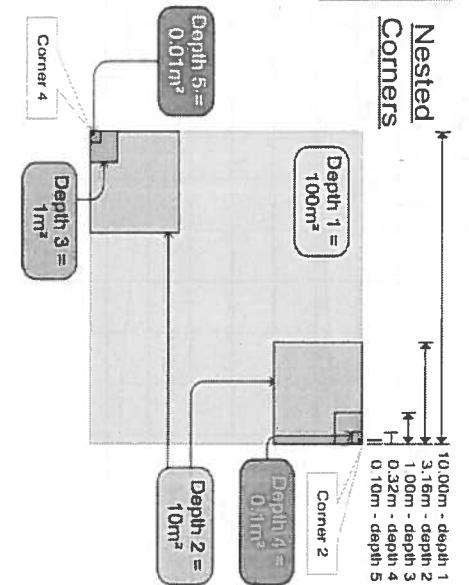
and arrowwood viburnum exhibit browse.

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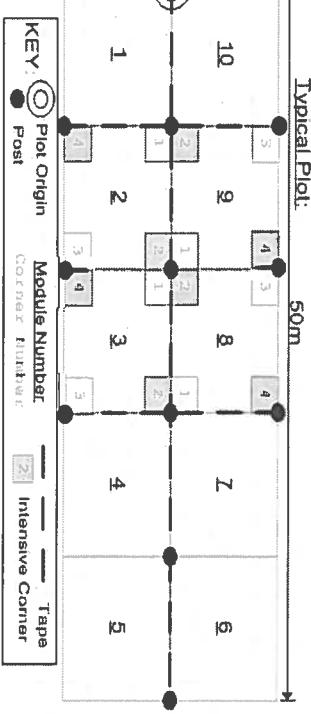
**MEDIUM HIGH** values include evidence of a browse line and 25 percent of stems browsed with very little vegetation regeneration evident. In this rating, for some species of plants, reproduction does not appear to occur or it is very severely limited.

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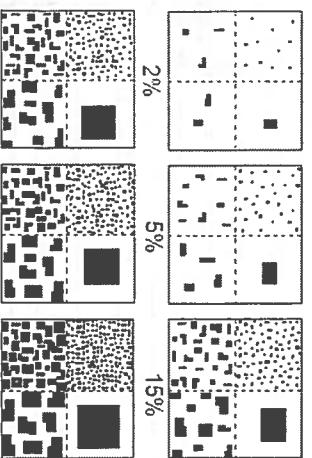
Typical Plot:





#### EXAMPLES OF PERCENT OF AREA COVERED

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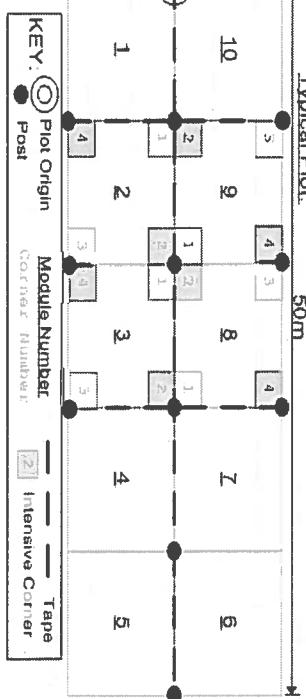
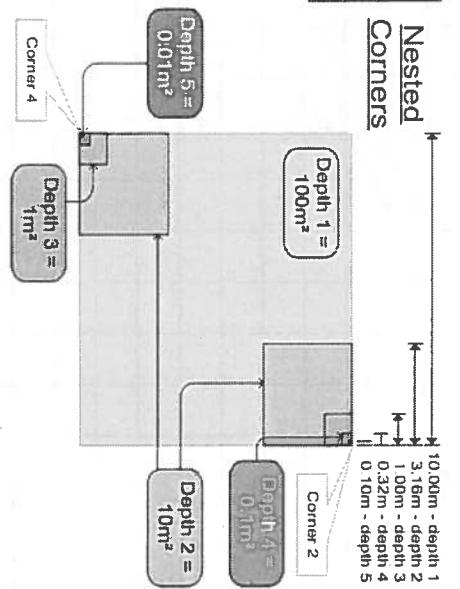
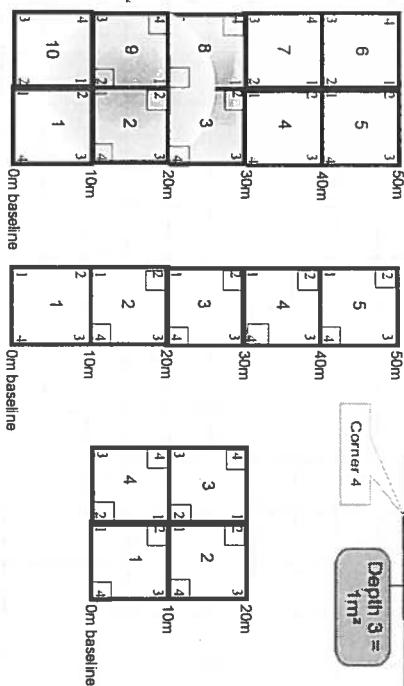
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Typical Plot:



**CLEVELAND METROPARKS Plant Community Assessment Program Natural Woody Stem Data Sheet**

Project Label: PCAP

Project Name: CINC 2072

Plot No.: 1232

Page: 1 of 5

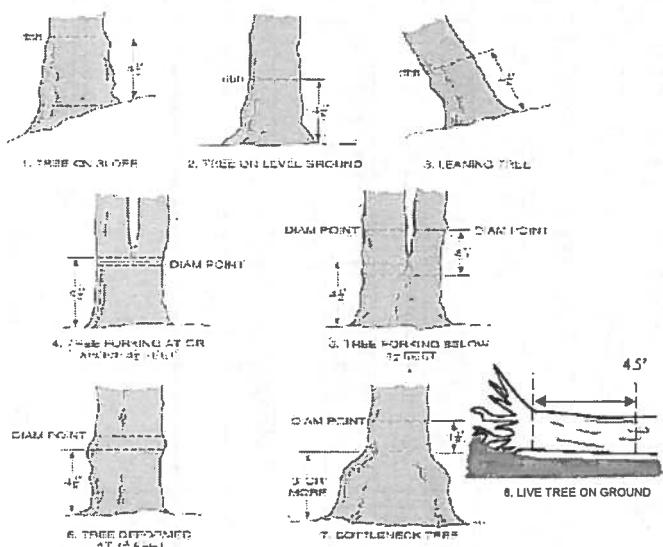


Explain subsample (additional room on back):

mod #	species	c voucher#	browsed	% sub sample	# shrub clumps	size class (cm) woody stems > 1.4m	# stems 0-1.4m or super sample											>40 (record each tree)
							0-<1	1-<2.5	2.5-<5	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
1	Acer saccharum					•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
1	Toxicodendron radicans					•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
1	Crataegus sp.		..			•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
1	Standing dead					•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
1	Fraxinus pennsylvanica sp.		..			•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
1	Celastrus orbiculatus					•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
1	Ulmus rubra					•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
1	Lindera benzoin					25												
1	Ligustrum vulgare					10												
1	Multiflora rose		X			5												
1	Lonicera morrowii					1												
1	Rhamnus frangula		..															
2	Acer saccharum																	
2	Ulmus rubra																	
2	Fraxinus pennsylvanica																	
2	Crataegus sp.																	
2	Toxicodendron radicans																	
2	Standing dead																	
2	Carya cordiformis																	
2	Celastrus orbiculatus		..															
2	Fraxinus sp.		..															
2	Lindera benzoin					19												
2	Vitis sp.																	
2	Ligustrum vulgare					9												

er

#### DBH Measurement Rules



#### Woody Stem Deer Browse

Record the number of stems/plants between 0.5-1.0 meters tall that exhibit evidence of this years deer browse.

Record using the tally system from 1 to 10



1



2



3



4



5

#### ASH CANOPY CONDITION

1. Healthy, full canopy: A healthy ash canopy is normally thinner than many other trees such as maple.
2. Thinning canopy: There aren't as many leaves as there ought to be, but all top branches exposed to sunlight have leaves.
3. Dieback: Canopy is thinning and some top branches exposed to sunlight are dead (have no leaves). Lower branches, not exposed to sunlight, die naturally and are not considered.
4. >50% Dieback: The canopy has less than half of the leaves that should be there and/or half of the top branches are dead.
5. Dead canopy: No leaves remain in the canopy portion of the tree. It still counts as a 5 even if there are epicormic sprouts below the canopy (lowest branch) on the trunk.



A

B

C

D

E

#### ASH CANOPY BREAKUP CONDITION (for dead trees):

(if an ash receives a score of 5 (dead) under canopy condition it must also receive a breakup condition rank as described below)

- A: All main branches contain fine twigs (newly dead).
- B: Over 50% of main branches have fine twigs.
- C: Less than 50% of main branches have fine twigs.
- D: Stem still standing and tertiary main branches present.
- E: Central stem still standing.

## CLEVELAND METROPARKS Plant Community Assessment Program Natural Woody Stem Data Sheet

Project Label: PCAP

Project Name: 01 XNC 2012

Plot No.: 1232 Page: 12 of 5

Explain subsample (additional room on back):

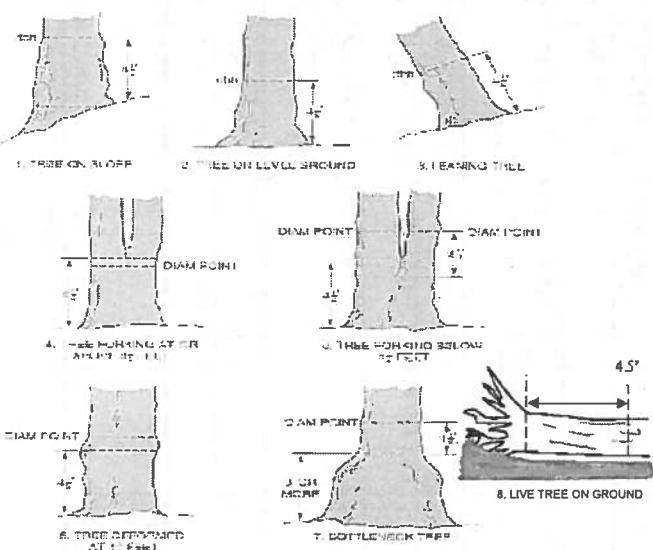
mod #	species	c	voucher#	# stems 0-1.4m browsed	% sub sample	# shrub clumps	size class (cm) woody stems >1.4m										>40 (record each tree)
							1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
2	Lonicera morrowii				3												
3	Crataegus sp.					5	□	□	☒								
3	Vitis sp.			.				☒									
3	Fraxinus sp.																
3	Toxicodendron radicans																
3	Standing dead																
3	Parthenocissus quinquefolia																
3	Ulmus rubra																
3	Acer saccharum																
3	Juglans nigra																
3	Lindera benzoin																
3	Honciera morrowii																
3	Ligustrum vulgare																
3	Rosa multiflora																
4	Standing dead																
4	Acer saccharum																
4	Crataegus sp.																
4	Fraxinus pennsylvanica																
4	Kindbergia longirostra																
4	Kindbergia benzoin																
4	Loniceria morrowii																
4	Nigustrum vulgare																
4	Fraxinus sp.																
4	Cornus sp.																

~~Partenocissus quinquefolia~~

3aCM PCAP Natural Woody Stem Data Sheet Ver 2.0 (last revised 5/29/2012) jjm

~~Rhamnus frangula~~

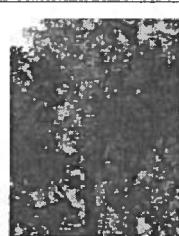
#### DBH Measurement Rules



#### Woody Stem Deer Browse

Record the number of stems/plants between 0.5-1.0 meters tall that exhibit evidence of this years deer browse.

Record using the tally system from 1 to 10



1



2



3



4



5

#### ASH CANOPY CONDITION

1. **Healthy, full canopy:** A healthy ash canopy is normally thinner than many other trees such as maple.
2. **Thinning canopy:** There aren't as many leaves as there ought to be, but all top branches exposed to sunlight have leaves.
3. **Dieback:** Canopy is thinning and some top branches exposed to sunlight are dead (have no leaves). Lower branches, not exposed to sunlight, die naturally and are not considered.
4. **>50% Dieback:** The canopy has less than half of the leaves that should be there and/or half of the top branches are dead.
5. **Dead canopy:** No leaves remain in the canopy portion of the tree. It still counts as a 5 even if there are epicormic sprouts below the canopy (lowest branch) on the trunk.



A

B

C

D

E

#### ASH CANOPY BREAKUP CONDITION (for dead trees):

(if an ash receives a score of 5 (dead) under canopy condition it must also receive a breakup condition rank as described below)

- A: All main branches contain fine twigs (newly dead).
- B: Over 50% of main branches have fine twigs.
- C: Less than 50% of main branches have fine twigs.
- D: Stem still standing and tertiary main branches present.
- E: Central stem still standing.

## CLEVELAND METROPARKS Plant Community Assessment Program Natural Woody Stem Data Sheet

Project Label: PCAP

Project Name: UINC 2012

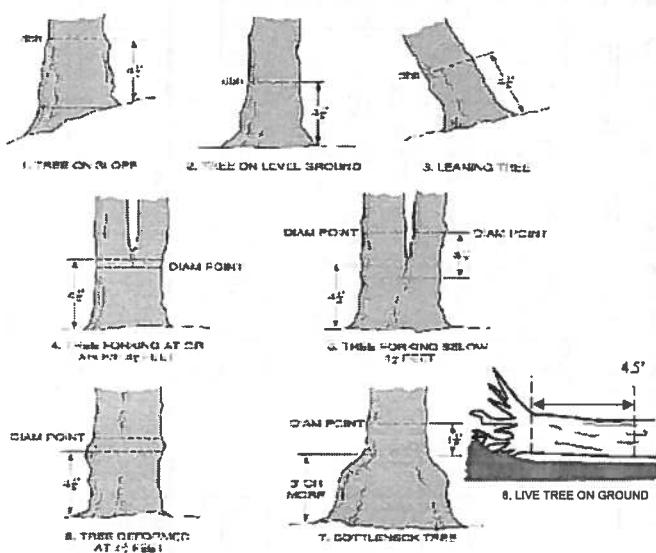
Plot No.: 1232

Page: 3 of 5  
© Cleveland Metroparks

Explain subsample (additional room on back):

mod #	species	c voucher#	# stems 0-1.4m browsed	% sub sample	# shrub clumps	size class (cm) woody stems >1.4m							11 >40 (record each tree)
						1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
✓ 4	Partenocissus quinquefolia	"		•									
✓ 4	Rhamnus frangula	"											
✓ 5	Standing dead				••	••	••						
✓ 5	Acer saccharum				••	••	••		•				
✓ 5	Crataegus sp.			••	••	••							
✓ 5	Lindera benzoin				16:								
✓ 5	Honciera monspeliensis				•								
✓ 5	Toxicodendron radicans				••								
✓ 5	Carya cordiformis				••								
✓ 5	Kigugotnum vulgare				•								
✓ 5	Fraxinus nigra				•								
✓ 5	Rosa multiflora				•								
✓ 5	Fraxinus sp.				••								
✓ 6	Juglans nigra				•								
✓ 6	Acer saccharum				•	••	••		•				
✓ 6	Standing dead				•	•							45.7
✓ 6	Kindermannia benzoin				16	••							
✓ 6	Partenocissus quinquefolia				••								
✓ 6	Crataegus sp.				•	•							
✓ 6	Rhamnus frangula												
✓ 6	Fraxinus sp.												
✓ 7	Acer saccharum					•	••	••	•				
✓ 7	Carya cordiformis					•	•	•	•				

#### DBH Measurement Rules



#### Woody Stem Deer Browse

Record the number of stems/plants between 0.5-1.0 meters tall that exhibit evidence of this years deer browse.

Record using the tally system from 1 to 10



1



2



3



4



5

#### ASH CANOPY CONDITION

1. Healthy, full canopy: A healthy ash canopy is normally thinner than many other trees such as maple.
2. Thinning canopy: There aren't as many leaves as there ought to be, but all top branches exposed to sunlight have leaves.
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CLEVELAND METROPARKS Plant Community Assessment Program Natural Woody Stem Data Sheet

Project Label: PCAP

Project Name: O1.NC.2072

Plot No.: 1232

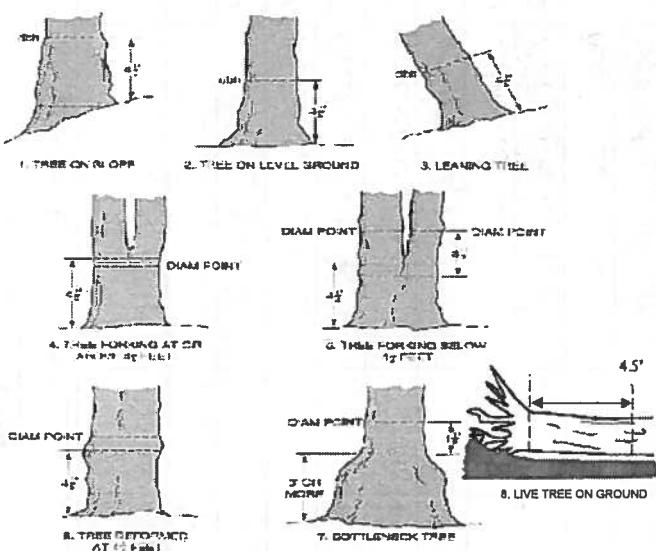
Page: 4 of 5



Explain subsample (additional room on back):

mod #	species	c voucher#	# stems 0-1.4m browsed	% sub super sample	# shrub clumps	size class (cm) woody stems > 1.4m 0-1 1-2.5 2.5-<5	size class (cm) woody stems > 1.4m										
							1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	>40 (record each tree)
✓ 7	<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>																
✓ 7	<i>Juglans nigra</i>																67.1
✓ 7	<i>Lindera benzoin</i>																
✓ 7	<i>Crataegus sp.</i>																
✓ 7	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>		..														
✓ 7	Standing dead																
✓ 7	<i>Cornus sp.</i>																
✓ 7	<i>Cellastru orbiculatus</i>																
✓ 8	<i>Acer saccharum</i>																
✓ 8	Standing dead																
✓ 8	<i>Crataegus sp.</i>																
✓ 8	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>																
✓ 8	<i>Kindera benzoin</i>		..														
✓ 8	<i>hemicera morrowii</i>																
✓ 8	<i>Acer nigrum</i>																
✓ 8	<i>Euonymus alatus</i>																
✓ 8	<i>Rhamnus frangula</i>																
✓ 9	Standing dead																
✓ 9	<i>Toxicodendron radicans</i>		..														
✓ 9	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i> sp.		..														
✓ 9	<i>Pantleocissus polystachya</i>																
✓ 9	<i>Rosa multiflora</i>		..														
✓ 9	<i>Acer saccharum</i>																

#### DBH Measurement Rules



#### Woody Stem Deer Browse

Record the number of stems/plants between 0.5-1.0 meters tall that exhibit evidence of this years deer browse.

Record using the tally system from 1 to 10



1



2



3



4



5

#### ASH CANOPY CONDITION

1. **Healthy, full canopy:** A healthy ash canopy is normally thinner than many other trees such as maple.
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## CLEVELAND METROPARKS Plant Community Assessment Program Natural Woody Stem Data Sheet

Project Label: PCAP

Project Name: DINC 2012

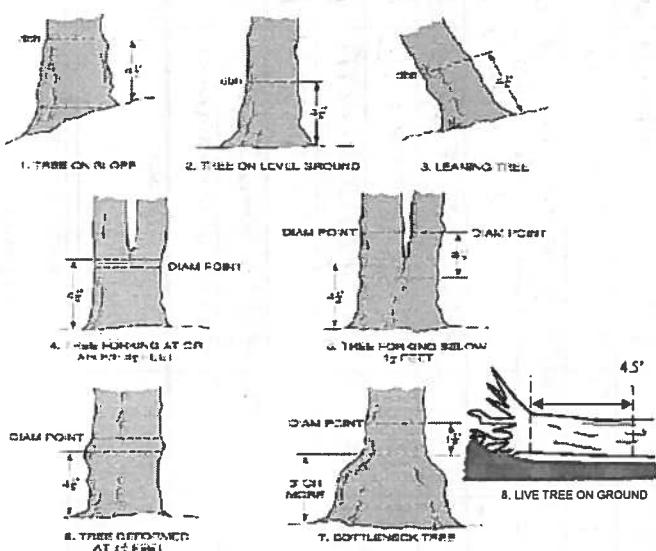
Plot No.: 1232 Page: 5 of 5



Explain subsample (additional room on back):

mod #	species	c	voucher#	# stems 0-1.4m	% sub sample	# shrub clumps	size class (cm) woody stems >1.4m									>40 (record each tree)
				browsed	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
✓ 9	<i>hemiceras menziesii</i>					FR 6										
✓ 9	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>															
✓ 9	<i>Fraxinus nigra</i>															
✓ 9	<i>Ulmus rubra</i>															
✓ 9	<i>Tilia americana</i>															
✓ 9	<i>Lindera benzoin</i>			••												
✓ 9	<i>Comus sp.</i>															
✓ 10	<i>Acer saccharum</i>															
✓ 10	<i>Toxicodendron radicans</i>			••												
✓ 10	<i>Crataegus sp.</i>															
✓ 10	<i>Magnolia acuminata</i>															
✓ 10	<i>Lindera benzoin</i>			••												
✓ 10	<i>Hignotrum rugare</i>															
✓ 10	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>															
✓ 10	Standing dead															
✓ 10	<i>hemiceras menziesii</i>															
✓ 10	<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>															

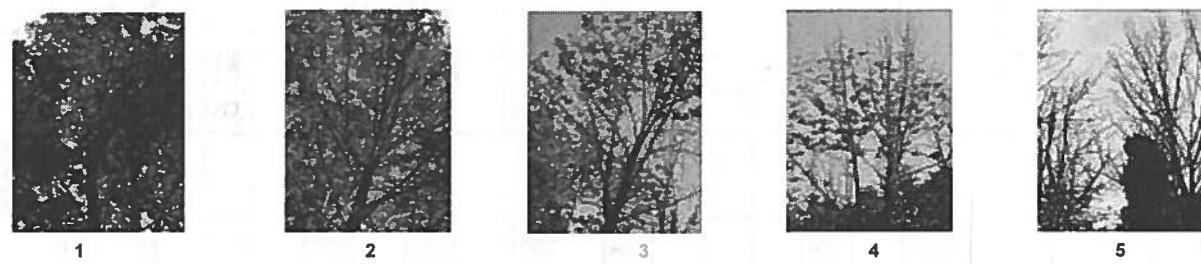
#### DBH Measurement Rules



#### Woody Stem Deer Browse

Record the number of stems/plants between 0.5-1.0 meters tall that exhibit evidence of this years deer browse.

Record using the tally system from 1 to 10



#### ASH CANOPY CONDITION

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## CLEVELAND METROPARKS Emerald Ash Borer - Fraxinus Sheet

Project Label: PCAP

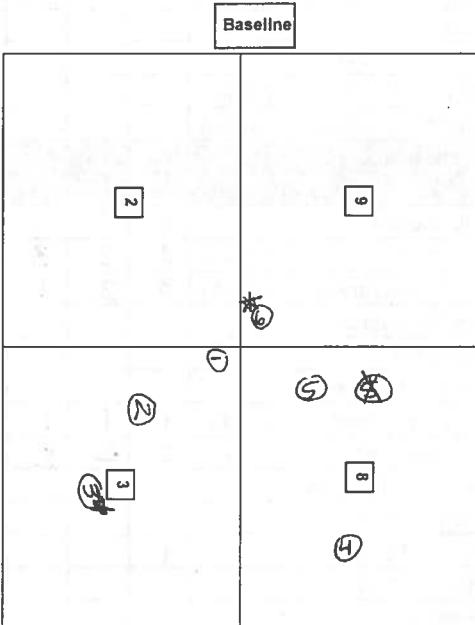
Project Name: OINCZ-2012

INTENSIVE MODULES ONLY      TREES ≥ 10CM ONLY  
Plot No.: 1232      Date: 7/9/12

Page: 1 of 2

Module ID	Tree ID	Species	Dead c	Voucher #	DBH (cm)	Ht @ DBH	Ash condition	# Dead holes	# Exit holes	ASH Only	
										Epicormic	Woodpecker holes
X3	1	Fraxinus sp.		19,b	—	2	—	0	1	0	
3	2	Fraxinus sp.		12,1	—	3	—	0	0	0	
3	3	Fraxinus sp.		10,5	—	3	—	0	1	0	* 26,5
8	4	Fraxinus sp.		20,5	—	3	—	0	1	1	
8	5	Fraxinus sp.		20,6	—	4	—	0	0	1	
9	6	Fraxinus nigra		22,0	—	2	—	0	0	0	
	7										
	8										
	9										
	10										
	11										
	12										
	13										
	14										
	15										
	16										
	17										
	18										
	19										
	20										
	21										
	22										
	23										
	24										
	25										

\*\*\* Change intensive module numbers when necessary



Map all ash trees ≥ 10cm in each module using Tree ID number

\* If Ash Condition scores 5 (dead) provide breakup score (A-E)

Count EAB exit holes 1.25m² x ≥ 1.5in

Woodpecker and epicormic marked present (1) or absent (0)

## CLEVELAND METROPARKS Plant Community Assessment Program: Invasive Species Survey



Tier 1: Early detection/ Rapid response		Presence				GPS	
		NE	SE	SW	NW		
Microstegium vimineum	Japanese stiltgrass						
Ranunculus ficaria	Lesser Celandine						
Cynanchum louiseae (vine)	Black Swallow-wort						
Butomus umbellatus (wetland)	Flowering Rush						
Heracleum mantegazzianum	Giant Hogweed						
Tier 2: Assess as Needed		# of Plants				comments	
		NE	SE	SW	NW		
Acer platanoides	Norway Maple						
Ailanthus altissima	Tree of Heaven						
Lonicera japonica (vine)	Japanese Honeysuckle						
Lythrum salicaria (wetland)	Purple Loosestrife		1				
Aegopodium podagraria (G-cover)	Bishop's Goutweed						
Celastrus orbiculatus (vine)	Asian Bittersweet	2	2	1			
Torilis sp.	Hedgeparsley						
Conium maculatum	Poison Hemlock						
Rhamnus cathartica	Common Buckthorn (shrub)						
Berberis thunbergii	Japanese Barberry (shrub)	1		1	1		
Alnus glutinosa	European Alder						
Dipsacus laciniatus	Cut-leaf Teasel						
Elaeagnus umbellata	Autumn Olive (shrub)						
Lonicera maackii	Amur Honeysuckle (shrub)	2	1				
Euonymus fortunei	Wintercreeper						
Tier 3: Presence is of Interest		# of Plants				comments	
		NE	SE	SW	NW		
Convallaria majalis (G-cover)	Lily of the Valley						
Coronilla varia (G-cover)	Crown Vetch						
Eleutherococcus pentaphyllus	Five-leaf Aralia (shrub)						
Pachysandra terminalis (G-cover)	Japanese Pachysandra					5 very large patch	
Philadelphus coronarius	Mock Orange (shrub)						
Pulmonaria officinalis (G-cover)	Lungwort						
Rubus phoenicolasius	Wineberry						
Iris pseudacorus (wetland)	Yellow Flag Iris						
Ornithogalum umbellatum	Star of Bethlehem						
Viburnum opulus var. opulus	European Cranberry (shrub)						
Viburnum plicatum	Doublefile Viburnum (shrub)			1			
Tier 4: Widespread and abundant		Presence				comments	
		NE	SE	SW	NW		
Alliaria petiolata	Garlic Mustard	1			1		
Ligustrum vulgare	Common Privet (shrub)	2	2	3	1		
L. morrowii, L. tatarica	Bush Honeysuckles (shrub)	3	2	1			
Phalaris arundinacea	Reed Canarygrass						
Phragmites australis (wetland)	Phragmites						
Polygonum cuspidatum	Japanese Knotweed						
Frangula alnus	Glossy Buckthorn (shrub)	1	1	1	1		
Rosa multiflora	Multiflora Rose (shrub)	2	2	2	1		
Typha angustifolia, T. x.glaucia	Cattails (wetland)						
Cirsium arvense	Canada thistle				1		
Dipsacus fullonum	Common Teasel	1					
Hesperis matronalis	Dame's Rocket						
Vinca minor (G-cover)	Periwinkle			2	medium patch		

Note: For Ground-cover plants record "stem #" but in comment field describe # of colonies and patch size (S,M,L)

Presence  
X: yes

# of Plants  
1: 1-10  
2: 11-50  
3: 51-100  
4: 101-1,000  
5: >1,000

# of Plants  
1: 1-10  
2: 11-50.  
3: 51-100  
4: 101-1,000  
5: >1,000

Presence  
X: yes

**SOIL PIT DESCRIPTION:** Excavate 20 cm plug with shovel. Describe using Munsell chart, visual exam, texture, and odor.

**SOIL SAMPLES** Standard procedure: collect a soil sample of the top 10 cm of soil from center of each intensive module and composite the sample

Soil pit module # <u>8</u> (one per entire plot)	
5 cm matrix color	<u>104R 2/1</u>
mottle color	<u>N/a</u>
%/smotile	<u>0</u>
oxid roots	<u>Y</u>
texture*	<u>1</u>
redox features**	<u>Y</u>
hydr. cond.***	<u>I S M D</u>
20 cm matrix color	<u>104R 3/2</u>
mottle color	<u>N/a</u>
%/smotile	<u>0</u>
oxid roots	<u>Y</u>
texture*	<u>2</u>
redox features**	<u>Y</u>
hydr. cond.***	<u>I S M D</u>
<b>WSS: JTP 1-19-2012</b>	

**EARTH SURFACE & GROUND COVER**

Underlying Earth Surface*	Ground Cover
(Sum = 100%)	(Each ≤ 100%)
Histsol	<u>/</u>
Mineral Soil	<u>98</u>
Gravel-Cobble*	<u>2</u>
Boulder**	<u>/</u>
Bedrock	<u>/</u>
* Gravel-Cobble = 1/16-10"	Water
** Boulder => 10 in	Bare Soil
*** <5 cm in diameter	Road/Traffic
**** >5 cm in diameter	Other

Depth to rest. Layer 20-40 inches  
 Parent Material Residuum weathered from  
bedrock  
30.5cm

Well drained       Somewhat excessively  
 Excessively dr.       Moderately well dr.  
 Somewhat poorly dr.       Very poorly dr.  
 Impenetrable surface

EARTH SURFACE & GROUND COVER	
Underlying Earth Surface*	Ground Cover

SOIL DEPTH MEASUREMENT: Measure to the nearest 0.1 cm in center of intensive modules. If >30.5 cm, record as >30	
1 litter+	water depth
organic depth	depth sat
(cm)	soil (cm)
mod#	
2	<u>2.5</u>
2	<u>2.5</u>
3	<u>0</u>
3	<u>0</u>
8	<u>0.1</u>
9	<u>0.7</u>

STAND SIZE	
Strata	height Range (m)
Tree	<u>2 - 5</u>
Shrub	<u>0.5 - 5</u>
Herb	<u>&lt; - 5</u>
(Floating)*	<u>-</u>
(Aquatic)*	<u>/</u>
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> >600 x plot size <input type="checkbox"/> > 100 x plot size <input type="checkbox"/> 10-100 x plot size <input type="checkbox"/> 3-10 x plot size <input type="checkbox"/> 1-3 x plot size <input type="checkbox"/> < plot size

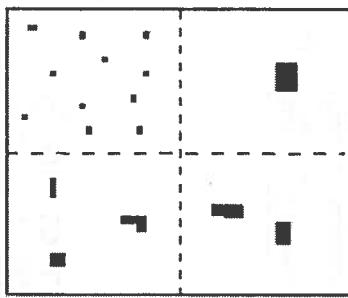
\* refer to texture classes on reverse side  
 \*\* e.g. hydrogen sulfide odor, gleaming, etc.  
 \*\*\* Circle one:  
 I=undisturbed S=saturated M=mist D=dry  
 Notes: include evidence of earthworms (worms, castings, middens)

No evidence of earthworms.

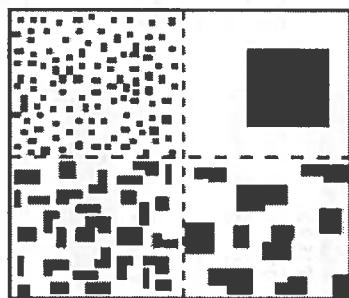
SEE BACK OF PAGE FOR "TYPICAL" STRATA DESCRIPTIONS. STRATA CAN VARY BY COVER TYPE.

### PERCENT MOTTLES (USE CLASS CODES):

Class	Code	NASIS	Criteria: % of Surface Area Covered
Conv.			
Few	f	#	< 2
Common	c	#	2 to < 20
Many	m	#	≥ 20



2%



20%

**SOIL TEXTURE:** Record the code for the soil texture of the 5 cm and 20 cm layers. To estimate texture, collect a soil sample from the appropriate layer and moisten it with water to the consistency of modeling clay/wet newspaper; the sample should be wet enough that all of the particles are saturated but excess water does not freely flow from the sample when squeezed. Attempt to roll the sample into a ball. If the soil will not stay in a ball and has a grainy texture, the texture is either sandy or coarse sandy. If the soil does form a ball, squeeze the sample between your fingers and attempt to form a self-supporting ribbon. Samples which form both a ball and a ribbon should be coded as clayey; samples which form a ball but not a ribbon should be coded as loamy.

0= Organic

1= Loamy

2= Clayey

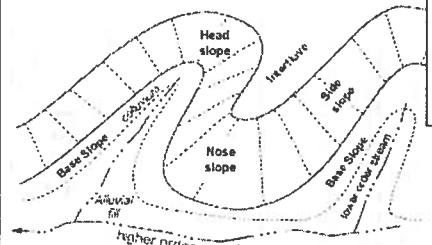
3= Sandy

4= Coarse Sand

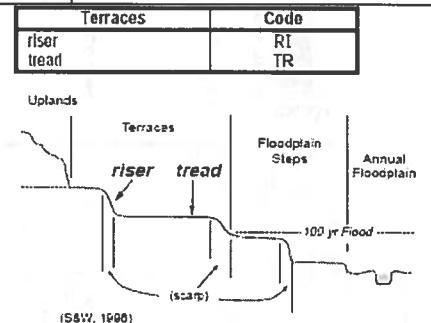
9= Not measured - make plot note

**Geomorphic Component** - Three-dimensional descriptors of parts of landforms or microfeatures that are best applied to areas. Unique descriptors are available for Hills, Terraces, Mountains, and Flat Plains; e.g., (for Hills) nose slope or NS.

Hills	Code	NASIS
PDP		
Interfluve	IF	IF
head slope	HS	HS
nose slope	NS	NS
side slope	SS	SS
base slope	--	BS

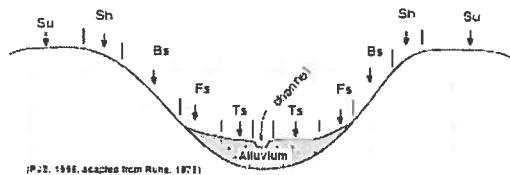


(FJS 1998, adapted from Riche, 1975)



**Hillslope - Profile Position (Hillslope Position in PDP)** - Two-dimensional descriptors of parts of line segments (i.e., slope position) along a transect that runs up and down the slope; e.g., backslope or BS. This is best applied to transects or points, not areas.

Position	Code
summit	SU
shoulder	SH
backslope	BS
footslope	FS
toeslope	TS



### HYDROLOGIC REGIME Modified from Grossman et al 1998. (Frequency and duration of flooding.)

**UPLAND:** Not a wetland. Very rarely flooded.

**INTERMITTENTLY/SEASONALLY SATURATED:** Dry at least once per year. Surface water is seldom present, but substrate is saturated to surface for extended periods during the growing season.

**PERMANENTLY/SEMIPERMANENTLY SATURATED:** Dry less than once per year. Surface water is seldom present, but substrate is saturated to surface for extended periods during the growing season. Equivalent to Cowardin's Saturated modifier.

**OCCASIONALLY FLOODED:** Surface water can be present for brief periods during growing season, but not in most years. Often characterizes flood-plain upper terraces.

**TEMPORARILY FLOODED:** Surface water present for brief periods during growing season, but water table usually lies well below soil surface. Often characterizes flood-plain levees and lower terraces. Equivalent to Cowardin's Temporary modifier.

**INTERMITTENTLY FLOODED :** Substrate is usually exposed, but surface water can be present for variable periods without detectable seasonal periodicity. Inundation is not predictable to a given season and is dependent upon highly localized rain storms. This modifier was developed for use in the arid West for water regimes of Playa lakes, intermittent streams, and dry washes but can be used in other parts of the U.S. where appropriate. This modifier can be applied to both wetland and non-wetland situations. Equivalent to Cowardin's Intermittently Flooded modifier.

**SEMIPERMANENTLY FLOODED (exposed <1/year):** Surface water persists throughout the growing season in most years. Land surface is normally saturated when water level drops below soil surface. Includes Cowardin's Intermittently Exposed and Semipermanently Flooded modifiers.

**PERMANENTLY FLOODED:** Water covers the land surface at all times of the year in all years. Equivalent to Cowardin's "permanently flooded".

**UNKNOWN:** The hydrologic regime cannot be determined from the available information.



### COVER BY STRATA

STRATUM	GENERAL FORM
Tree (generally >5 m)	Tree (overstory), very tall shrubs*, liana, epiphyte)
Shrub (generally 0.5 to 5 m)	Tree (sapling), shrub, liana, epiphyte)
Herb (Field)	Herb, dwarf-shrub**, tree (seedling***)
Floating	Floating
Aquatic (submerged)	Submerged

\*Very tall shrubs are sometimes included in the tree stratum  
\*\*Can also include seedlings of shrubs, i.e. all shrubs <0.5m  
\*\*\*Tree seedlings are often defined as up to 1.4 m height or as <2.5 cm DBH in which case they would span the herb and shrub layers.

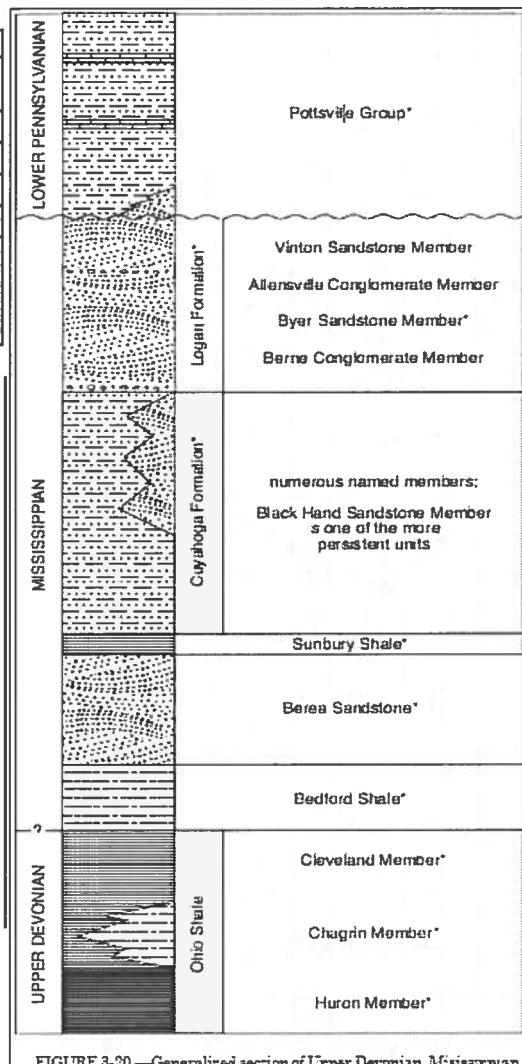
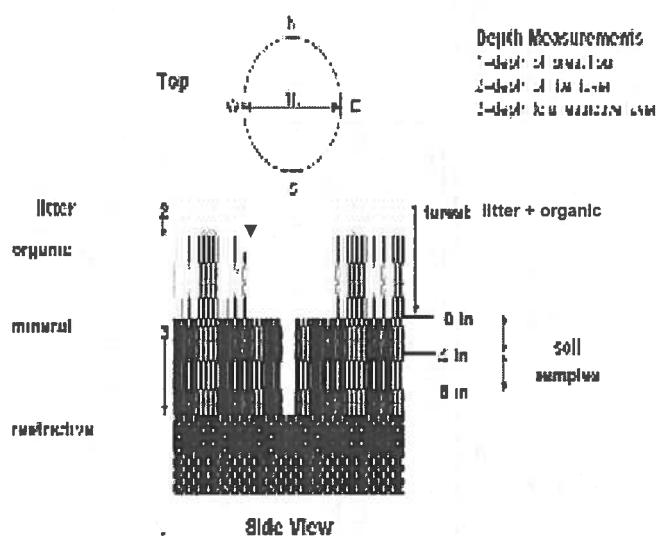


FIGURE 3-20.—Generalized section of Upper Devonian, Mississippian, and Lower Pennsylvanian formations in northeastern Ohio. Asterisks indicate units that are fossiliferous. This composite section represents about 400 meters of rock exposed across the area. The section is not to scale, but the thicknesses indicated are proportional. The term "Waverly" is used in the older literature to refer to Mississippian rocks in Ohio. Some geologists use the European term "Carboniferous," which encompasses the Mississippian and Pennsylvanian Periods of the U.S. Many units have been named within the Cuyahoga Formation, but most units are local and cannot be traced over great distances. The Black Hand Member is a spectacular massive sandstone that is fairly widespread but discontinuous. See Hyda (1953), Hoover (1960), and Collier (1979) for more information on Mississippian rocks in Ohio. See figure 3-16 for explanation of rock types.



## FORM B-1: BUFFER SAMPLE PLOTS - TARGETED ALIEN SPECIES (Back)

Reviewed by (Initial): \_\_\_\_\_

Site ID: PCAPNC 1232DATE: 07 / 11 / 2012

● Confirm a filled data bubble indicates presence and an unfilled bubble indicates absence by filling in this bubble

Fill bubble if present - Plot	1	2	3	Flag	Fill bubble if present - Plot	1	2	3	Flag	Fill bubble if present - Plot	1	2	3	Flag
Eurasian Watermilfoil	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		Purple Loosestrife	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		Johnson Grass	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Water hyacinth	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		Knotweed	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		Kudzu	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Yellow Floating Heart	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		Japanese Knotweed	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		Multiflora Rose	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Giant Salvinia	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		Perennial Pepperweed	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		Common Buckthorn	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Garlic Mustard	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		Giant Reed	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		Himalayan Blackberry	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Poison Hemlock	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		Cheatgrass	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		Tamarisk	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Mile-A-Minute Weed	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		Reed Canary Grass	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		Other:	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Birdsfoot Trefoil	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		Common Reed	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		Other:	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Canada Thistle	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		Leafy Spurge	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		Other:	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
										Other:	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	

## PLOT COORDINATES

Provide GPS coordinates at the center of the Buffer Plot (#3) at the far end of each Buffer Transect and for the Buffer Plot at the AA CENTER. Indicate the location of the plot coordinates by filling in the appropriate bubble.

If Buffer Plot 3 can not be accessed, take the coordinates at the nearest practicable location ALONG THE TRANSECT. This is important because all Buffer Plots are centered on the Buffer Transects and the coordinates will indicate the location of the transect. Fill in the "nearest practicable location" bubble, fill in the flag box, and describe where the coordinates were taken and why in the comment section below. The coordinates of the nearest practicable location can be either placed as close to the center of Plot 3 as possible or at the center of the last accessible Buffer Plot.

Location of coordinates (choose one):

AA CENTER  N3  S3  E3  W3  Nearest practicable location (flag and comment below)

Flag Latitude North 41.55248Longitude West 081.41904

Use Decimal Degrees; NAD83

Flag	Comments



## FORM B-1: BUFFER SAMPLE PLOTS - TARGETED ALIEN SPECIES (Back)

Reviewed by (Initial): \_\_\_\_\_

Site ID: PCAP NC 1232

DATE: 07 / 11 / 2012

● Confirm a filled data bubble indicates presence and an unfilled bubble indicates absence by filling in this bubble

Fill bubble if present - Plot	1	2	3	Flag	Fill bubble if present - Plot	1	2	3	Flag	Fill bubble if present - Plot	1	2	3	Flag
Eurasian Watermilfoil	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		Purple Loosestrife	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		Johnson Grass	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Water hyacinth	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		Knotweed	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		Kudzu	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Yellow Floating Heart	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		Japanese Knotweed	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		Multiflora Rose	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	
Giant Salvinia	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		Perennial Pepperweed	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		Common Buckthorn	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Garlic Mustard	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		Giant Reed	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		Himalayan Blackberry	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Poison Hemlock	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		Cheatgrass	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		Tamarisk	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Mile-A-Minute Weed	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		Reed Canary Grass	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		Other:	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Birdsfoot Trefoil	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		Common Reed	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		Other:	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Canada Thistle	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		Leafy Spurge	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		Other:	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
										Other:	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	

## PLOT COORDINATES

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Location of coordinates (choose one):

AA CENTER     N3     S3     E3     W3     Nearest practicable location (flag and comment below)

Flag

Latitude North **41.55248**      Longitude West **081.41904**

Use Decimal Degrees; NAD83

Flag	Comments
1	~15m from APT (it is to our NE), ~5m for second buffer
2	cut up logs, woody debris



## FORM B-1: BUFFER SAMPLE PLOTS - TARGETED ALIEN SPECIES (Back)

Reviewed by (Initial): \_\_\_\_\_

Site ID: PCAPNC1232

DATE: 07 / 11 / 2012

● Confirm a filled data bubble indicates presence and an unfilled bubble indicates absence by filling in this bubble

Fill bubble if present - Plot	1	2	3	Flag	Fill bubble if present - Plot	1	2	3	Flag	Fill bubble if present - Plot	1	2	3	Flag
Eurasian Watermilfoil	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		Purple Loosestrife	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		Johnson Grass	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Water hyacinth	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		Knotweed	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		Kudzu	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Yellow Floating Heart	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		Japanese Knotweed	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		Multiflora Rose	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Giant Salvinia	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		Perennial Pepperweed	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		Common Buckthorn	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Garlic Mustard	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		Giant Reed	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		Himalayan Blackberry	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
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Mile-A-Minute Weed	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		Reed Canary Grass	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		Other:	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Birdsfoot Trefoil	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		Common Reed	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		Other:	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Canada Thistle	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		Leafy Spurge	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		Other:	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
										Other:	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	

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Location of coordinates (choose one):

AA CENTER     N3     S3     E3     W3     Nearest practicable location (flag and comment below)

Flag

Latitude North 41° 55.276'      Longitude West 081° 41.769'

Use Decimal Degrees; NAD83

Flag	Comments
1	Deer trail
2	Residential area ~50m further north.







