CLEVELAND METROPARKS Plant Community Assessment Program: Quality Control Form

Cleveland Metroparks

Project Label: PCAP **Plot No:** 1359 **Date Sampled:** 7/25 **Lead:** J. Miller

			Comment required if item answer is NO
Parking/Access outside of Park Boundaries		(Y) N	If yes, write details in Comments section below
Field journals completed		(Y) N	
Site sketch made on 1:3000 map?		(Y) N	
Check cover page	X-axis Bearing of plot recorded	(Y) N	
	GPS coords. Recorded	(Y) N	
	North direction recorded	(Y) N	
	Photographs taken?	(Y) N	
Plot No., Date agreement on all pages?		(Y) N	
Header data completed all pages?		(Y) N	
Cover classes recorded in all Intensive modules		(Y) N	
Browse Level By Species		(Y) N	
Woody stem quality control check		(Y) N	
Invasive plant quality control check		(Y) N	
Ash trees mapped		(Y) N	
Cover by Strata? (confirm cover type)		(Y) N	
Soil samples collected with matching plot #.		(Y) N	
Vouchers labeled on datasheet with initials and number		(Y) N	
Vouchers labeled on collection bag		(Y) N	
Pink flags removed		(Y) N	
Data sheet QA before leaving site?		(Y) N	
Common equipment returned to tub.		(Y) N	
Data sheets scanned?		8/2/13	Enter date to left BB
Final data sheets scanned?			Enter date to left
Buffer Widths measured?		(Y) N	BB 6-28-13
Web Soil Survey		(Y) N	BB 8/2/13
Voucher Location	Refrigerator	(Y) N	
(# vouchers collected) JAM 150-154	Press (#)		Enter number to left
	Drier	Y N	
	Identified	Y N	
	Mounted	Y N	
	Thrown away	Y N	

GRTS point verification: Is plot sampleable?

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

Additional Comments:

Parked @ 12436 Drake Rd w/ permission of the elderly gentleman who lives there. Mr. Hoyts

CLEVELAND METROPARKS Plant Community Assessment Program - Background Data Sheet

GENERAL INFORMATION

Project Label: PCAP

Project Name: 01 MS 2013

Plot Name: Thanks, 13ter Hotys!

Plot No.: 1359

- ☐ Level 4 (no nested corners sampled)
- ■ Level 5 (nested corners sampled)

Date (mm/dd/yyyy): 7/25/2013

End date (if > 1 day): / /

Party	Role**
J. Miller	Plot leader
C. Lemmo	Woody Tech
A. Schraufnagel	" "

** Roles: Co-leader, Asst., Guide, Owner, Taxonomist, etc.

PLOT NOT SAMPLED: ☐ Other

☐ Perm. water ☐ Paved ☐ Slope ☐ Safety

SAMPLING QUALITY*

Effort Level:
- ☑ Very thorough
- ☐ Accurate
- ☐ Hurried

subjective evaluation of how much effort put into sampling. Hurried plots may still provide good data

TAXONOMIC ACCURACY

	high	modera.	low	not smpl
vascul.	✓			n/a
bryo			✓	
lichen				✓

TAXONOMIC STANDARD

Authority: G&C **Pub Date:** 1998

LOCATION

State: OH **County:** Cuyahoga

Quadrangle:

Local Place Names: Drake Rd.

Landowner: CMP

Data Confidentiality:

Check one: ☑ Public data ☐ Private Data

☐ Fuzz 100m ☐ Fuzz 250m ☐ Fuzz 500m

Reason:

If data not public why?

Source of coordinates ☐ MAP ■ GPS

Coordinate system: **Coord. Units**

■ Lat/Long ☐ UTM ☐ StatePlane ■ deg ☐ deg min

☐ Other (*specify*) ■ m ☐ ft ☐ ___

Datum: ■ NAD83/WGS84 ☐ 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: 41.29823

Longitude: 81.77739

Coord. Accuracy: ☑ m ☐ ft 2.8 +-

GPS File Name: 1359A

Plot size for cover data: 0.05 (hectares)

X-axis Bearing of plot: [350] °

Depth: (1-5): 4

Intensive modules: ~~2, 3, 8, 9~~ 1,2,3,4 (EDIT IF MODIFIED)

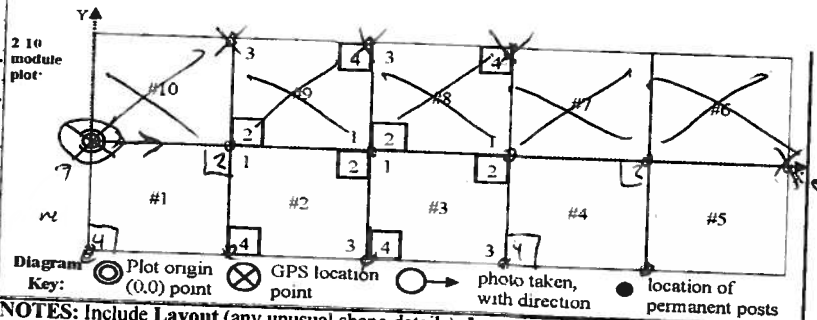
Camera No.: C3

Photo Nos.: C3 1531

Plot placement: ☑ GRTS ☐ Representative

☐ Random ☐ Stratified Random ☐ Transect component

☐ Systematic (grid) ☐ Capture specific feature ☐ Other



not pictured

NOTES: Include **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 - 1x5

Location - Park in the driveway of 12436 Drake Rd (ask permission - residents are very nice). Walk east of the house and find the old roadway. Follow the roadway several hundred meters until you reach the wetlands. Follow trail on the east side of the wetlands, then walk down grassy hill. Plot is near the end of the grassy hill area, near the forest edge.

12436

Rationale: GRTS point

Veg. Characteristics: mixed forest w/ mature white oak, red maple, elm (amer.). Also ash in various stages of death + dying and basswood. understory of Carpinus and Ostrya. →

OVER

Minimum required fields in Bold and Underlined

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

CLEVELAND METROPARKS Plant Community Assessment Program - Background Data Sheet

Project Label: PCAP **Project Name:** 01 MS 2013 **Plot No.:** 1359

MODIFIED NATURESERVE CLASS*

CODE (on separate form): D Fit=___ Conf=___

COMMUNITY NAME: Mixed Forest

→ Edge community

DISTURBANCES

type*	severity**	yrs ago	% of plot	description
Human	L	> 2	100%	trash (glass bottle)
Natural				
Fire				
Cut				
Animal	M	0	100%	deer browse, trail
Other				

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

Current Land Use: CMP

Former Land Use: UNK

HOMOGENEITY

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

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.)

This plot was built to sample an edge; so you get a strange composition, with the light gap on the East side causing a lot of speeds to flood the understory. It is true edge. Invasives choking out natives: buckthorn (just starting to rise to the shrub layer) and multiflora rose mostly.

CLEVELAND METROPARKS Plant Community Assessment Program Species Cover Data Sheet 2a

Project Label: PCAP — Project name: 01 MS 2013 — Plot no.: 1359 —

Total modules: 5 — Intensive modules: 4 — Plot configuration: 1x5 — Plot area (ha): 0.05

Cleveland Metroparks

SRF 9-9-13

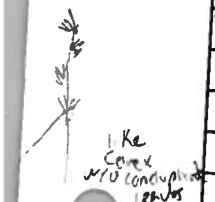
Br = Browse Level. Use cover classes to describe amount of browse per species over entire plot

Estimate for each intensive module:

	mod 1 depth	corner 4 cov	mod 1 depth	corner 2 cov	mod 2 depth	corner 4 cov	mod 2 depth	corner 2 cov	mod 3 depth	corner 4 cov	mod 3 depth	corner 2 cov	mod 4 depth	corner 4 cov	mod 4 depth	corner 2 cov	mod R depth	corner R cov
%open water	1	0			1	0			1	0			1	0				
%unvegetated open water	1	0			1	0			1	0			1	0				
%unveg. ground (bare soil)	1	1			1	0			1	0			1	0				
%unveg. litter (bare litter)	1	7			1	8			1	2			1	4				

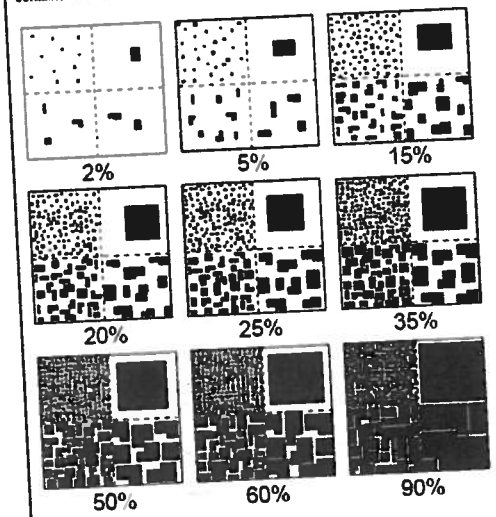
Strata - Cov. entire plot

T	S	H	(F)	(A)	Br	Species	C	Voucher #	mod 1 depth	corner 4 cov	mod 1 depth	corner 2 cov	mod 2 depth	corner 4 cov	mod 2 depth	corner 2 cov	mod 3 depth	corner 4 cov	mod 3 depth	corner 2 cov	mod 4 depth	corner 4 cov	mod 4 depth	corner 2 cov	mod R depth	corner R cov
2		3 (5)			2	Parthenocissus quinquefolia			4	3	2		4	3			4	3	3		4	3	4			
2		6				Toxicodendron radicans			4	4			4	5			4	4			4	4				
	×	2				Glyceria striata			4	2			2	3	4		2	2	4							
	2	2			7	Cornus spp.			4	2	3				3	2	3	3	2		2	3	3			
	7	2			8	Rosa multiflora			3	5			2	4	2		2	6	2		3	6	2			
		2				Potentilla spp			3	2			4	2			4	2	4		3	2				
		2				Arisaema triphyllum var triphyllum			3	2					2	1	1	3								
6		3			3	Ostraya virginiana			4	6	4		1	6	2				2	2	2	2				
7						Acer rubrum			4	3					2	4	3	8	4		4	8				
7						Quercus alba			4	8	2		2	7							1	4				
7	5+					Ulmus americana			4	7			2	3			4	7			1	6				
		2				Carya spp. (seedling)		SRF 11-14-13	3	2			2	1							1	1				
		2				~~Scirpus spp~~ Carex vulpinoidea	X	JAM 150	3	1											1	2				
		2				Fraxinus spp. (seedling)			3	2	3		3	2	4		1	2					2	2		
5						Fraxinus americana			4	4					4	2										
	2					Elymus ~~spp~~ hystrix SRF 4-4-13	X	JAM 151	3	2	3		2	2			2	2			2	2	4			
	2					Carex ~~spp~~ gracillima			2	2			2	2			3	2	3				3	2		
	2					Geum canadense			2	2			2	1	2		3	2	3		3	2				
	2					Moss spp.			2	2			3	2	2		~~3~~		3	2	~~2~~		4	2		
	1					~~Unk. dicot~~ Hieracium sp.		C3-1532, 1533	2	2																
	1					Ulmus spp (seedling)			2	2													3	1		
6	3				7	Carpinus caroliniana			2	5			3	3	2		4	2								
6						Quercus rubra					4	6	1	7												
3	2				6	Rubus allegheniensis					2	2					4	4	2		3	2				
2	2				3	Frangula alnus					2	1	2	2	2		2	3	3		4	3	2			



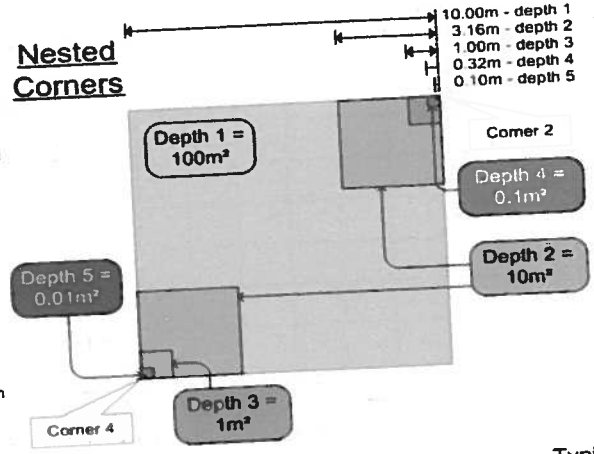
EXAMPLES OF PERCENT OF AREA COVERED

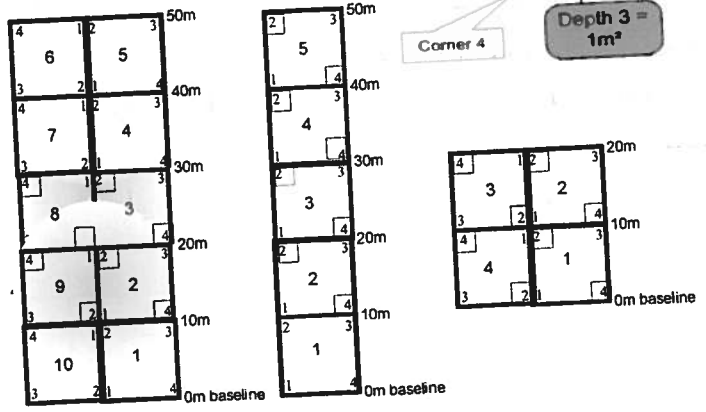
The following graphic can be used for various data elements to convey "Amount" or "Quantity". *NOTE*: Within any given box, each quadrant contains the same total area covered, just different sized objects.



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.

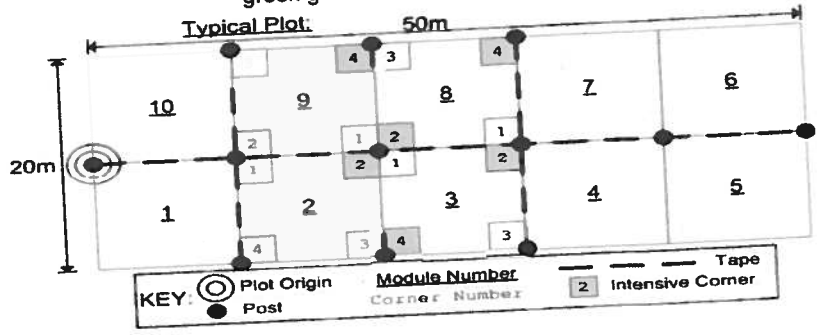
MEDIUM LOW values include evidence of browse at about 10 percent of the stems with no significant impact to plant reproduction evident. In this rating, plants are browsed but preferential species are observed to be reproducing in numbers that appear normal or near-normal in comparison to low browse areas. 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 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 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.



CLEVELAND METROPARKS Plant Community Assessment Program Species Cover Data Sheet 2a

Project Label: PCAP Project name: 01 MS 2013 Plot no.: 1359

Total modules: 5 Intensive modules: 4 Plot configuration: 1x5 Plot area (ha): 0.05

Cleveland Metroparks

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

Estimate for each intensive module:	mod 1 corner 4 depth	cov	mod 1 corner 2 depth	cov	mod 2 corner 4 depth	cov	mod 2 corner 2 depth	cov	mod 3 corner 4 depth	cov	mod 3 corner 2 depth	cov	mod 4 corner 4 depth	cov	mod 4 corner 2 depth	cov	mod R corner R depth	cov
%open water	1				1				1				1					
%unvegetated open water	1				1				1				1					
%unveg. ground (bare soil)	1				1				1				1					
%unveg. litter (bare litter)	1				1				1				1					

Strata - Cov. entire plot

T	S	H	(F)	(A)	Br	Species	C	Voucher #	mod 1 corner 4 depth	cov	mod 1 corner 2 depth	cov	mod 2 corner 4 depth	cov	mod 2 corner 2 depth	cov	mod 3 corner 4 depth	cov	mod 3 corner 2 depth	cov	mod 4 corner 4 depth	cov	mod 4 corner 2 depth	cov	mod R corner R depth	cov
		2-				(lawn) Unk. poaceae					2	1					4	2			4	3				
		1				Carex swanii					2	1														
		2				Viburnum opulus var opulus			1	1					2	2			2	2	1	2				
		2				Polygonum virginianum			1	1			2	3	4		2	3	4		3	3	3			
		1				Veronica officinales					2	1	3	2												
		2				Oxalis stricta			1	1			2	2			2	2	3		3	2	4			
		1				Prunus serotina							3	1												
		2			9-	(hispid) Asteraceae spp 1							3	1					2	2						
		2				Fragaria virginiana							3	2							4	2				
		2			8-	Viburnum dentatum							3	2					2	2						
		1				Ranunculus recurvatus							3	1												
7						Fraxinus spp			1	3			~~4~~	or 5			2	7	2		2	7	3			
6						Juglans nigra							4	7												
		2				Galium ~~spp~~ triflorum SRE 11-4-13	X	JAM 152					3	2												
6						Tilia americana							2	2			1	8			X					
		2			10	Ribes spp.							2	2			2	3								
	4	2*				Crataegus spp.									2	4			2	3	1	2				
		2				Onoclea sensibilis							1	3	~~2~~		1	2								
		2				(smooth) Circea lutetiana											3	2					2	2		
		2			9	Asteraceae 2 Unknown dicot		C3 1538, 39									4	2	2							
		2				Prunella vulgaris SRE 9-4-13											3	2			2	2				
		2				~~Aster lateriflorus~~ or As. ...		c3 1540									3	2			4	2				
6		2			6	Carya cordiformis											3	1								
		2				Agrimonia ~~spp~~ parviflora SRE 11-4-13	X	JAM 153									2	1			2	2				
		1				Acer spp (seedling)													4	2			X			

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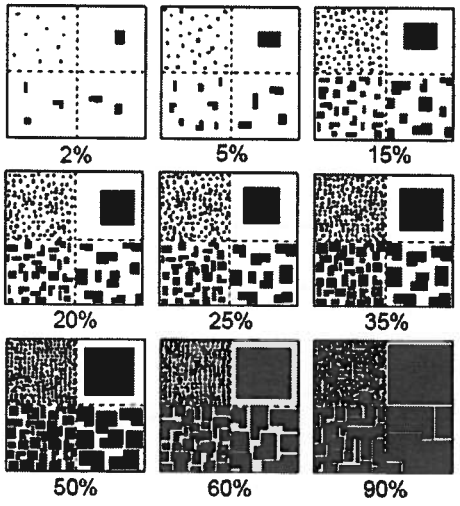

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1	solitary or few	0.0001
2	0-1%	0.005
3	1-2%	0.015
4	2-5%	0.035
5	5-10%	0.075
6	10-25%	0.175
7	25-50%	0.375
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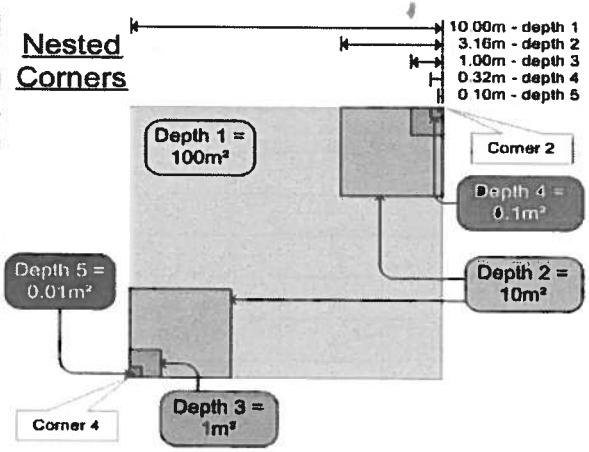

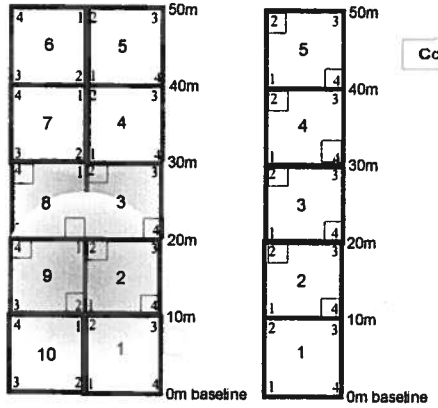

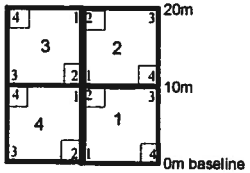

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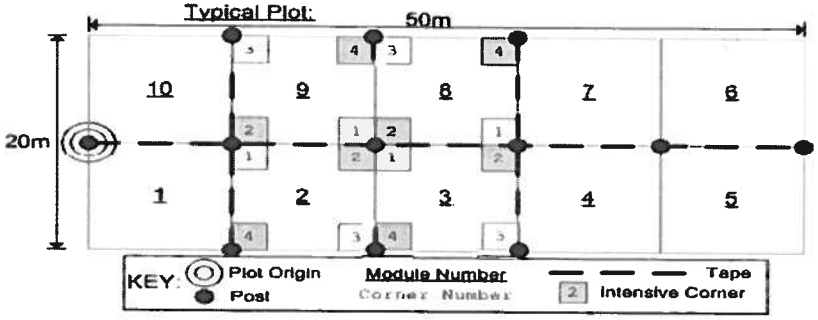

CLEVELAND METROPARKS Plant Community Assessment Program Species Cover Data Sheet 2a

Project Label: PCAP Project name: 01 MS 2013 Plot no.: 1359

Total modules: 5 Intensive modules: 4 Plot configuration: 1x5 Plot area (ha): 0.05

Cleveland Metroparks

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

Strata - Cov. entire plot

Estimate for each intensive module:

	mod 1	corner 4	mod 1	corner 2	mod 2	corner 4	mod 2	corner 2	mod 3	corner 4	mod 3	corner 2	mod 4	corner 4	mod 4	corner 2	mod R	corner R
	depth	cov	depth	cov	depth	cov	depth	cov	depth	cov	depth	cov	depth	cov	depth	cov	depth	cov
%open water	1				1				1				1					
%unvegetated open water	1				1				1				1					
%unveg. ground (bare soil)	1				1				1				1					
%unveg. litter (bare litter)	1				1				1				1					

T	S	H	(F)	(A)	Br	Species	c	Voucher #	depth	cov	depth	cov	depth	cov	depth	cov	depth	cov	depth	cov	depth	cov	depth	cov	depth	cov	depth	cov	depth	cov
		T				Ligustrum vulgare													3	1										
		1				Epipactis helleborine													2	1										
		1				Dryopteris carthusiana																								
not sticky		2				Galium ~~spp~~ circaezans SRT 11-14-13	X	JAM 154											1	1										
4		4				Acer saccharum																	2	2	2					
		1				Quercus spp (seedling)																	~~4~~		4	6				
																							1	1						

No new spp in residuals

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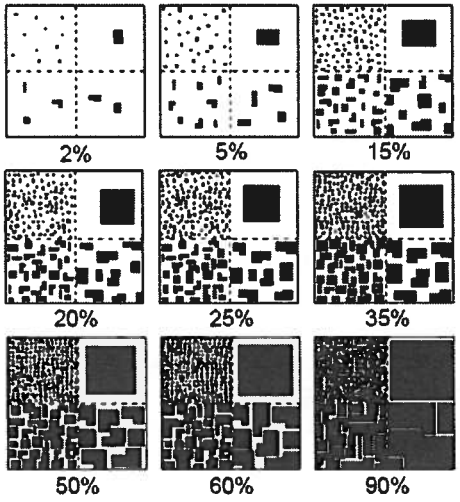

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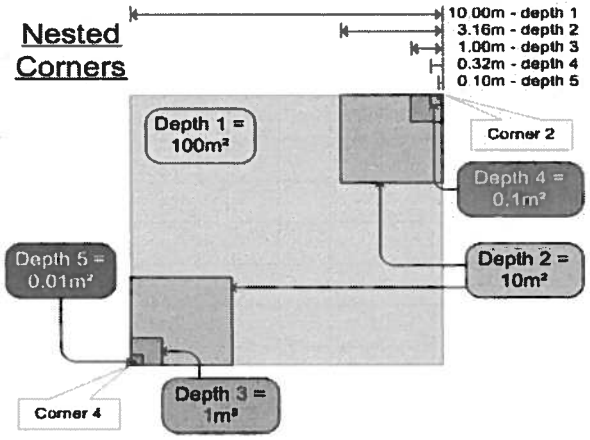
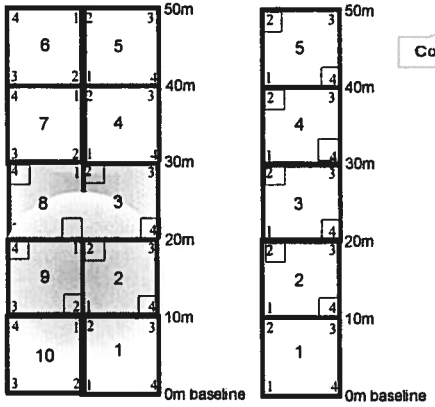
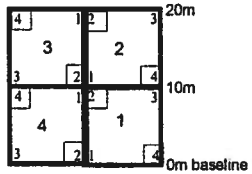
6	10-25%	0.175
7	25-50%	0.375
8	50-75%	0.625
9	75-95%	0.850
10	95-100%	0.975







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.

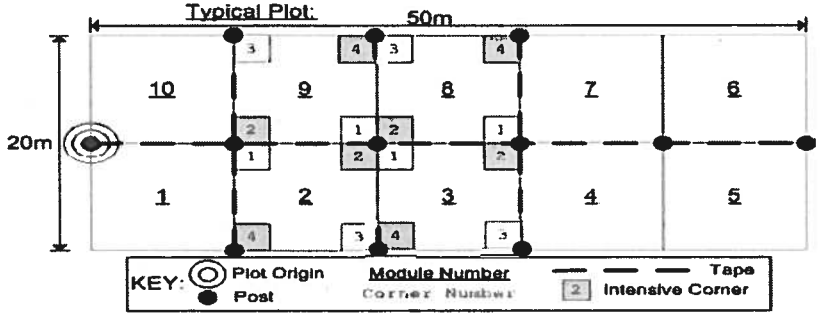
MEDIUM LOW values include evidence of browse at about 10 percent of the stems with no significant impact to plant reproduction evident. In this rating, plants are browsed but preferential species are observed to be reproducing in numbers that appear normal or near-normal in comparison to low browse areas. 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 m2 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 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.



CLEVELAND METROPARKS Plant Community Assessment Program Natural Woody Stem Data Sheet

Project Label: PCAP Project Name: OLMS2013 Plot No.: 1359 Page: 1 of 3

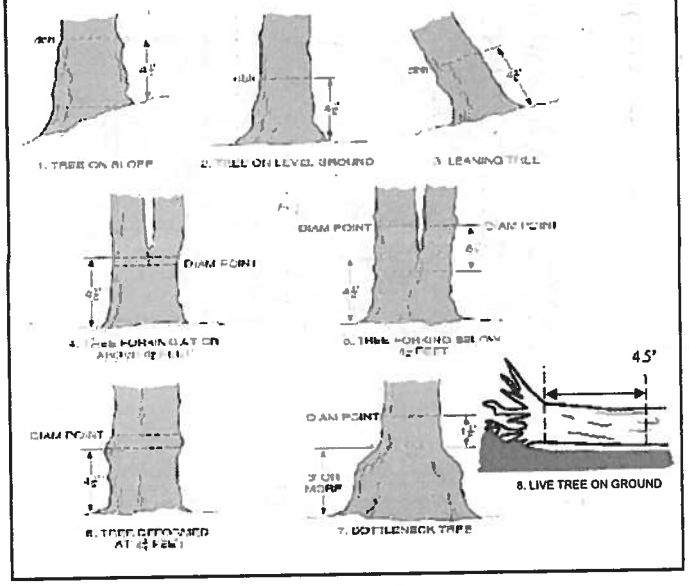
Explain subsample (additional room on back):

mod #	species	c	voucher#	# stems 0-1.4m browsed	% sub or super sample	# shrub clumps	size class (cm) woody stems >1.4m 1 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	Ulmus americana							1		1	1	1					
1	ROSA MULTIFLORA			1		1			1								
1	Standing dead					1				2							
1	Fraxinus sp.									1							
1	Carpinus caroliniana			2				2		1							
1	Quercus rubra									1							
1	Ostrya virginiana									2							
1	Cornus sp.			2													
2	Crataegus sp.								1	X							
2	Standing dead								2	X							
2	Ostrya virginiana									1							
2	~~Fraxinus pennsylvanica~~ SP									2							
2	Quercus ~~alba~~											1					
2	ROSA MULTIFLORA			2													
2	Fraxinus sp.								1	2	2	2					
2	Toxicodendron radicans							1									
2	~~Fraxinus pennsylvanica~~									1							
2	Carpinus caroliniana			2													
3	Ribes sp.			2													
3	Carpinus caroliniana			1													
3	ROSA MULTIFLORA			X 2		2											
3	~~Fraxinus americana~~ SP									1							
3	Standing dead									2	2						
3	Acer rubrum										1						

combined 8-27

combined SKE 12-3-13

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

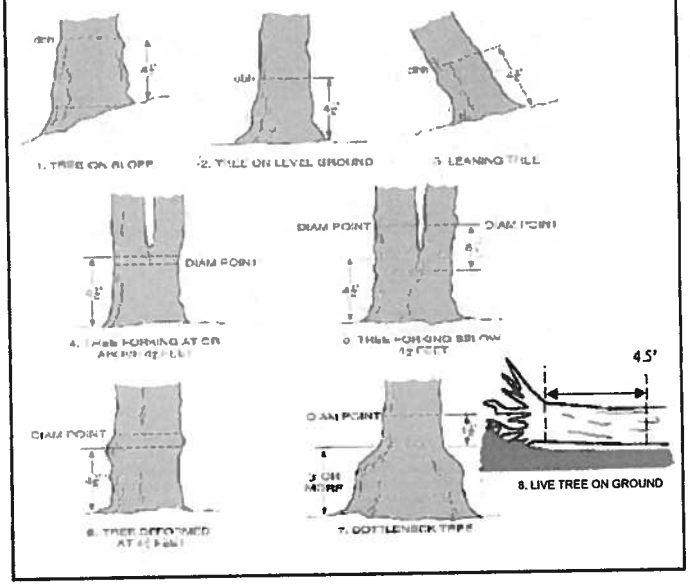
Project Label: PCAP Project Name: OLMS2013 Plot No.: 1354 Page: 2 of 3

Cleveland Metroparks

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 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)
3	Ulmus americana										•		•				
3	Tilia americana												•	•			
3	Rubus ~~pennsylvanicus~~ allegheniensis			•													
3	Frangula alnus			•		•											
3	Fraxinus sp.									•				•			
4	ROSA MULTIFLORA			⊠		⊠											
4	Acer rubrum											• •	•				
4	Fraxinus sp.									•		•	•	•			
4	Standing dead						• •	•	• •	•		•		• CL 9-23			
4	Parthenocissus quinquefolia			• •			• • •							• CL 9-23			
4	Ulmus americana									•				•			
4	Acer saccharum											•	•				
4	Toxicodendron radicans							•									
4	Frangula alnus			• •													
5	Cornus sp.							• •									
5	Parthenocissus quinquefolia						•										
5	Standing dead								• •	• •	• •	•					
5	Acer rubrum											•					
5	Ulmus americana								• •	• • •							
5	ROSA MULTIFLORA			⊠		•											
5	Carya cordiformis									•		• •					
5	Quercus alba										•						
5	Fraxinus sp.									✕		•					
5	Crataegus sp.							•									

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

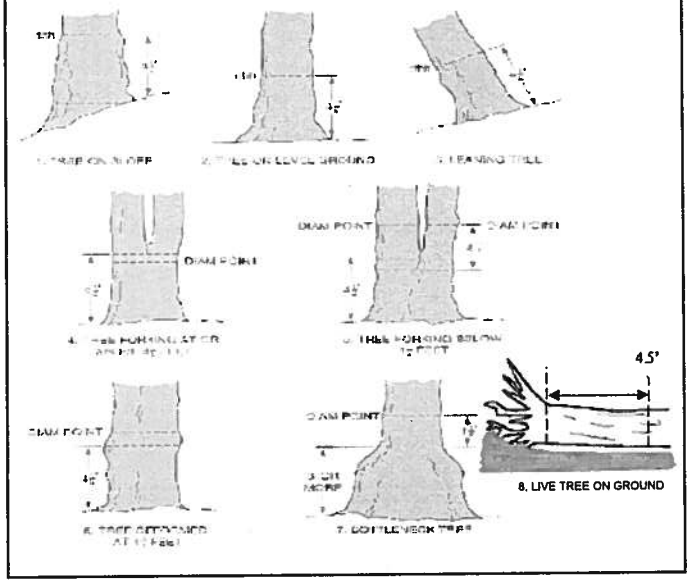
Project Label: PCAP Project Name: 01 MS 2013 Plot No.: 1359 Page: 3 of 3

Cleveland Metroparks

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 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)
2	Viburnum dentatum			0													
3	" "			0													
3	Carya cordiformis			0													

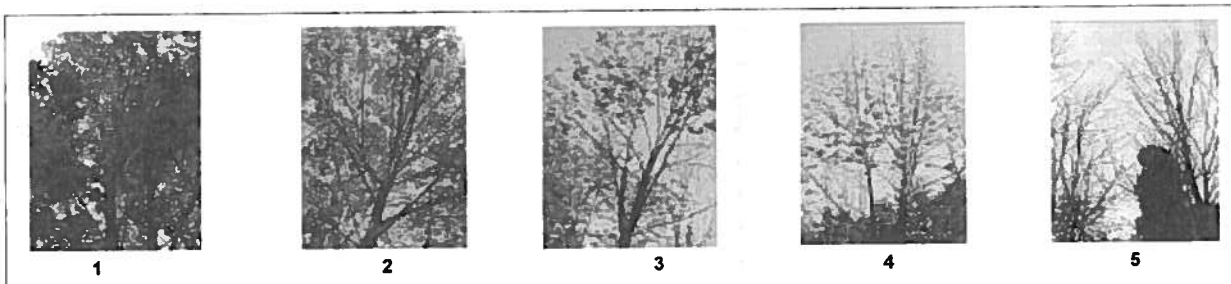
DBH Measurement Rules



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: Invasive Species Survey

Cleveland Metroparks

Tier 1: Early detection/ Rapid response		Presence NE	SE	SW	NW	GPS
Microstegium vimineum	Japanese stiltgrass					
Ranunculus ficaria	Lesser Celandine					
Cynanchum louiseae (vine)	Black Swallow-wort					
Butomus umbellatus (wetland)	Flowering Rush					
Heracleum mantegazzianum	Giant Hogweed					

Presence
X: yes

Tier 2: Assess as Needed		# of Plants NE	SE	SW	NW	comments
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)	1		1	1	
Berberis thunbergii	Japanese Barberry (shrub)					
Alnus glutinosa	European Alder					
Dipsacus laciniatus	Cut-leaf Teasel					
Elaeagnus umbellata	Autumn Olive (shrub)	3	2			
Lonicera maackii	Amur Honeysuckle (shrub)					
Euonymus fortunei	Wintercreeper					

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

Tier 3: Presence is of Interest		# of Plants NE	SE	SW	NW	comments
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)	1	1			
Viburnum plicatum	Doublefile Viburnum (shrub)					

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

Tier 4: Widespread and abundant		Presence NE	SE	SW	NW	comments
Alliaria petiolata	Garlic Mustard	1	1			
Ligustrum vulgare	Common Privet (shrub)				1	
L. morrowii, L. tatarica	Bush Honeysuckles (shrub)					
Phalaris arundinacea	Reed Canarygrass					
Phragmites australis (wetland)	Phragmites					
Polygonum cuspidatum	Japanese Knotweed					
Frangula alnus	Glossy Buckthorn (shrub)	4	5	5	3	
Rosa multiflora	Multiflora Rose (shrub)	3	2	2	3	
Typha angustifolia, T. x.glauca	Cattails (wetland)					
Cirsium arvense	Canada thistle		2			
Dipsacus fullonum	Common Teasel					
Hesperis matronalis	Dame's Rocket					
Vinca minor (G-cover)	Periwinkle					

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

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

CLEVELAND METROPARKS Emerald Ash Borer - Fraxinus Sheet — *INTENSIVE MODULES ONLY* — *TREES ≥ 10CM ONLY*

Project Label: PCAP Project Name: EIMS2013 Plot No.: 1359 Date: 7-25-13 Page: 1 of 2

Module	Tree ID.	Species	Dead	c	Voucher #	DBH (cm)	Ht @ DBH	ASH Only: Ash condition	*Dead condition	# Exit holes	Epicormic present	Woodpecker holes
2	1	Fraxinus sp.				15.7		2		0	1	1
2	2	Fraxinus sp.				10.4		1		0	0	0
2	3	Fraxinus sp.				12.0		3		0	0	0
2	4	Fraxinus sp.				15.4		2		0	0	0
3	5	Fraxinus sp.	X			10.9		5	D	3	~~2~~ 1	0
3	6	Fraxinus sp.				27.6		1		0	0	0
4	7	Fraxinus sp.				22.1		1		0	0	0
4	8	Fraxinus sp.				16.8		2		0	1	0
4	9	Fraxinus sp.				29.5		1		0	0	0
4	10	Fraxinus sp.	X			25.7		5	B		1	1
	11											
	12											
	13											
	14											
	15											
	16											
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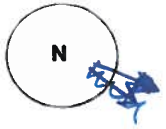
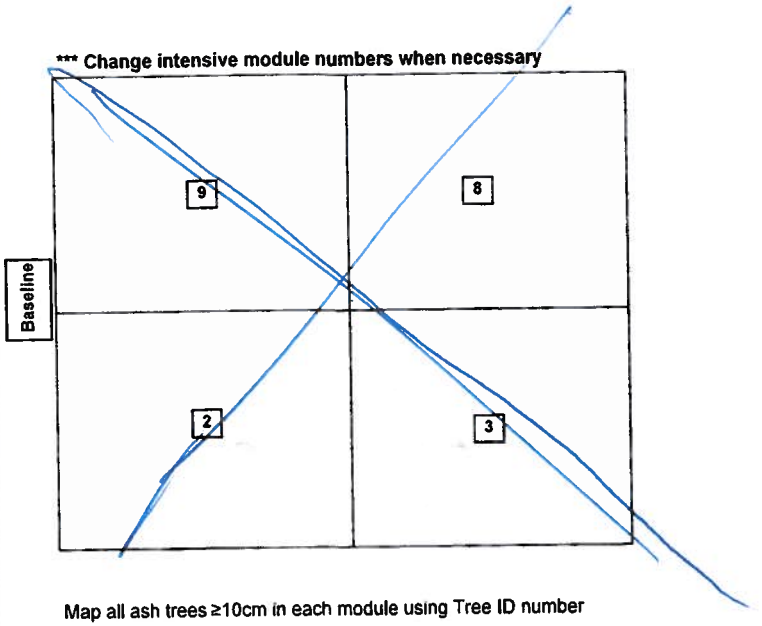
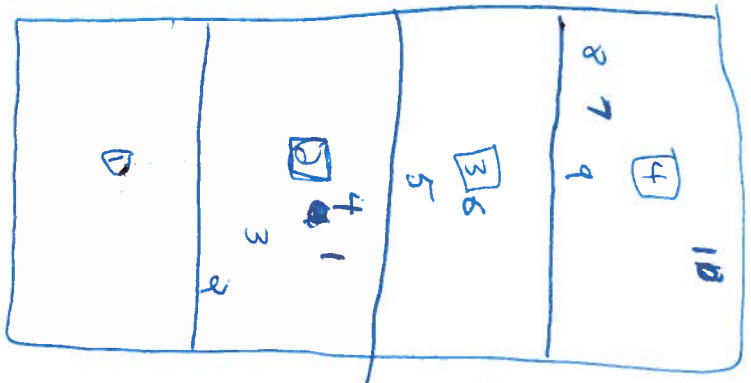
	20											
	21											
	22											
	23											
	24											
	25											



*** 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 1.25m≥ x ≥1.5m
Woodpecker and epicormic marked present (1) or absent (0)

CLEVELAND METROPARKS Plant Community Assessment Program - Plant Cover and Earth Surface

Project Label: PCAP Project Name: 01MS2013 Plot No.: 1359

Cleveland Metroparks

STANDING BIOMASS (required for emergent wetlands): collected in 0.1m clip plots (32x32 cm) from corners 1 and 3 in each intensive module. Required for VIBI-E score calculation. C?=check when collected

Module #	C?	Corner	Corner

CLASSIFICATION

(E11 = excellent, g Fit and Confidence

Hydrogeomorphic class (WETLANDS ONLY):

- ☐ DEPRESSION Fit=___ Conf=___
- ☐ IMPOUNDMENT ☐ Beaver ☐ Human Fit=___ Conf=___
- ☐ RIVERINE ☐ Headwater ☐ Mainstem ☐ Channel Fit=___ Conf=___
- ☐ SLOPE (ground water hydrology or on a physical slope) Fit=___ Conf=___
- ☐ FRINGING ☐ Reservoir ☐ Natural Lake Fit=___ Conf=___
- ☐ COASTAL (specify subclass) Fit=___ Conf=___
- ☐ BOG (strongly, moderately, weekly ombrotrophic) Fit=___ Conf=___

Ohio EPA VIBI Plant Community Class (WETLANDS ONLY):

- ☐ FOREST ☐ swamp forest ☐ bog forest ☐ forest seep Fit=___ Conf=___
- ☐ EMERGENT ☐ marsh ☐ wet meadow ☐ open bog Fit=___ Conf=___
- ☐ SHRUB ☐ shrub swamp ☐ tall sh. bog ☐ tall sh. fen Fit=___ Conf=___

McNAB INDICES (degrees) + for up - for down

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

		LFI*	TSI**
At aspect	N		
+45 degrees	NE		
+90 degrees	E		
+135 degrees	SE		
+180 degrees	S		
+225 degrees	SW		
+270 degrees	W		
+315 degrees	NW		

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

* Landform Index (position within landscape)

** Terrain Shape Index (site microtopographic shape)

MICROTOPOGRAPHIC FEATURE COUNTS - Intensive modules only

Ranks for microhabitat features. Select one or select two and average the score. **NOTE:** If mod falls on a slope automatically gets ranked based on steepness (1-3) 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°

0 feature is absent or functionally absent from the wetland

3 feature is present in the wetland in very small amounts or if more common, of low quality

7 feature is present in moderate amounts, but not of highest quality, or in small amounts of highest quality

10 feature is present in moderate or greater amounts and of highest quality

c.w.d. - count for pieces with minimum 1m length

mod#	corner	no. of tussocks depth 3 1x1m (count)	no. of hummocks uplands (Tip-Ups) depth 2 3.16x3.16m (count)	no. macro. depressions depth 1 10x10m (count)	c.w.d (2-12 cm) depth 1 10x10m (count)	c.w.d (12-40cm) depth 1 10x10m (count)	c.w.d >40 cm depth 1 10x10m (count)	microhab. interspers. depth 1 10x10m (rank)	microhab. SLOPE 10x10m (rank)
1		0	0	1	7	0	0	3	0
2		0	0	10	15	0	0	2	0
3		0	0	1	15	3	0	3	0
4		0	0	0	24	0	0	2	0

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

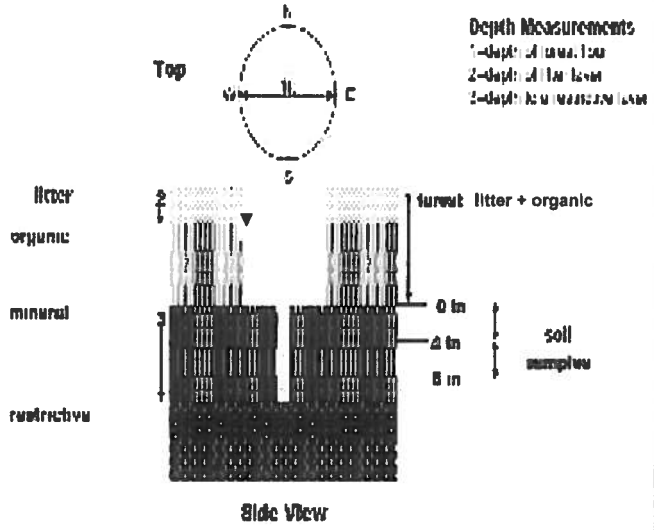
CROWN COVER (DENSIOMETER). Make 4 readings per module facing N, S, E, W. Place dot count in corresponding space. (4 dots per grid square)

Module	N	S	E	W
1	26	19	29	20
2	22	17	16	14
3	18	9	23	17
4	17	13	18	15

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.



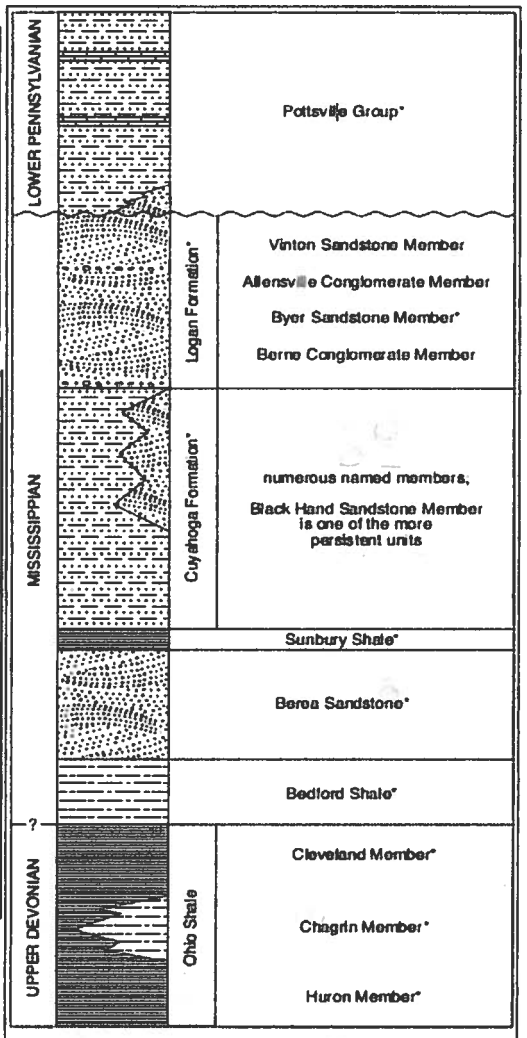


FIGURE 3-20.—Generalized section of Upper Devonian, Mississippian, and Lower Pennsylvanian formations in northeastern Ohio. Asterisks indicate units that are fossiliferous. This composite section represents about 400 meters of rock exposed across the area. The section is not to scale, but the thicknesses 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 (1979) for more information on Mississippian rocks in Ohio. See figure 3-18 for explanation of rock types.

CLEVELAND METROPARKS Plant Community Assessment Program - Soils, Crown Cover, Standing Biomass Data Sheet 6a

Project label: PCAP Project Name: OLMS2013 Plot No.: 1359

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

Soil pit module # 3 (one per entire plot)

5 cm	matrix color	2.5Y 3/2	
	mottle color	—	
	%mottle	0	
	oxid roots	Y	(N)
	texture*	2	
	redox features**	Y	(N)
	hydr. cond.***	I S M	(D)
20 cm	matrix color	2.5Y 4/3	
	mottle color	—	
	%mottle	0	
	oxid roots	Y	(N)
	texture*	2	
	redox features**	Y	(N)
	hydro. cond.***	I S M	(D)

* refer to texture classes on reverse side

** e.g. hydrogen sulfide odor, gleying, etc.

*** Circle one
I=indundated S=saturated M=moist D=dry

Notes: include evidence of earthworms (worms, castings, middens)

2 worms, castings

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 Collection Module	Horizon (A, B, C)
2,3,8,9 composited	A

Web Soil Survey Information:

Soil Series/Type: BsF - Brecksville silt loam

Soil Series Source: Ohio Soil Survey

Landform type: Drainage ways

Depth to rest. Layer: 20-40 in 76.2 cm

Parent Material: Residuum weathered from shale

DRAINAGE*

- ☐ Excessively dr.
- ☐ Somewhat excessively
- ☑ Well drained
- ☐ Moderately well dr.
- ☐ Somewhat poorly dr.
- ☐ Very poorly dr.
- ☐ Impermeable surface

BB 8/2/13

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

mod#	1 litter+ organic depth (cm)	2 litter depth (cm)	water depth (cm)	depth sat soil (cm)
1	0.5	0.5	0.0	>30.0
2	2.0	2.0	0.0	>30.0
3	1.0	1.0	0.0	>30.0
4	0.3	0.3	0.0	>30.0

EARTH SURFACE & GROUND COVER

Underlying Earth Surface*		Ground Cover	
(Sum = 100%)	percent	(Each ≤ 100%)	percent
Histosol	0	Coarse Woody Debris***	5 CL 8-27
Mineral Soil	98%	Fine Woody Debris****	2
Gravel-Cobble*	2%	Litter	20%
Boulder**	0	Duff (Ferm.+ Humus)	0
Bedrock	0	Bryophyte- Lichen	1%
* Gravel-Cobble = 1/16-10"		Water	0
**Boulder = > 10 in		Bare Soil	1%
*** >5 cm in diameter		Road/Trail	~~0.5~~ CL 9-27
**** <5 cm in diameter		Other	0

TRAIL INFORMATION:

record type and cover for each

Type	%Cover
☐ All Purpose	
☐ Bridle	
☐ Hiking sanctioned	
☐ Bootleg unsanctioned	
☐ Gravel	
☑ Deer	5%

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

Strata	Height Range (m)	Total Cover (%)
Tree	>5	88%
Shrub	0.5-5	28%
Herb	≤0.5	13%
(Floating)*	—	—
(Aquatic)*	—	—

* rooted and floating or slightly emersed

** submersed, most plant mass below surface

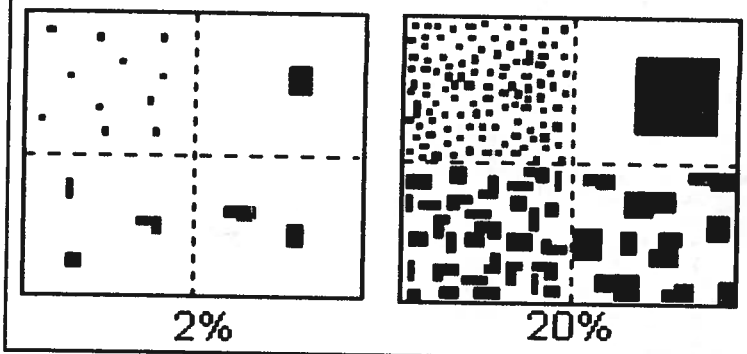
SEE BACK OF PAGE FOR "TYPICAL" STRATA DESCRIPTIONS. STRATA CAN VARY BY COVER TYPE.

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

PERCENT MOTTLES (USE CLASS CODES):

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

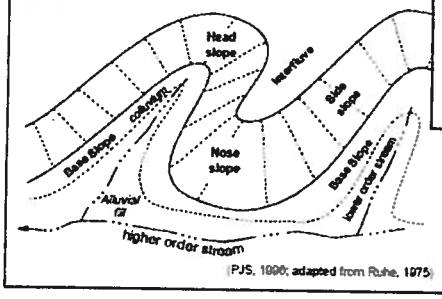


SOIL TEXTURE: Record the code for the soil texture of the 5 cm and 20 cm layers. To estimate texture, collect a soil sample from the appropriate layer and moisten it with water to the consistency of modeling clay/wet newspaper; the sample should be wet enough that all of the particles are saturated but 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

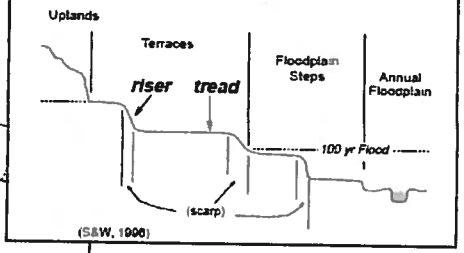
Geomorphic Component - Three-dimensional descriptors of parts of landforms or microfeatures that are best applied to areas. Unique descriptors are available for Hills, Terraces, Mountains, and Flat Plains; e.g., (for Hills) *nose slope* or *NS*.

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



(PJS, 1996; adapted from Ruhe, 1975)

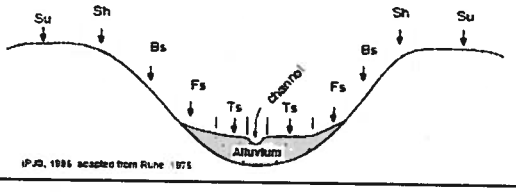
Terraces	Code
riser	RI
tread	TR



(S&W, 1998)

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



(PJS, 1996; adapted from Ruhe, 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.

FORM B-1: BUFFER SAMPLE PLOTS (Front)

Reviewed by (initial): _____

Site ID: PCAP MS 1359 DATE: 07/25/2013

Location: ● AA Center ○ N ○ S ○ E ○ W

Fill in bubble(s) if plot(s) could not be sampled and flag → ○ Plot 1 ○ Plot 2 ○ Plot 3

Buffer Natural Cover Strata

Fill in bubbles for all that apply: Canopy Type: D = Deciduous; E = Evergreen. Leaf Type: B = Broadleaf; N = Needle Leaf. Absent: No tree canopy.
Strata Section: Fill in appropriate cover class bubble for each strata type for each plot. 0 = Absent; 1 = Sparse(<10%); 2=Moderate(10-40%); 3 = Heavy (40-75%); 4 = Very Heavy (>75%)

Buffer Plot 1 (Canopy Type: D E; Leaf Type: B N; Absent: ○; Flag)		Buffer Plot 2 (Canopy Type: D E; Leaf Type: B N; Absent: ○; Flag)		Buffer Plot 3 (Canopy Type: D E; Leaf Type: B N; Absent: ○; Flag)	
Big Trees (>0.3m DBH)	3	Big Trees (>0.3m DBH)	0	Big Trees (>0.3m DBH)	0
Small Trees (<0.3m DBH)	2	Small Trees (<0.3m DBH)	0	Small Trees (<0.3m DBH)	0
Woody Shrubs, Saplings (0.5m-5m HIGH)	2	Woody Shrubs, Saplings (0.5m-5m HIGH)	0	Woody Shrubs, Saplings (0.5m-5m HIGH)	0
Woody Shrubs, Saplings (<0.5m HIGH)	2	Woody Shrubs, Saplings (<0.5m HIGH)	0	Woody Shrubs, Saplings (<0.5m HIGH)	0
Herbs, Forbs and Grasses	3	Herbs, Forbs and Grasses	0	Herbs, Forbs and Grasses	0
Bare ground	0	Bare ground	0	Bare ground	0
Litter, duff	2	Litter, duff	0	Litter, duff	0
Rock	0	Rock	0	Rock	0
Water	N	Water	0	Water	0
Submerged Vegetation	0	Submerged Vegetation	0	Submerged Vegetation	0

Stressor Presence/Absence - Confirm that a filled data bubble indicates presence and an unfilled bubble indicates absence by filling this bubble. ○

Residential and Urban Stressors

Fill bubble if present - Plot	1	2	3	Flag
Road - gravel	○	○	○	
Road - two lane	○	○	○	
Road - four lane	○	○	○	
Parking Lot/Pavement	○	○	○	
Golf Course	○	○	○	
Lawn/Park	○	○	○	
Suburban Residential	○	○	○	
Urban/Multifamily	○	○	○	
Landfill	○	○	○	
Dumping	○	○	○	
Trash	○	○	○	
Other: _____	○	○	○	
Other: _____	○	○	○	

Hydrology Stressors

Fill bubble if present - Plot	1	2	3	Flag
Ditches, Channelization	○	○	○	
Dike/Dam/Road/RR Bed (IMPEDE FLOW)	○	○	○	
Water Level Control Structure	○	○	○	
Excavation, Dredging	○	○	○	
Fill/Spoil Banks	○	○	○	
Freshly Deposited Sediment (UNVEGETATED)	○	○	○	
Soil Loss/Root Exposure	○	○	○	
Wall/Riprap	○	○	○	
Inlets, Outlets	○	○	○	
Point Source/Pipe (EFFLUENT OR STORMWATER)	○	○	○	
Impervious surface input (SHEETFLOW)	○	○	○	
Other: _____	○	○	○	
Other: _____	○	○	○	

Agricultural & Rural Stressors

Fill bubble if present - Plot	1	2	3	Flag
Pasture/Hay	○	○	○	
Range	○	○	○	
Row Crops	○	○	○	
Fallow Field (RECENT-RESTING ROW CROP FIELD)	○	○	○	
Fallow Field (OLD - GRASS, SHRUBS, TREES)	○	○	○	
Nursery	○	○	○	
Dairy	○	○	○	
Orchard	○	○	○	
Confined Animal Feeding	○	○	○	
Rural Residential	○	○	○	
Gravel Pit	○	○	○	
Irrigation	○	○	○	
Other: _____	○	○	○	

Industrial Development Stressors

Fill bubble if present - Plot	1	2	3	Flag
Oil Drilling	○	○	○	
Gas Wells	○	○	○	
Mine (surface)	○	○	○	
Mine (underground)	○	○	○	
Military	○	○	○	
Other: _____	○	○	○	
Other: _____	○	○	○	
Other: _____	○	○	○	

Habitat/Vegetation Stressors

Fill bubble if present - Plot	1	2	3	Flag
Forest Clear Cut	○	○	○	
Forest Selective Cut	○	○	○	
Tree Plantation	○	○	○	
Tree Canopy Herbivory (INSECT)	●	○	○	
Shrub Layer Browsed (WILD OR DOMESTIC)	●	○	○	
Highly Grazed Grasses (OVERALL <3" HIGH)	○	○	○	
Recently Burned Forest Canopy	○	○	○	
Recently Burned Grassland (BLACKENED)	○	○	○	

Fill bubble if present - Plot	1	2	3	Flag
Herbicide Use	○	○	○	
Mowing/Shrub Cutting	○	○	○	
Trails	○	○	○	
Soil Compaction (ANIMAL OR HUMAN)	○	○	○	
Offroad vehicle damage	○	○	○	
Soil erosion (FROM WIND, WATER, OR OVERUSE)	○	○	○	
Other: _____	○	○	○	
Other: _____	○	○	○	

Flag codes: K = No measurement made, U = Suspect measurement., F1,F2, etc. = misc. flags assigned by each field crew.
Explain all flags in comment section on the back of this form

2428168304

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

Reviewed by (initial): _____

Site ID: PCAP MS 1359 **DATE:** 07/25/2013

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	○	○	○		Purple Loosestrife	○	○	○		Johnson Grass	○	○	○	
Water hyacinth	○	○	○		Knotweed	○	○	○		Kudzu	○	○	○	
Yellow Floating Heart	○	○	○		Japanese Knotweed	○	○	○		Multiflora Rose	●	○	○	
Giant Salvinia	○	○	○		Perennial Pepperweed	○	○	○		Common Buckthorn	●	○	○	
Garlic Mustard	○	○	○		Giant Reed	○	○	○		Himalayan Blackberry	○	○	○	
Poison Hemlock	○	○	○		Cheatgrass	○	○	○		Tamarisk	○	○	○	
Mile-A-Minute Weed	○	○	○		Reed Canary Grass	○	○	○		Other: _____	○	○	○	
Birdsfoot Trefoil	○	○	○		Common Reed	○	○	○		Other: _____	○	○	○	
Canada Thistle	○	○	○		Leafy Spurge	○	○	○		Other: _____	○	○	○	
										Other: _____	○	○	○	

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 41.29819 Longitude West 081.77745

Use Decimal Degrees; NAD83

Flag	Comments

FORM B-1: BUFFER SAMPLE PLOTS (Front)

Reviewed by (initial): _____

Site ID: PCAPMS1359 DATE: 07/25/2013

Location: ○ AA Center ● N ○ S ○ E ○ W

Fill in bubble(s) if plot(s) could not be sampled and flag → ○ Plot 1 ○ Plot 2 ○ Plot 3

Buffer Natural Cover Strata

Fill in bubbles for all that apply: Canopy Type: D = Deciduous; E = Evergreen. Leaf Type: B = Broadleaf; N = Needle Leaf. Absent: No tree canopy.
Strata Section: Fill in appropriate cover class bubble for each strata type for each plot. 0 = Absent; 1 = Sparse(<10%); 2=Moderate(10-40%); 3 = Heavy (40-75%); 4 = Very Heavy (>75%)

Buffer Plot 1 (Canopy Type: D / E; Leaf Type: B / N; Absent: ○; Flag)		Buffer Plot 2 (Canopy Type: D / E; Leaf Type: B / N; Absent: ○; Flag)		Buffer Plot 3 (Canopy Type: D / E; Leaf Type: B / N; Absent: ○; Flag)	
Big Trees (>0.3m DBH)	4	Big Trees (>0.3m DBH)	3	Big Trees (>0.3m DBH)	3
Small Trees (<0.3m DBH)	3	Small Trees (<0.3m DBH)	3	Small Trees (<0.3m DBH)	3
Woody Shrubs, Saplings (0.5m-5m HIGH)	1	Woody Shrubs, Saplings (0.5m-5m HIGH)	1	Woody Shrubs, Saplings (0.5m-5m HIGH)	1
Woody Shrubs, Saplings (<0.5m HIGH)	1	Woody Shrubs, Saplings (<0.5m HIGH)	1	Woody Shrubs, Saplings (<0.5m HIGH)	1
Herbs, Forbs and Grasses	1	Herbs, Forbs and Grasses	1	Herbs, Forbs and Grasses	1
Bare ground	0	Bare ground	2	Bare ground	0
Litter, duff	4	Litter, duff	3	Litter, duff	4
Rock	0	Rock	0	Rock	0
Water	0	Water	0	Water	0
Submerged Vegetation	0	Submerged Vegetation	0	Submerged Vegetation	0

Stressor Presence/Absence - Confirm that a filled data bubble indicates presence and an unfilled bubble indicates absence by filling this bubble.

Residential and Urban Stressors

Fill bubble if present - Plot	1	2	3	Flag
Road - gravel	○	○	○	
Road - two lane	○	○	○	
Road - four lane	○	○	○	
Parking Lot/Pavement	○	○	○	
Golf Course	○	○	○	
Lawn/Park	○	○	○	
Suburban Residential	○	○	○	
Urban/Multifamily	○	○	○	
Landfill	○	○	○	
Dumping	○	○	○	
Trash	○	○	○	
Other: _____	○	○	○	
Other: _____	○	○	○	

Hydrology Stressors

Fill bubble if present - Plot	1	2	3	Flag
Ditches, Channelization	○	○	○	
Dike/Dam/Road/RR Bed (IMPEDE FLOW)	○	○	○	
Water Level Control Structure	○	○	○	
Excavation, Dredging	○	○	○	
Fill/Spoil Banks	○	○	○	
Freshly Deposited Sediment (UNVEGETATED)	○	○	○	
Soil Loss/Root Exposure	○	○	○	
Wall/Riprap	○	○	○	
Inlets, Outlets	○	○	○	
Point Source/Pipe (EFFLUENT OR STORMWATER)	○	○	○	
Impervious surface input (SHEETFLOW)	○	○	○	
Other: _____	○	○	○	
Other: _____	○	○	○	

Agricultural & Rural Stressors

Fill bubble if present - Plot	1	2	3	Flag
Pasture/Hay	○	○	○	
Range	○	○	○	
Row Crops	○	○	○	
Fallow Field (RECENT-RESTING ROW CROP FIELD)	○	○	○	
Fallow Field (OLD - GRASS, SHRUBS, TREES)	○	○	○	
Nursery	○	○	○	
Dairy	○	○	○	
Orchard	○	○	○	
Confined Animal Feeding	○	○	○	
Rural Residential	○	○	○	
Gravel Pit	○	○	○	
Irrigation	○	○	○	
Other: _____	○	○	○	

Industrial Development Stressors

Fill bubble if present - Plot	1	2	3	Flag
Oil Drilling	○	○	○	
Gas Wells	○	○	○	
Mine (surface)	○	○	○	
Mine (underground)	○	○	○	
Military	○	○	○	
Other: _____	○	○	○	
Other: _____	○	○	○	
Other: _____	○	○	○	

Habitat/Vegetation Stressors

Fill bubble if present - Plot	1	2	3	Flag
Forest Clear Cut	○	○	○	
Forest Selective Cut	○	○	○	
Tree Plantation	○	○	○	
Tree Canopy Herbivory (INSECT)	○	○	○	
Shrub Layer Browsed (WILD OR DOMESTIC)	●	○	○	
Highly Grazed Grasses (OVERALL <3" HIGH)	○	○	○	
Recently Burned Forest Canopy	○	○	○	
Recently Burned Grassland (BLACKENED)	○	○	○	

Fill bubble if present - Plot	1	2	3	Flag
Herbicide Use	○	○	○	
Mowing/Shrub Cutting	○	○	○	
Trails	○	○	○	
Soil Compaction (ANIMAL OR HUMAN)	○	○	○	
Offroad vehicle damage	○	○	○	
Soil erosion (FROM WIND, WATER, OR OVERUSE)	○	○	○	
Other: _____	○	○	○	
Other: _____	○	○	○	

Flag codes: K = No measurement made, U = Suspect measurement., F1,F2, etc. = misc. flags assigned by each field crew. Explain all flags in comment section on the back of this form

2428168304

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

Reviewed by (initial): _____

Site ID: PCAPMS1359 **DATE:** 07/25/2013

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	○	○	○		Purple Loosestrife	○	○	○		Johnson Grass	○	○	○	
Water hyacinth	○	○	○		Knotweed	○	○	○		Kudzu	○	○	○	
Yellow Floating Heart	○	○	○		Japanese Knotweed	○	○	○		Multiflora Rose	●	○	●	
Giant Salvinia	○	○	○		Perennial Pepperweed	○	○	○		Common Buckthorn	○	○	○	
Garlic Mustard	○	○	○		Giant Reed	○	○	○		Himalayan Blackberry	○	○	○	
Poison Hemlock	○	○	○		Cheatgrass	○	○	○		Tamarisk	○	○	○	
Mile-A-Minute Weed	○	○	○		Reed Canary Grass	○	○	○		Other:	○	○	○	
Birdsfoot Trefoil	○	○	○		Common Reed	○	○	○		Other:	○	○	○	
Canada Thistle	○	○	○		Leafy Spurge	○	○	○		Other:	○	○	○	
										Other:	○	○	○	

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 41.29973 Longitude West 081.77779

Use Decimal Degrees; NAD83

Flag	Comments
1	very large pile of rocks five meters west of BPN3

autom olive garlic mustard rosa

FORM B-1: BUFFER SAMPLE PLOTS (Front)

Reviewed by (initial): _____

Site ID: PCAPMS 1359 DATE: 07/25/2013

Location: ○ AA Center ○ N ○ S ○ E ● W

Fill in bubble(s) if plot(s) could not be sampled and flag → ○ Plot 1 ○ Plot 2 ○ Plot 3

Buffer Natural Cover Strata

Fill in bubbles for all that apply: Canopy Type: D = Deciduous; E = Evergreen. Leaf Type: B = Broadleaf; N = Needle Leaf. Absent: No tree canopy.
Strata Section: Fill in appropriate cover class bubble for each strata type for each plot. 0 = Absent; 1 = Sparse(<10%); 2=Moderate(10-40%); 3 = Heavy (40-75%); 4 = Very Heavy (>75%)

Buffer Plot 1 (Canopy Type: D ○ E; Leaf Type: B ○ N; Absent: ○; Flag)	0	1	2	3	4	Flag
Big Trees (>0.3m DBH)	○	○	○	●	○	
Small Trees (<0.3m DBH)	○	○	●	○	○	
Woody Shrubs, Saplings (0.5m-5m HIGH)	○	●	○	○	○	
Woody Shrubs, Saplings (<0.5m HIGH)	○	●	○	○	○	
Herbs, Forbs and Grasses	○	●	○	○	○	
Bare ground	○	●	○	○	○	
Litter, duff	○	○	○	●	○	
Rock	●	○	○	○	○	
Water	●	○	○	○	○	
Submerged Vegetation	●	○	○	○	○	

Buffer Plot 2 (Canopy Type: D ● E; Leaf Type: B ● N; Absent: ○; Flag)	0	1	2	3	4	Flag
Big Trees (>0.3m DBH)	○	●	○	○	○	
Small Trees (<0.3m DBH)	○	○	●	○	○	
Woody Shrubs, Saplings (0.5m-5m HIGH)	○	●	○	○	○	
Woody Shrubs, Saplings (<0.5m HIGH)	○	○	●	○	○	
Herbs, Forbs and Grasses	○	○	○	○	●	
Bare ground	●	○	○	○	○	
Litter, duff	○	●	○	○	○	
Rock	●	○	○	○	○	
Water	●	○	○	○	○	
Submerged Vegetation	●	○	○	○	○	

Buffer Plot 3 (Canopy Type: D ● E; Leaf Type: B ● N; Absent: ○; Flag)	0	1	2	3	4	Flag
Big Trees (>0.3m DBH)	○	○	●	○	○	
Small Trees (<0.3m DBH)	○	○	○	●	○	
Woody Shrubs, Saplings (0.5m-5m HIGH)	○	●	○	○	○	
Woody Shrubs, Saplings (<0.5m HIGH)	○	●	○	○	○	
Herbs, Forbs and Grasses	○	○	○	○	●	
Bare ground	●	○	○	○	○	
Litter, duff	○	●	○	○	○	
Rock	○	●	○	○	○	
Water	●	○	○	○	○	
Submerged Vegetation	●	○	○	○	○	

Stressor Presence/Absence - Confirm that a filled data bubble indicates presence and an unfilled bubble indicates absence by filling this bubble. ●

Residential and Urban Stressors

Fill bubble if present - Plot	1	2	3	Flag
Road - gravel	○	○	○	
Road - two lane	○	○	○	
Road - four lane	○	○	○	
Parking Lot/Pavement	○	○	○	
Golf Course	○	○	○	
Lawn/Park	○	○	○	
Suburban Residential	○	○	○	
Urban/Multifamily	○	○	○	
Landfill	○	○	○	
Dumping	○	○	○	
Trash	○	○	○	
Other: _____	○	○	○	
Other: _____	○	○	○	

Hydrology Stressors

Fill bubble if present - Plot	1	2	3	Flag
Ditches, Channelization	○	○	○	
Dike/Dam/Road/RR Bed (IMPEDE FLOW)	○	○	○	
Water Level Control Structure	○	○	○	
Excavation, Dredging	○	○	○	
Fill/Spoil Banks	○	○	○	
Freshly Deposited Sediment (UNVEGETATED)	○	○	○	
Soil Loss/Root Exposure	○	○	○	
Wall/Riprap	○	○	○	
Inlets, Outlets	○	○	○	
Point Source/Pipe (EFFLUENT OR STORMWATER)	○	○	○	
Impervious surface input (SHEETFLOW)	○	○	○	
Other: _____	○	○	○	
Other: _____	○	○	○	

Agricultural & Rural Stressors

Fill bubble if present - Plot	1	2	3	Flag
Pasture/Hay	○	○	○	
Range	○	○	○	
Row Crops	○	○	○	
Fallow Field (RECENT-RESTING ROW CROP FIELD)	○	○	○	
Fallow Field (OLD - GRASS, SHRUBS, TREES)	○	○	○	
Nursery	○	○	○	
Dairy	○	○	○	
Orchard	○	○	○	
Confined Animal Feeding	○	○	○	
Rural Residential	○	○	○	
Gravel Pit	○	○	○	
Irrigation	○	○	○	
Other: _____	○	○	○	

Industrial Development Stressors

Fill bubble if present - Plot	1	2	3	Flag
Oil Drilling	○	○	○	
Gas Wells	○	○	○	
Mine (surface)	○	○	○	
Mine (underground)	○	○	○	
Military	○	○	○	
Other: _____	○	○	○	
Other: _____	○	○	○	
Other: _____	○	○	○	

Habitat/Vegetation Stressors

Fill bubble if present - Plot	1	2	3	Flag
Forest Clear Cut	○	○	○	
Forest Selective Cut	○	○	○	
Tree Plantation	○	○	○	
Tree Canopy Herbivory (INSECT)	○	○	○	
Shrub Layer Browsed (WILD OR DOMESTIC)	●	●	○	
Highly Grazed Grasses (OVERALL <3" HIGH)	○	○	○	
Recently Burned Forest Canopy	○	○	○	
Recently Burned Grassland (BLACKENED)	○	○	○	

Fill bubble if present - Plot	1	2	3	Flag
Herbicide Use	○	○	○	
Mowing/Shrub Cutting	○	○	○	
Trails	○	○	○	
Soil Compaction (ANIMAL OR HUMAN)	○	○	○	
Offroad vehicle damage	○	○	○	
Soil erosion (FROM WIND, WATER, OR OVERUSE)	○	○	●	
Other: _____	○	○	○	
Other: _____	○	○	○	

Flag codes: K = No measurement made, U = Suspect measurement., F1,F2, etc. = misc. flags assigned by each field crew. Explain all flags in comment section on the back of this form

2428168304

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

Reviewed by (initial): _____

Site ID: PCAP MS 1359 **DATE:** 07/25/2013

● 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	O	O	O		Purple Loosestrife	O	O	O		Johnson Grass	O	O	O	
Water hyacinth	O	O	O		Knotweed	O	O	O		Kudzu	O	O	O	
Yellow Floating Heart	O	O	O		Japanese Knotweed	O	O	O		Multiflora Rose	●	●	O	
Giant Salvinia	O	O	O		Perennial Pepperweed	O	O	O		Common Buckthorn	O	O	O	
Garlic Mustard	O	O	O		Giant Reed	O	O	O		Himalayan Blackberry	O	O	O	
Poison Hemlock	O	O	O		Cheatgrass	O	O	O		Tamarisk	O	O	O	
Mile-A-Minute Weed	O	O	O		Reed Canary Grass	O	O	O		Other:	O	O	O	
Birdsfoot Trefoil	O	O	O		Common Reed	O	O	O		Other:	O	O	O	
Canada Thistle	O	O	O		Leafy Spurge	O	O	O		Other:	O	O	O	
										Other:	O	O	O	

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):

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

Flag: 1

Latitude North 41.29814 Longitude West 081.77923

Use Decimal Degrees; NAD83

Flag	Comments
1	large drop off/cliff - unable to go full W3 point. data taken from nearest possible location (about 15 meters off)

FORM B-1: BUFFER SAMPLE PLOTS (Front)

Reviewed by (initial): _____

Site ID: PCAP MS 1359

DATE: 07 / 25 / 2013

Location: ○ AA Center ○ N ● S ○ E ○ W

Fill in bubble(s) if plot(s) could not be sampled and flag → ○ Plot 1 ○ Plot 2 ○ Plot 3

Buffer Natural Cover Strata

Fill in bubbles for all that apply: Canopy Type: D = Deciduous; E = Evergreen. Leaf Type: B = Broadleaf; N = Needle Leaf. Absent: No tree canopy.
Strata Section: Fill in appropriate cover class bubble for each strata type for each plot. 0 = Absent; 1 = Sparse(<10%); 2=Moderate(10-40%); 3 = Heavy (40-75%); 4 = Very Heavy (>75%)

Buffer Plot 1 (Canopy Type: D / L; Leaf Type: B / N; Absent: ○; Flag)	0	1	2	3	4	Flag
Big Trees (>0.3m DBH)	○	○	○	●	○	
Small Trees (<0.3m DBH)	○	○	○	●	○	
Woody Shrubs, Saplings (0.5m-5m HIGH)	○	○	●	○	○	
Woody Shrubs, Saplings (<0.5m HIGH)	○	●	○	○	○	
Herbs, Forbs and Grasses	○	○	○	●	○	
Bare ground	○	●	○	○	○	
Litter, duff	○	●	○	○	○	
Rock	○	●	○	○	○	
Water	○	●	○	○	○	
Submerged Vegetation	●	○	○	○	○	

Buffer Plot 2 (Canopy Type: D / E; Leaf Type: B / N; Absent: ○; Flag)	0	1	2	3	4	Flag
Big Trees (>0.3m DBH)	○	●	●	○	○	
Small Trees (<0.3m DBH)	○	○	○	●	○	
Woody Shrubs, Saplings (0.5m-5m HIGH)	○	○	○	●	○	
Woody Shrubs, Saplings (<0.5m HIGH)	○	○	●	○	○	
Herbs, Forbs and Grasses	○	○	○	●	○	
Bare ground	●	○	○	○	○	
Litter, duff	●	○	○	○	○	
Rock	●	○	○	○	○	
Water	●	○	○	○	○	
Submerged Vegetation	●	○	○	○	○	

Buffer Plot 3 (Canopy Type: D / E; Leaf Type: B / N; Absent: ○; Flag)	0	1	2	3	4	Flag
Big Trees (>0.3m DBH)	○	●	○	○	○	
Small Trees (<0.3m DBH)	○	●	○	○	○	
Woody Shrubs, Saplings (0.5m-5m HIGH)	○	○	○	○	●	
Woody Shrubs, Saplings (<0.5m HIGH)	○	○	●	○	○	
Herbs, Forbs and Grasses	○	○	●	○	○	
Bare ground	○	●	○	○	○	
Litter, duff	●	○	○	○	○	
Rock	●	○	○	○	○	
Water	●	○	○	○	○	
Submerged Vegetation	●	○	○	○	○	

Stressor Presence/Absence - Confirm that a filled data bubble indicates presence and an unfilled bubble indicates absence by filling this bubble. ●

Residential and Urban Stressors

Fill bubble if present - Plot	1	2	3	Flag
Road - gravel	○	○	○	
Road - two lane	○	○	○	
Road - four lane	○	○	○	
Parking Lot/Pavement	○	○	○	
Golf Course	○	○	○	
Lawn/Park	○	○	○	
Suburban Residential	○	○	○	
Urban/Multifamily	○	○	○	
Landfill	○	○	○	
Dumping	○	○	○	
Trash	●	○	○	
Other: _____	○	○	○	
Other: _____	○	○	○	

Hydrology Stressors

Fill bubble if present - Plot	1	2	3	Flag
Ditches, Channelization	○	○	○	
Dike/Dam/Road/RR Bed (IMPEDE FLOW)	○	○	○	
Water Level Control Structure	○	○	○	
Excavation, Dredging	○	○	○	
Fill/Spoil Banks	○	○	○	
Freshly Deposited Sediment (UNVEGETATED)	○	○	○	
Soil Loss/Root Exposure	○	○	○	
Wall/Riprap	○	○	○	
Inlets, Outlets	○	○	○	
Point Source/Pipe (EFFLUENT OR STORMWATER)	○	○	○	
Impervious surface input (SHEETFLOW)	○	○	○	
Other: _____	○	○	○	
Other: _____	○	○	○	

Agricultural & Rural Stressors

Fill bubble if present - Plot	1	2	3	Flag
Pasture/Hay	○	○	○	
Range	○	○	○	
Row Crops	○	○	○	
Fallow Field (RECENT-RESTING ROW CROP FIELD)	○	○	○	
Fallow Field (OLD - GRASS, SHRUBS, TREES)	○	○	○	
Nursery	○	○	○	
Dairy	○	○	○	
Orchard	○	○	○	
Confined Animal Feeding	○	○	○	
Rural Residential	○	○	○	
Gravel Pit	○	○	○	
Irrigation	○	○	○	
Other: _____	○	○	○	

Industrial Development Stressors

Fill bubble if present - Plot	1	2	3	Flag
Oil Drilling	○	○	○	
Gas Wells	○	○	○	
Mine (surface)	○	○	○	
Mine (underground)	○	○	○	
Military	○	○	○	
Other: _____	○	○	○	
Other: _____	○	○	○	
Other: _____	○	○	○	

Habitat/Vegetation Stressors

Fill bubble if present - Plot	1	2	3	Flag
Forest Clear Cut	○	○	○	
Forest Selective Cut	○	○	○	
Tree Plantation	○	○	○	
Tree Canopy Herbivory (INSECT)	○	○	○	
Shrub Layer Browsed (WILD OR DOMESTIC)	●	●	○	
Highly Grazed Grasses (OVERALL <3" HIGH)	○	○	○	
Recently Burned Forest Canopy	○	○	○	
Recently Burned Grassland (BLACKENED)	○	○	○	

Fill bubble if present - Plot	1	2	3	Flag
Herbicide Use	○	○	○	
Mowing/Shrub Cutting	○	○	○	
Trails	●	○	○	1
Soil Compaction (ANIMAL OR HUMAN)	○	○	○	
Offroad vehicle damage	○	○	○	
Soil erosion (FROM WIND, WATER, OR OVERUSE)	○	○	○	
Other: _____	○	○	○	
Other: _____	○	○	○	

Flag codes: K = No measurement made, U = Suspect measurement., F1,F2, etc. = misc. flags assigned by each field crew.
Explain all flags in comment section on the back of this form

2428168304

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

Reviewed by (initial): _____

Site ID: PCAP MS1359 **DATE:** 07 / 25 / 2013

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	○	○	○		Purple Loosestrife	○	○	○		Johnson Grass	○	○	○	
Water hyacinth	○	○	○		Knotweed	○	○	○		Kudzu	○	○	○	
Yellow Floating Heart	○	○	○		Japanese Knotweed	○	○	○		*Multiflora Rose*	●	●	●	
Giant Salvinia	○	○	○		Perennial Pepperweed	○	○	○		Common Buckthorn	○	○	○	
Garlic Mustard	○	○	○		Giant Reed	○	○	○		Himalayan Blackberry	○	○	○	
Poison Hemlock	○	○	○		Cheatgrass	○	○	○		Tamarisk	○	○	○	
Mile-A-Minute Weed	○	○	○		Reed Canary Grass	○	○	○		Other: _____	○	○	○	
Birdsfoot Trefoil	○	○	○		Common Reed	○	○	○		Other: _____	○	○	○	
Canada Thistle	○	○	○		Leafy Spurge	○	○	○		Other: _____	○	○	○	
										Other: _____	○	○	○	

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 41.29734 Longitude West 081.77715

Use Decimal Degrees; NAD83

Flag	Comments
1	Deer trail

Buckthorn
ROSA

FORM B-1: BUFFER SAMPLE PLOTS (Front)

Reviewed by (initial): _____

Site ID: PCAPMS1359 **DATE:** 07 / 25 / 2013

Location: ○ AA Center ○ N ○ S ● E ○ W

Fill in bubble(s) if plot(s) could not be sampled and flag → ○ Plot 1 ○ Plot 2 ○ Plot 3

Buffer Natural Cover Strata

Fill in bubbles for all that apply: Canopy Type: D = Deciduous; E = Evergreen. Leaf Type: B = Broadleaf; N = Needle Leaf. Absent: No tree canopy.
Strata Section: Fill in appropriate cover class bubble for each strata type for each plot. 0 = Absent; 1 = Sparse(<10%); 2=Moderate(10-40%); 3 = Heavy (40-75%); 4 = Very Heavy (>75%)

Buffer Plot 1 (Canopy Type: D ● E ○ Absent: ○ Leaf Type: B ● N ○ Flag)	0	1	2	3	4	Flag
Big Trees (>0.3m DBH)	○	○	○	●	○	
Small Trees (<0.3m DBH)	○	○	●	○	○	
Woody Shrubs, Saplings (0.5m-5m HIGH)	○	○	●	○	○	
Woody Shrubs, Saplings (<0.5m HIGH)	○	○	●	○	○	
Herbs, Forbs and Grasses	○	●	○	○	○	
Bare ground	○	○	●	○	○	
Litter, duff	○	●	⊗	○	○	
Rock	●	○	○	○	○	
Water	●	○	○	○	○	
Submerged Vegetation	●	○	○	○	○	

Buffer Plot 2 (Canopy Type: D ● E ○ Absent: ○ Leaf Type: B ● N ○ Flag)	0	1	2	3	4	Flag
Big Trees (>0.3m DBH)	●	○	○	○	○	
Small Trees (<0.3m DBH)	○	●	○	○	○	
Woody Shrubs, Saplings (0.5m-5m HIGH)	○	○	○	○	●	
Woody Shrubs, Saplings (<0.5m HIGH)	○	●	○	○	○	
Herbs, Forbs and Grasses	○	○	○	○	●	
Bare ground	○	●	○	○	○	
Litter, duff	●	○	○	○	○	
Rock	●	○	○	○	○	
Water	●	○	○	○	○	
Submerged Vegetation	●	○	○	○	○	

Buffer Plot 3 (Canopy Type: D ● E ○ Absent: ○ Leaf Type: B ● N ○ Flag)	0	1	2	3	4	Flag
Big Trees (>0.3m DBH)	⊗	●	○	○	○	
Small Trees (<0.3m DBH)	○	○	○	●	○	
Woody Shrubs, Saplings (0.5m-5m HIGH)	○	○	●	○	○	
Woody Shrubs, Saplings (<0.5m HIGH)	○	○	●	○	○	
Herbs, Forbs and Grasses	○	○	●	○	○	
Bare ground	○	○	○	●	○	
Litter, duff	○	○	●	○	○	
Rock	●	○	○	○	○	
Water	●	○	○	○	○	
Submerged Vegetation	●	○	○	○	○	

Stressor Presence/Absence - Confirm that a filled data bubble indicates presence and an unfilled bubble indicates absence by filling this bubble. ●

Residential and Urban Stressors

Fill bubble if present - Plot	1	2	3	Flag
Road - gravel	○	○	○	
Road - two lane	○	○	○	
Road - four lane	○	○	○	
Parking Lot/Pavement	○	○	○	
Golf Course	○	○	○	
Lawn/Park	○	○	○	
Suburban Residential	○	○	○	
Urban/Multifamily	○	○	○	
Landfill	○	○	○	
Dumping	○	○	○	
Trash	○	○	○	
Other: _____	○	○	○	
Other: _____	○	○	○	

Hydrology Stressors

Fill bubble if present - Plot	1	2	3	Flag
Ditches, Channelization	○	○	○	
Dike/Dam/Road/RR Bed (IMPEDE FLOW)	○	○	○	
Water Level Control Structure	○	○	○	
Excavation, Dredging	○	○	○	
Fill/Spoil Banks	○	○	○	
Freshly Deposited Sediment (UNVEGETATED)	○	○	○	
Soil Loss/Root Exposure	○	○	○	
Wall/Riprap	○	○	○	
Inlets, Outlets	○	○	○	
Point Source/Pipe (EFFLUENT OR STORMWATER)	○	○	○	
Impervious surface input (SHEETFLOW)	○	○	○	
Other: _____	○	○	○	
Other: _____	○	○	○	

Agricultural & Rural Stressors

Fill bubble if present - Plot	1	2	3	Flag
Pasture/Hay	○	○	○	
Range	○	○	○	
Row Crops	○	○	○	
Fallow Field (RECENT-RESTING ROW CROP FIELD)	○	○	○	
Fallow Field (OLD - GRASS, SHRUBS, TREES)	○	○	○	
Nursery	○	○	○	
Dairy	○	○	○	
Orchard	○	○	○	
Confined Animal Feeding	○	○	○	
Rural Residential	○	○	○	
Gravel Pit	○	○	○	
Irrigation	○	○	○	
Other: _____	○	○	○	

Industrial Development Stressors

Fill bubble if present - Plot	1	2	3	Flag
Oil Drilling	○	○	○	
Gas Wells	○	○	○	
Mine (surface)	○	○	○	
Mine (underground)	○	○	○	
Military	○	○	○	
Other: _____	○	○	○	
Other: _____	○	○	○	
Other: _____	○	○	○	

Habitat/Vegetation Stressors

Fill bubble if present - Plot	1	2	3	Flag
Forest Clear Cut	○	○	○	
Forest Selective Cut	○	○	○	
Tree Plantation	○	○	○	
Tree Canopy Herbivory (INSECT)	○	○	○	
Shrub Layer Browsed (WILD OR DOMESTIC)	●	●	●	
Highly Grazed Grasses (OVERALL <3" HIGH)	○	○	○	
Recently Burned Forest Canopy	○	○	○	
Recently Burned Grassland (BLACKENED)	○	○	○	

Fill bubble if present - Plot	1	2	3	Flag
Herbicide Use	○	○	○	
Mowing/Shrub Cutting	○	○	○	
Trails	○	●	○	1
Soil Compaction (ANIMAL OR HUMAN)	○	○	○	
Offroad vehicle damage	○	○	○	
Soil erosion (FROM WIND, WATER, OR OVERUSE)	○	○	○	
Other: _____	○	○	○	
Other: _____	○	○	○	

Flag codes: K = No measurement made, U = Suspect measurement., F1,F2, etc. = misc. flags assigned by each field crew.
Explain all flags in comment section on the back of this form

2428168304

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

Reviewed by (initial): _____

Site ID: PCAP NS [redacted] 1359 **DATE:** 07 / 25 / 2013

● 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	○	○	○		Purple Loosestrife	○	○	○		Johnson Grass	○	○	○	
Water hyacinth	○	○	○		Knotweed	○	○	○		Kudzu	○	○	○	
Yellow Floating Heart	○	○	○		Japanese Knotweed	○	○	○		Multiflora Rose	○	○	●	
Giant Salvinia	○	○	○		Perennial Pepperweed	○	○	○		Common Buckthorn	○	○	○	
Garlic Mustard	○	○	○		Giant Reed	○	○	○		Himalayan Blackberry	○	○	○	
Poison Hemlock	○	○	○		Cheatgrass	○	○	○		Tamarisk	○	○	○	
Mile-A-Minute Weed	○	○	○		Reed Canary Grass	○	○	○		Other:	○	○	○	
Birdsfoot Trefoil	○	○	○		Common Reed	○	○	○		Other:	○	○	○	
Canada Thistle	○	○	○		Leafy Spurge	○	○	○		Other:	○	○	○	
										Other:	○	○	○	

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): Flag

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

Latitude North 41 . 29840 Longitude West 081 . 77602

Use Decimal Degrees; NAD83

Flag	Comments
1	Deer trail