

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



Project Label:

PCAP

Plot No: 1039

Date Sampled: 07/10/15

Lead: CKM

Comment required if item answer is NO

Parking/Access outside of Park Boundaries:	Y <input checked="" type="radio"/> N	If yes, write details in Comments section below
Field journals completed	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y <input type="radio"/> N	
Site sketch made on 1:3000 map?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y <input type="radio"/> N	
Check cover page	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y <input type="radio"/> N	
X-axis Bearing of plot recorded	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y <input type="radio"/> N	
GPS coords. Recorded	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y <input type="radio"/> N	
North direction recorded	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y <input type="radio"/> N	
Photographs taken?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y <input type="radio"/> N	
Relocated Pins Mapped	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y <input type="radio"/> N	
Plot No., Date agreement on all pages?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y <input type="radio"/> N	
Header data completed all pages?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y <input type="radio"/> N	
Cover classes recorded in all Intensive modules	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y <input type="radio"/> N	
Browse Level By Species	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y <input type="radio"/> N	
Woody stem quality control check	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y <input type="radio"/> N	Check every line and cross check with the Tree Cover Sheet
Invasive plant quality control check	<input type="radio"/> Y <input type="radio"/> N	NA
Ash trees mapped	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y <input type="radio"/> N	
Completed Forest Pest/Pathogen Datasheet	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y <input type="radio"/> N	
Cover by Strata? (confirm cover type)	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y <input type="radio"/> N	
Soil samples collected with matching plot #.	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y <input type="radio"/> N	
Cross check 2010 information	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y <input type="radio"/> N	Highlight any changes from 2010 information
Vouchers labeled on datasheet with initials and number	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y <input type="radio"/> N	
Vouchers labeled on collection bag	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y <input type="radio"/> N	
Pink flags removed	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y <input type="radio"/> N	
Data sheet QA before leaving site?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y <input type="radio"/> N	
Common equipment returned to tub.	<input type="radio"/> Y <input type="radio"/> N	
Data sheets scanned?		Enter date to left
Final data sheets scanned?		Enter date to left
Buffer Widths measured?	<input type="radio"/> Y <input type="radio"/> N	
Web Soil Survey	<input type="radio"/> Y <input type="radio"/> N	
Voucher Location	Refrigerator	<input type="radio"/> Y <input type="radio"/> N
(# vouchers collected)	Press (#)	Enter number to left
CKM148-172	Drier	<input type="radio"/> Y <input type="radio"/> N
	Identified	<input type="radio"/> Y <input type="radio"/> N
	Mounted	<input type="radio"/> Y <input type="radio"/> N
	Thrown away	<input type="radio"/> Y <input type="radio"/> N

GRTS point verification: Is plot sampleable?	
<input type="radio"/> Yes	Original GRTS point is sampleable
<input type="radio"/> 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 moved 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:

2015 Collect Soil \*If dry, ask Sarah if ok to park closer to Bridle Trail Entrance into woods



# CLEVELAND METROPARKS Plant Community Assessment Program - Background Data Sheet

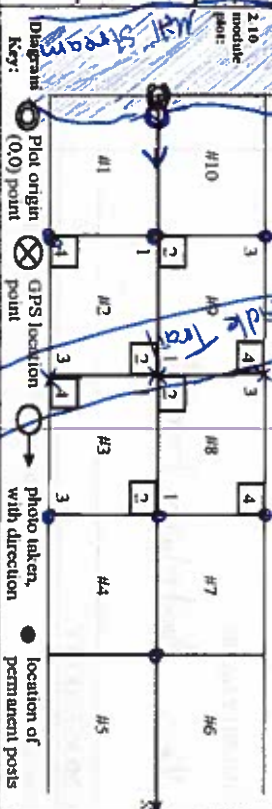
<b>GENERAL INFORMATION</b>			
Project Label:	PCAP		
Project Name:	02 MS2015		
Plot Name:	Multiflora		
Plot No.:	1039		
<input type="checkbox"/> Level 4 (no nested corners sampled) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Level 5 (nested corners sampled)			
Date (mm/dd/yyyy):	07/10/2015		
End date (if > 1 day):	07/14/2015		
Party:	C. Minney	Plot leader:	Woody Tech
	M. Busam		Moody Tech
<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>			
Effort Level:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Very thorough <input type="checkbox"/> Accurate <input type="checkbox"/> Hurried		
subjective evaluation of how much effort put into sampling. Hurried plots may still provide good data			
<b>TAXONOMIC ACCURACY</b>			
	high	moderate	low
vascular:	X		n/a
bryo:			X
lichen:			X
<b>TAXONOMIC STANDARD</b>			
Authority:	G&C	Pub Date:	1998

Minimum required fields in Bold and Underlined

<b>LOCATION</b>	
State:	OH
County:	Cuyahoga
Quadrangle:	Berea
Local Place Names:	Paw Paw Picnic Area
Landowner:	CMR
Data Confidentiality:	
Check one:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public data <input type="checkbox"/> Private Data <input type="checkbox"/> Fuzz 100m <input type="checkbox"/> Fuzz 250m <input type="checkbox"/> Fuzz 500m
Reason:	
If data not public why?	
Source of coordinates:	<input type="checkbox"/> MAP <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GPS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lat/Long <input type="checkbox"/> UTM <input type="checkbox"/> StatePlane <input type="checkbox"/> deg <input type="checkbox"/> deg min <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)
Coordinate system:	Coord. Units
Datum:	NAD83/WGS84 <input type="checkbox"/> NAD27
GPS location in plot (x=0 to 5, y=1, 0, +1):	
x = 0 y = 0 (base of plot x=0, y=0)	
Latitude:	41.30306
Longitude:	81.78182
Coord. Accuracy:	X m <input type="checkbox"/> ft + - 4
GPS File Name:	1039A
Plot size for cover data:	(hectares)
X-axis Bearing of plot:	[90] °
Depth: (1-5):	4
Intensive modules:	2, 3, 8, 9 (EDIT IF MODIFIED)
Camera No.:	44
Photo Nos.:	4531
Plot placement:	<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

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

OVER



NOTES: Rationale Layout (any unusual shape details), Location (directions and landscape content), Rationale (why here), and Veg Characterization (description of community, dominants, strata, BROWSE). Additional notes in space on back.

Layout: 2 x 5  
 Location: Park at Paw Paw Picnic Area, walk south east along AP for a long time then cross Valley Pkwy and continue into woods via the bridge trail. Walk ~100m in. Trail runs through plot.  
 Rationale: GRTS  
 Veg Characterization: The canopy is sparse dominated by Sycamore, Tulip, Juglans and a couple others. The shrub layer is dominated by Wingstem, Multiflora rose, and a few trees. The herb layer is dense and diverse with nonnatives, woody's and graminoids all well represented.

\*Note the entrance of Bridle Trail into woods is concealed by a narrow woodland strip.

CLEVELAND METROPARKS Plant Community Assessment Program - Background Data Sheet

Project Name: 02MS2015

Project Label: PCAP

Plot No.: 1039

Page 2 of 2

MODIFIED NATURE RESERVE CLASS\*

CODE (on separate form):

L01

Fit= Conf=

COMMUNITY NAME:

Mesic Floodplain Forest

HOMOGENEITY

☐ Homogeneous
☒ Compositional trend across the plot

☒ Conspicuous inclusions
☐ Irregular/pattern mosaic

DISTURBANCES

type*	severity**	yrs ago	% of plot	description
Human	24H	0	5	Bridle Trail
Natural				
Fire				
Cut				
Animal	MH	0	100	Deer Browse
Other	ML	0	3	Deer Trail

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

Current Land Use: CMP

Former Land Use:

HYDROLOGIC REGIME\*

☐ Upland (seldom flooded)
☐ Intermittently/seasonally saturated (seldom flooded)
☐ Permanently/Semipermanent, saturated (dry <1/yr, seldom flooded)
☒ Occasionally flooded (<1/yr)
☐ Temporarily flooded

☐ Intermittently flooded
☐ Semipermanently flooded
☐ Permanently flooded
☐ Tidal/Seiche flooded daily
☐ Tidal/Seiche flooded monthly
☐ Tidal/Seiche flooded irregular (e.g. wind, storms)
☐ Unknown

SALINITY\*

☐ Saltwater
☐ Brackish
☐ Fresh
☒ Upland (n/a)

(by default unless plot is a wetland)

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

The base line of origin is eroding into Mill Stream, Several meters of the mounds are gone/slid down. There is a bridle trail that goes through the middle of the plot.

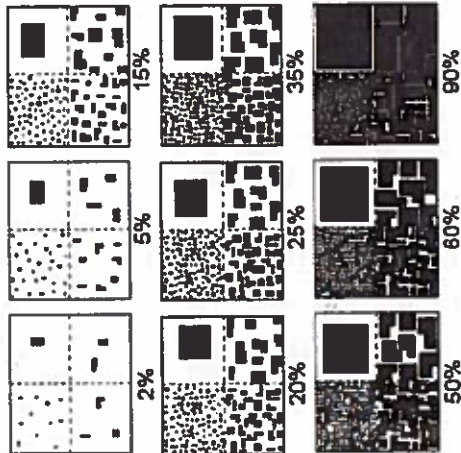
The canopy is sparse with some young-middle aged trees. The canopy openings are probably one of the main reasons there is so much going on in the herb layer and the roses (Multiflora) are doing so well. The trail margins are very diverse with lawn weeds. There were some stones arranged in Mod 7/8 by humans.





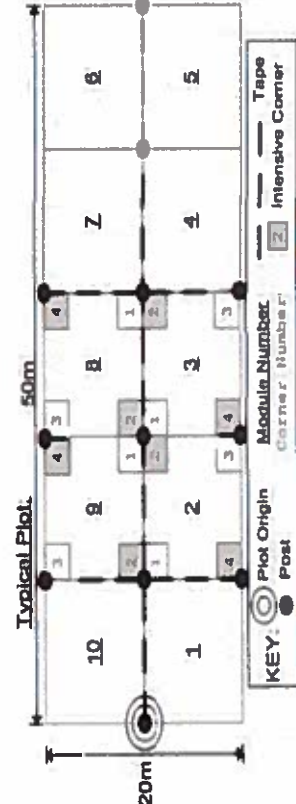
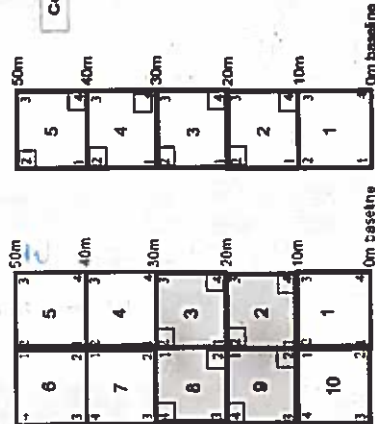
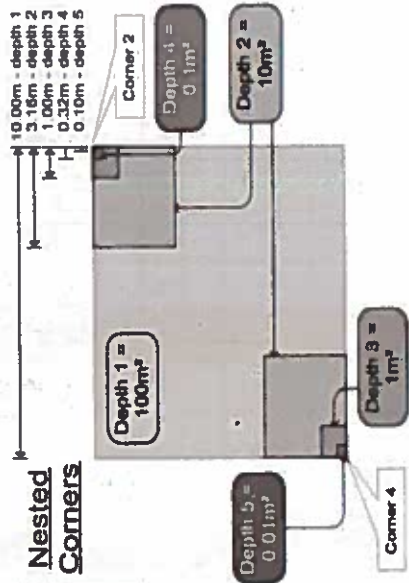
# EXAMPLES OF PERCENT OF AREA COVERED

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



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

## Nested Corners



**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 m2 nested quadrat and intensive module. A browse line is usually not evident or obvious for all classes and special 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 m2 nested quadrat and intensive module AND a browse line is evident.

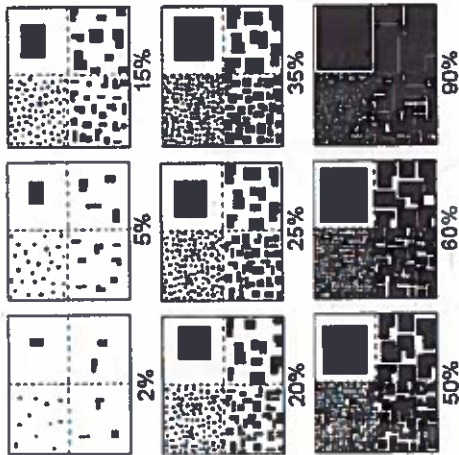
**VERY HIGH** values include extensive browse conditions, where the browse line is very evident AND almost all seedlings and herbs are severely browsed or missing. Browse line may be 5 to 6 feet in height with no or little green growth beneath.





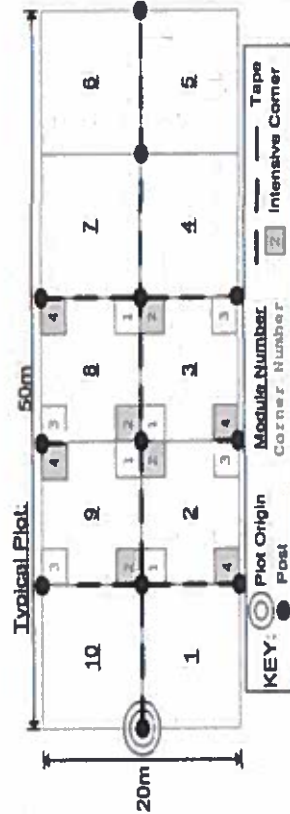
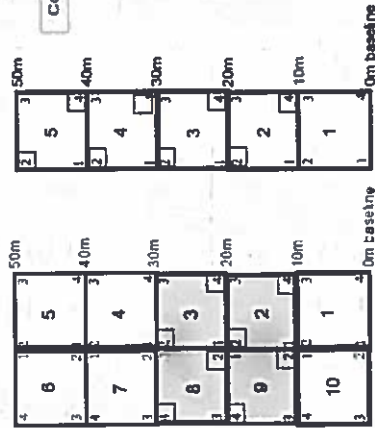
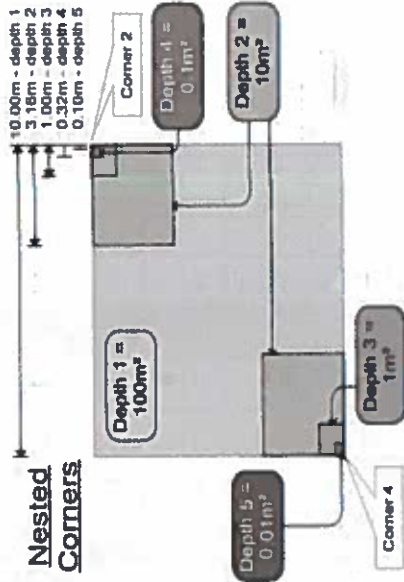
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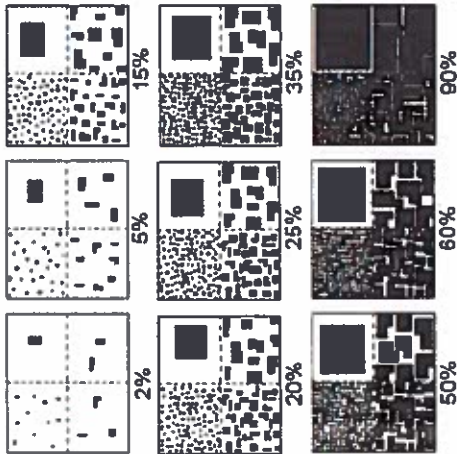
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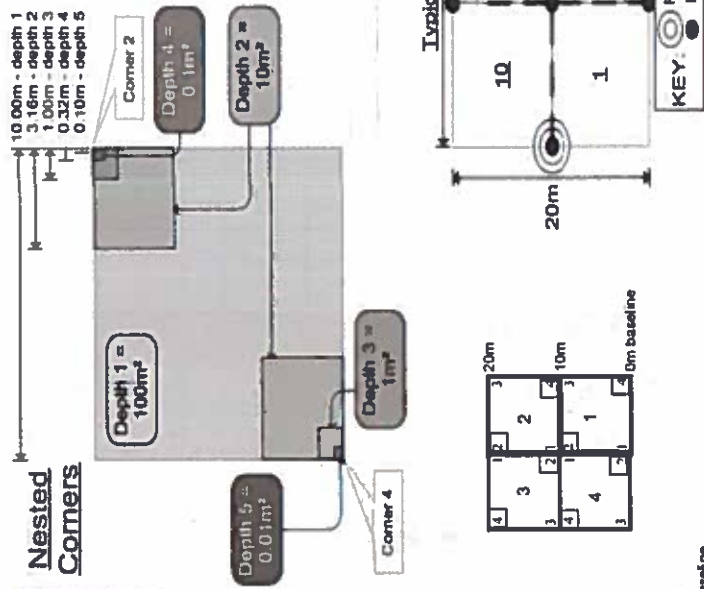
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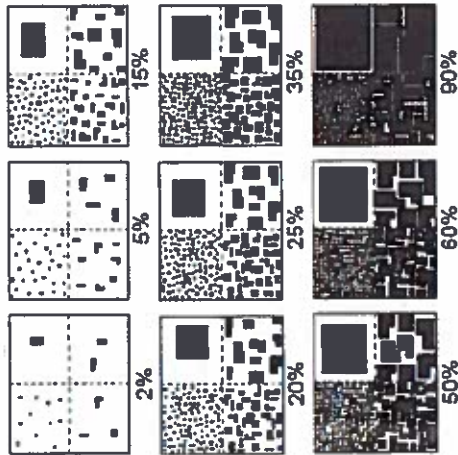




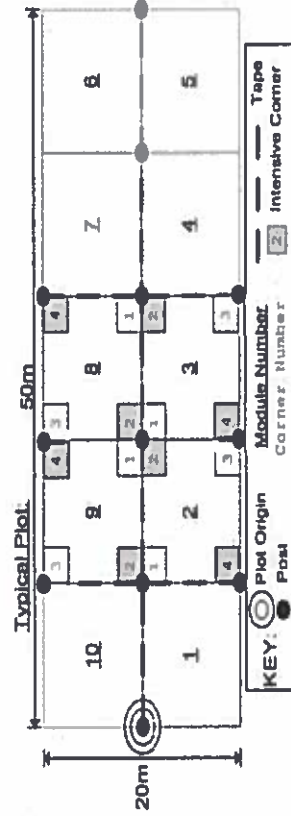
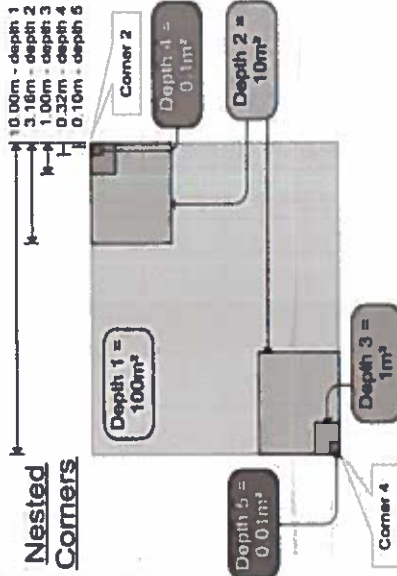


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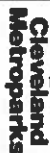
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## Page 5 of 5

Plot no.: 1057

Plot configuration: 2x5

Plot area (ha): 1

**Br = Browse level. Use cover classes to describe amount of browse per species over entire plot**

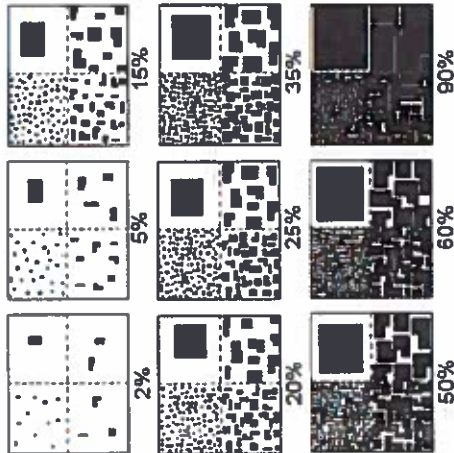
Strata - Cov. entire plot

[illegible]

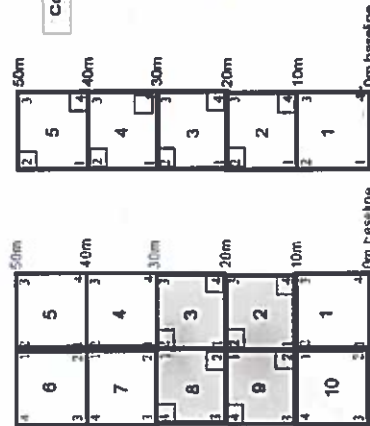
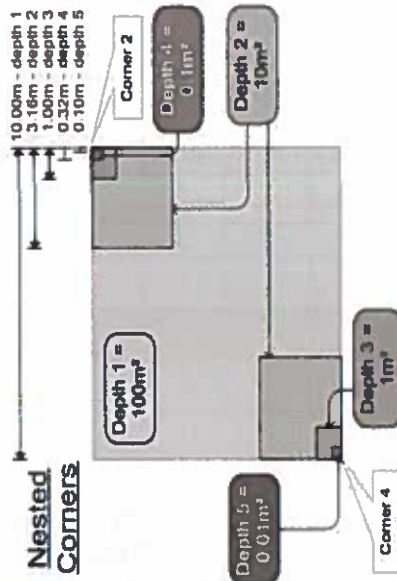
SEE  
12-15-15

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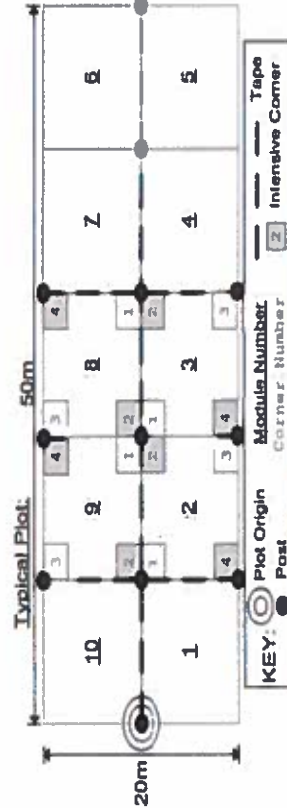
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## Page 1 of 1

Plot no.: 1039

Natural Resource Management FORM NR/2010-02a

## Page of

Plot no.: \_\_\_\_\_

[illegible]

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

Project Label: PCAP

Project Name: 245205

Plot No.: 1089

Page: 1

of

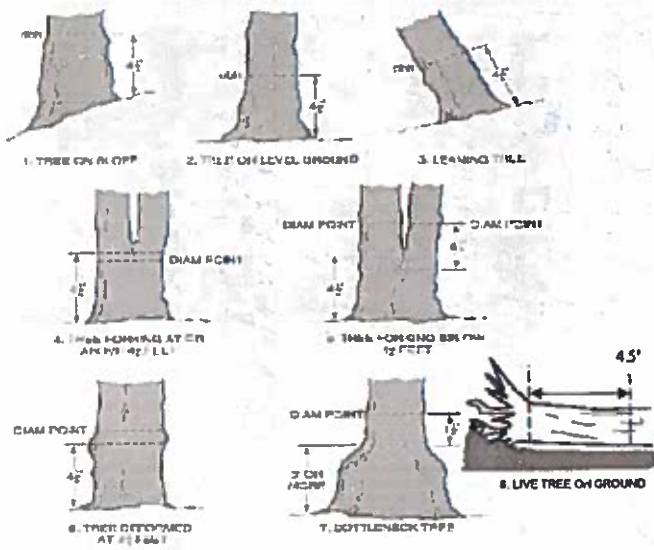


Explain subsample (additional room on back):

mod #	Species	c	voucher#	# stems 0-1.4m browed	% sub or super sample	# shrub clumps	size class (cm) woody stems > 1.4m	1 0-1	2 1-2.5	3 2.5-5	4 5-10	5 10-15	6 15-20	7 20-25	8 25-30	9 30-35	10 35-40	11 >40 (record each tree)
1	Vitis rotundifolia			✓														
1	Asimina triloba																	
1	Lindera benzoin																	
1	Acer negundo																	
1	STANDING DEAD																	
1	Liriodendron americana																	
1	Fraxinus <del>sp.</del>																	
1	Prunus serotina																	
1	<del>Crataegus sp.</del>																	
1	Rosa multiflora																	
1	Asimina triloba																	
1	Acer negundo																	
1	Rosa multiflora																	
1	Acer negundo																	
1	Crataegus sp.																	
1	STANDING DEAD																	
1	Crataegus sp.																	
1	<del>Crataegus sp.</del>																	
1	Crataegus sp.																	
1	Liriodendron americana																	
1	Crataegus sp.																	
1	Prunus sp. (magnolia)																	
1	Ranunculus aquatilis																	
1	Rubus occidentalis																	



### 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



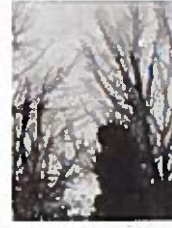
2



3



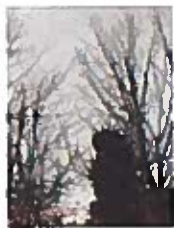
4



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

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- Over 50% of main branches have fine twigs.
- Less than 50% of main branches have fine twigs.
- Stem still standing and tertiary main branches present.
- Central stem still standing.

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

Project Label: PCAP

Project Name: 02/15/2015

Plot No: 103A

Page: 2

of 10



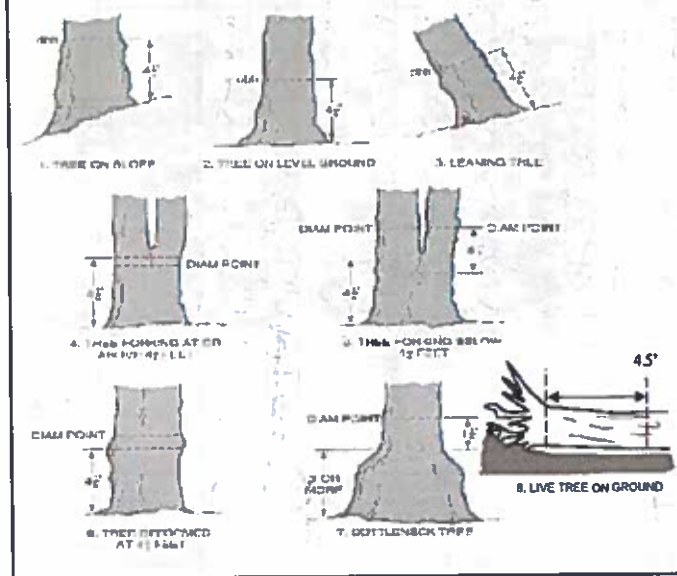
Explain subsample (additional room on back)

*Count only the stems that are dead or dying*

mod #	species	c	voucher#	# stems 0-1.4m browsed	% sub or super sample	# shrub clumps	size class (cm) woody stems > 1.4m	1 0-1	2 1-2.5	3 2.5-5	4 5-10	5 10-15	6 15-20	7 20-25	8 25-30	9 30-35	10 35-40	11 >40 (record each tree)
1	Ribes cuneatum																	
2	Lindera benzoin																	
3	Rosa multiflora																	
4	Toxicodendron radicans																	
5	Rhus occidentalis																	
6	Quercus coccinea																	
7	Acer negundo																	
8	STANDING DEAD																	
9	Quercus rubra																	
10	NYCTAGINIA																	
11	Tilia americana																	
12	Lindera benzoin																	
13	Fernandus purpurea																	
14	Linus americanus																	
15	Rosa multiflora																	
16	Nyctaginia																	
17	Quercus coccinea																	
18	Acer negundo																	
19	Rhus occidentalis																	
20	Quercus coccinea																	
21	FRAXINUS SP.																	
22	FRAXINUS SP.																	
23	FRAXINUS SP.																	
24	FRAXINUS SP.																	
25	FRAXINUS SP.																	
26	FRAXINUS SP.																	
27	FRAXINUS SP.																	
28	FRAXINUS SP.																	
29	FRAXINUS SP.																	
30	FRAXINUS SP.																	
31	FRAXINUS SP.																	
32	FRAXINUS SP.																	
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36	FRAXINUS SP.																	
37	FRAXINUS SP.																	
38	FRAXINUS SP.																	
39	FRAXINUS SP.																	
40	FRAXINUS SP.																	
41	FRAXINUS SP.																	
42	FRAXINUS SP.																	
43	FRAXINUS SP.																	
44	FRAXINUS SP.																	
45	FRAXINUS SP.																	
46	FRAXINUS SP.																	
47	FRAXINUS SP.																	
48	FRAXINUS SP.																	
49	FRAXINUS SP.																	
50	FRAXINUS SP.																	

42.1\*

### 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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- E: Central stem still standing.



**Cleveland Metropolitan**

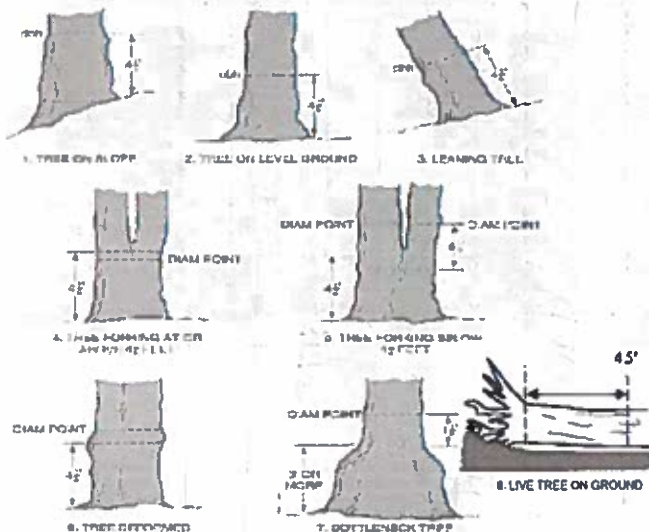
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3aCM PCAP Natural Woody Stem Data Sheet ver 2.0.xls last revised 5/29/2012 jlm

Natural Resources Management FORM NR/2010-03a

[illegible]

### 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.

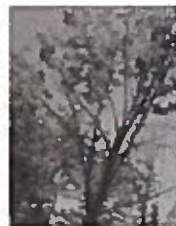
Record using the tally system from 1 to 10



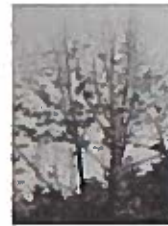
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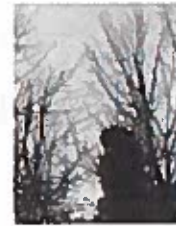
2



3



4



5

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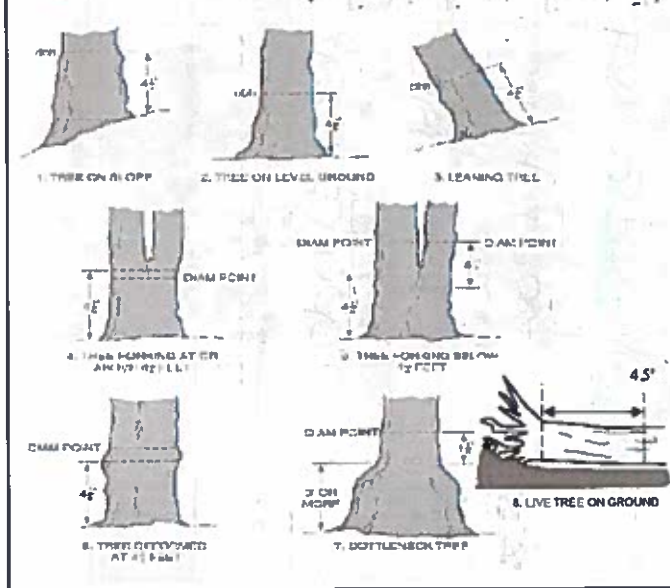
**Chelvanadhi Enterprises**



Natural Resources Management FORM NR/2010-03a



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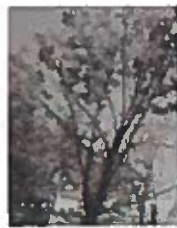
Record using the tally system from 1 to 10



1



2



3



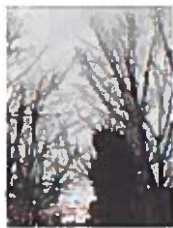
4



5

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

Project Label: PCAP

Project Name: 215205

Plot No.: 1034

Page: 5

of

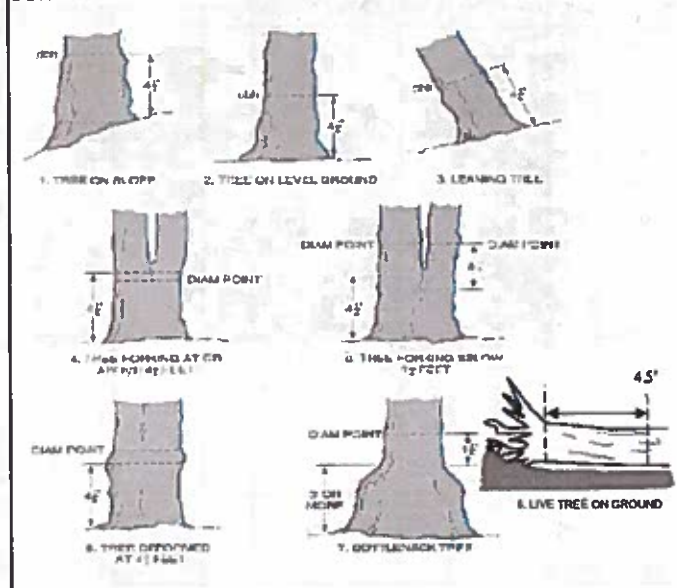


Explain subsample (additional room on back):

mod #	species	c	voucher#	# stems 0-1.4m browsed	% sub or super sample	# shrub clumps	size class (cm) woody stems > 1.4m	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
8	Amelanchier																	47.7
8	Carya cordiformis																	
8	Rubus occidentalis																	
8	Lindera benton																	
8	Hamamelis																	
8	Prunus serotina																	
9	Acer rubro																	
9	Rosa multiflora																	
9	Lindera benton																	
9	Acer rubro																	
9	Rubus occidentalis																	
9	Rubus occidentalis																	
9	Smilax																	
9	Prunella																	
9	Ligustrum																	
10	Prunus serotina																	
10	Carya cordiformis																	
10	STANDING DEAD																	
10	Prunella																	
10	Rosa multiflora																	
10	Hamamelis																	
10	Acer rubro																	
10	Hamamelis																	



### 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



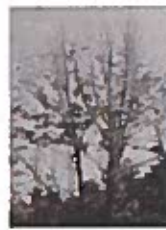
1



2



3



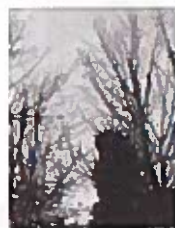
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5

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**City and Metropolitan**

Cleveland Metropolitan

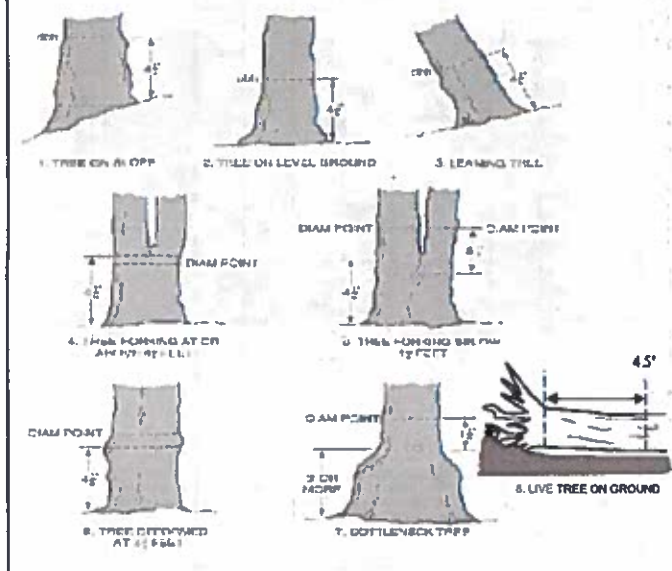
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Cleveland Metropolitan

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Natural Resources Management FORM NR/2010-03a

### DBH Measurement Rules



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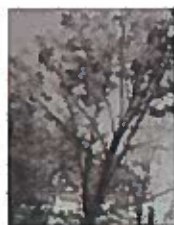
Record using the tally system from 1 to 10



1



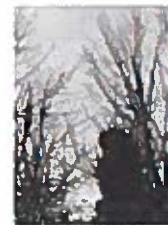
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3



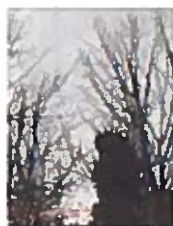
4



5

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ASH ONLY

Tree ID	Species	DBH (cm)	Ht @ DBH	Ash condition	Dead condition	# Exit holes	Epilimna present	Woodpecker holes
1	FRAXINUS SP.	42.1		A-1		5	0	1
2								
3								
4								
5								
6								
7								
8								
9								
10								
11								
12								
13								
14								
15								
16								
17								
18								
19								
20								
21								
22								
23								
24								
25								

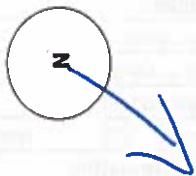
\* If Ash Condition scores 5 (dead) provide breakup score (A-E)  
Count EAB exit holes 1.25m<sup>2</sup> x 21.5m  
Woodpecker and epicormic marked present (1) or absent (0)

Baseline

9	8
2	3

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

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





CLEVELAND METROPARKS Plant Community Assessment Program: Invasive Species Survey



Tier 1: Early detection/ Rapid response		Presence				GPS	Presence X: yes
		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	# of Plants 1: 1-10 2: 11-50. 3: 51-100 4: 101-1,000 5: >1,000
		NE	SE	SW	NW		
Acer platanoides	Norway Maple						
Ailanthus altissima	Tree of Heaven						
Lonicera japonica (vine)	Japanese Honeysuckle						
Lythrum salicaria (wetland)	Purple Loosestrife						
Aegopodium podagraria (G-cover)	Bishop's Goutweed						
Celastrus orbiculatus (vine)	Asian Bittersweet						
Torilis sp.	Hedgeparsley						
Conium maculatum	Poison Hemlock						
Rhamnus cathartica	Common Buckthorn (shrub)						
Berberis thunbergii	Japanese Barberry (shrub)						
Alnus glutinosa	European Alder						
Dipsacus laciniatus	Cut-leaf Teasel						
Elaeagnus umbellata	Autumn Olive (shrub)						
Lonicera maackii	Amur Honeysuckle (shrub)						
Euonymus fortunei	Wintercreeper						
Tier 3: Presence is of Interest		# of Plants				comments	# of Plants 1: 1-10 2: 11-50. 3: 51-100 4: 101-1,000 5: >1,000
		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						
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)						
Tier 4: Widespread and abundant		Presence				comments	# of Plants 1: 1-10 2: 11-50. 3: 51-100 4: 101-1,000 5: >1,000
		NE	SE	SW	NW		
Alliaria petiolata	Garlic Mustard						
Ligustrum vulgare	Common Privet (shrub)						
L. morrowii, L. tatarica	Bush Honeysuckles (shrub)						
Phalaris arundinacea	Reed Canarygrass						
Phragmites australis (wetland)	Phragmites						
Polygonum cuspidatum	Japanese Knotweed						
Frangula alnus	Glossy Buckthorn (shrub)						
Rosa multiflora	Multiflora Rose (shrub)						
Typha angustifolia, T. x. glauca	Cattails (wetland)						
Cirsium arvense	Canada thistle						
Dipsacus fullonum	Common Teasel						
Hesperis matronalis	Dame's Rocket						
Vinca minor (G-cover)	Periwinkle						

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

# CLEVELAND METROPARKS Plant Community Assessment Program Forest Pest and Pathogens Data Sheet



Project Label: PCAP

Project Name: 07/15/2015

Plot No.: 1034

Page: 1 of 1

mod #	species	voucher#	# shrub clumps	size class (cm) woody stems > 1m										
				1 0-<1	2 1-<2.5	3 2.5-<5	4 5-<10	5 10 - <15	6 15 - <20	7 20 - <25	8 25 - <30	9 30 - <35	10 35 - <40	11 >40 (record each tree)
1	<i>Northwoods</i>													
2														
3														
4														
5														
6														
7														
8														
9														
10														

\* IF EVIDENCE OF PEST OR PATHOGEN RECORD TOTAL SPECIES POPULATION IN THE PLOT EVEN THE NOT INFECTED

Strata	# of stem infected	Severity (H,M, or L)
Tree (size class 3 or above)		
Shrub (size class 2 or below including shrub clumps)		

\* Write None Present if no evidence:

Beech (Fungus)	Asian Longhorned Beetle
Hemlock (HWA)	Other Pest or Pathogen
Walnut (Thousand Canker)	

Severity

High = more than 50% of leaf/needle cover exhibiting symptoms

Medium = Less than 50% of leaf/needle cover exhibiting symptoms

Low = Only a few leaves or branches are exhibiting symptoms





## CLASSIFICATION

**0071** = excellent, 8 Fit and Confidence

**Hydroscenic/leisure class (WETLANDS ONLY)**

☐ DEPRESSION

Fit \_\_\_\_ Conf \_\_\_\_

Fit \_\_\_\_ Conf \_\_\_\_

☐ INPOUNDMENT ☐ Beaver ☐ Human

Fit \_\_\_\_ Conf \_\_\_\_

☐ RIVERINE ☐ Heads/air ☐ Mainstem ☐ Channel

Fit \_\_\_\_ Conf \_\_\_\_

**SLOPE** (ground water by analogy or on a physical slope)

**OTIT - excellent FFI and Confidence**

HYDROSCOPIC CLASS (WETLANDS ONLY)

- |  |            |            |
|--|------------|------------|
| ◻ DEPRESSION   | Fill ____  | Conf= ____ |
| ◻ IMPONDMENT ◻ Beaver ◻ Humans                               | Fill= ____ | Conf= ____ |
| ◻ RIVERINE ◻ Heads' water ◻ Mainstem ◻ Channel               | Fill= ____ | Conf= ____ |
| ◻ SLOPE (general: water by hydrology or on a physical slope) | Fill= ____ | Conf= ____ |
| ◻ FRINGING ◻ Reservoir ◻ Natural Lake                        | Fill= ____ | Conf= ____ |
| ◻ COASTAL (specific, subcases)                               | Fill= ____ | Conf= ____ |
| ◻ BOG (generally, moderately, weakly endorheic)              | Fill= ____ | Conf= ____ |
| <b>Other EPA WBI Plant Community Class (WETLANDS ONLY):</b>  |            |            |
| ◻ FOREST ◻ Swamp forest ◻ Bog forest ◻ Forest seep           | Fill= ____ | Conf= ____ |
| ◻ EMERGENT ◻ marsh ◻ wet meadow ◻ open bog                   | Fill= ____ | Conf= ____ |
| ◻ SHRUB ◻ shrub swamp ◻ tall sh. bog ◻ tall sh. fen          | Fill= ____ | Conf= ____ |

For data for microhabitat features, select one or select two and average the scores. NOTE: If most falls on a slope automatically gets ticked based on intercept (-1) to begin - any features present

Slope 1 = slight elevational grade across module (hill)

Slope 2 = falls on slope -20°

Slope 3 = maximum steepness that can be safely sampled -45°

**Slope 1 = eight elevational grade across module (m)**

**Slope 2 = flats on slope -20°**

Slope 3 = maximum steepness that can be safely sampled  $-4.5^{\circ}$

- 0 feature is absent or functionally absent from the wetland
- 1 feature is present in the wetland in very small amounts, or if more common, of low quality
- 2 feature is present in moderate or greater amounts, but not of highest quality, or in small amounts of highest quality
- 3 feature is present in moderate or greater amounts, and of highest quality

C.W.D. - count for pieces with minimum 1m length

[illegible]

**NOTE:** tussock and hummocks are counted in BOTH nested quadrat corners but counts are aggregated.

FILLED OUT USING GIS PROGRAM - DO NOT FILL OUT IN FIELD

	LF <sup>1</sup> *	TSI <sup>1</sup> *
At aspect	N	
+45 degrees	NE	
+90 degrees	E	
+135 degrees	SE	
+180 degrees	S	
+225 degrees	SW	
+270 degrees	W	
+315 degrees	NW	

LF<sup>1</sup> is angle of plot to the horizon. TSI<sup>1</sup> is angles formed by local slopes. For TSI measure angle from recorder eye to eye of person standing ~10 m away.

LFI is angle of plot to the horizon. TSI is angles formed by local slopes. For TSI measure angle from recorder eye to eye of person standing ~10 m away.

\* Landform Index (position within landscape)

<sup>oo</sup> Terrain Shape Index (site microtopographic shape)

**CROWN COVER (DENSIMETER) Model 4**

readings per module facing N, S, E, W. Place dot count in corresponding space. (4 dots per grid square)

Mileage			
7	N	H	O
3	S	V	H
8	E	H	H
9	W	H	H

# 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.

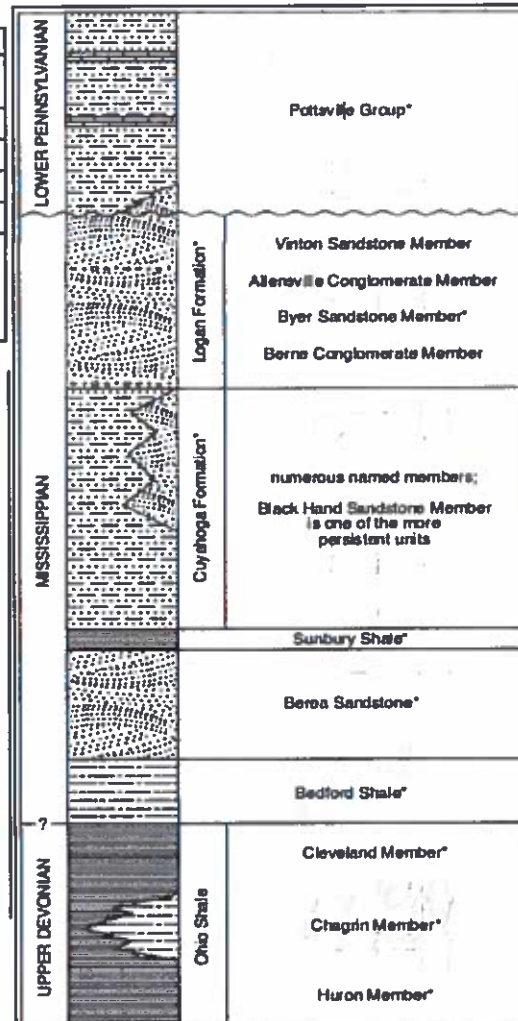
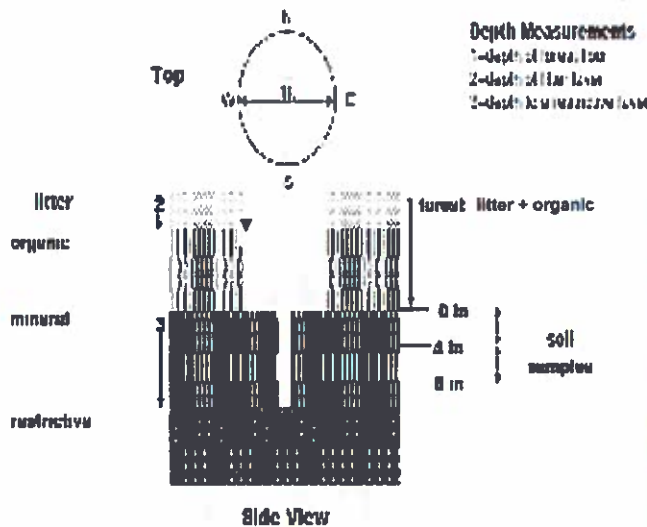


FIGURE 3-20.—Generalized section of Upper Devonian, Mississippian, and Lower Pennsylvanian formations in northeastern Ohio. Asterisks indicate units that are fossiliferous. This composite section represents about 400 meters of rock exposed across the area. The section is not to scale, but the thicknesses 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 Hyde (1953), Hoover (1960), and Collins (1978) for more information on Mississippian rocks in Ohio. See figure 3-18 for explanation of rock types.

**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 #      (one per entire plot)

5 cm	matrix color
	moist color
	%moist
	oxid roots
	texture*
	redox features**
	hydr. cond.***
20 cm	matrix color
	moist color
	%moist
	oxid roots
	texture*
	redox features**
	hydr. cond.***

Soil Collection Module	Horizon (A, B, C)
2.3 A.2	compacted
2.3 A.2	Soil Survey Information
Soil Series/Type:	
Soil Series Source:	Ohio Soil Survey
Landform type:	
Depth to root layer:	
Parent Material:	
PERMANENCE*	
<input type="checkbox"/> Excessively dr.	<input type="checkbox"/> Somewhat excessively
<input type="checkbox"/> Well drained	<input type="checkbox"/> Moderately well dr.
<input type="checkbox"/> Somewhat poorly dr.	<input type="checkbox"/> Very poorly dr.
<input type="checkbox"/> Impermeable surface	

**SOIL DEPTH MEASUREMENT:** Measure to the nearest 0.1 cm in center of intensive modules. If >30.5 cm, record as >30

mod#	1 liter+ organic depth (cm)	2 liter depth (cm)	water depth (cm)	depth to soil (cm)
1	0.4	0.5	-	-
2	0.3	0.3	-	-
3	0.5	0.5	-	-
4	0.7	0.7	-	-

**EARTH SURFACE & GROUND COVER**

Underlying Earth Surface*	Ground Cover	percent
Run = 100%	Each < 100%	
Historical	Coarse Woody Debris***	4
Mineral Soil	Fine Woody Debris****	3
Gravel-Cobble*	Litter	2
Boulder**	Duff (Frem. + Humus)	0
Bedrock	Bryophyte- Lichen	1
Gravel-Cobble = 1/16-10"	Water	3
Boulder = > 10 in	Bare Soil	5
** > 5 cm in diameter	Road/Trail	8
**** < 5 cm in diameter	Other	

**TRAIL INFORMATION:**

record type and cover for each	%Cover
Type	
All Purpose	5
Bridle	
Hiking sanctioned	
Backcountry unsanctioned	
Gravel	
Deer	3

**COVER BY STRATA**  
 estimate using midpoints of 5, ex: 3, 8, 13 %

Strata	Height Range (m)	Total Cover (%)
Tree	5.0 - 0	53
Shrub	0.5 - 5.0	83
Herb	0 - 0.5	73
(Floating)*		
(Aquatic)*		

**STAND SIZE**

- ☒ >600 x plot size
- ☐ > 100 x plot size
- ☐ 10-100 x plot size
- ☐ 3-10 x plot size
- ☐ 1-3 x plot size
- ☐ < plot size

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

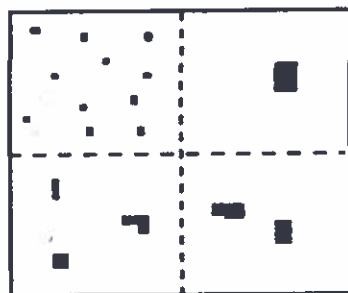
2- worms and castings present  
 3- worms and castings present  
 4- worms and castings present  
 9- worms and castings present

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

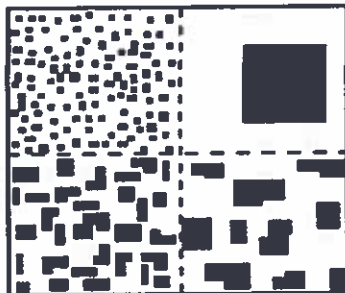


# PERCENT MOTTLES (USE CLASS CODES):

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



2%



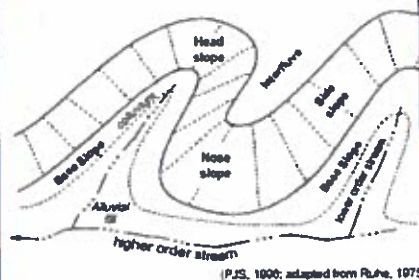
20%

**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.

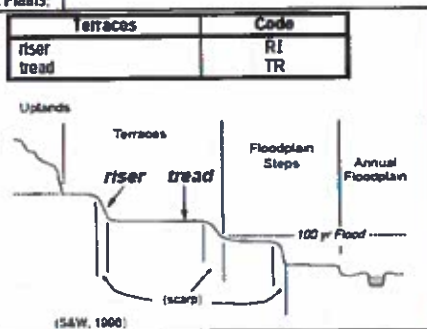
- 0= Organic
- 1= Loamy
- 2= Clayey
- 3= Sandy
- 4= Coarse Sand
- 9= Not measured - make plot note

**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
interfluvial	IF	IF
head slope	HS	HS
nose slope	NS	NS
side slope	SS	SS
base slope	---	BS



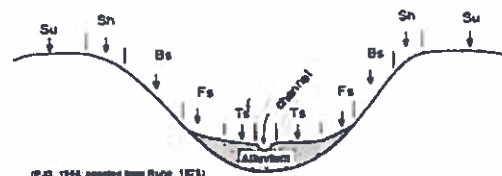
(P.J.S. 1000; adapted from Rube, 1975)



(SAW, 1000)

**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



(P.J.S. 1000; adapted from Rube, 1975)

## **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.