

CLEVELAND METROPARKS Plant Community Assessment Program: Quality Control Form



Project Label:

PCAP

Plot No:

1073

Date Sampled:

07/29/15

Lead:

LANCE

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	Y	N	
X-axis Bearing of plot recorded	Y	N	
GPS coords. Recorded	Y	N	
North direction recorded	Y	N	
Photographs taken?	Y	N	
Relocated Pins Mapped	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	Check every line and cross check with the Tree Cover Sheet
Invasive plant quality control check	Y	N	N/A
Ash trees mapped	Y	N	
Completed Forest Pest/Pathogen Datasheet	Y	N	
Cover by Strata? (confirm cover type)	Y	N	
Soil samples collected with matching plot #.	Y	N	N/A
Cross check 2010 information	Y	N	Highlight any changes from 2010 information
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?			Enter date to left
Final data sheets scanned?			Enter date to left
Buffer Widths measured?	Y	N	
Web Soil Survey	Y	N	
Voucher Location	Refrigerator	Y	N
(# vouchers collected)	Press (#)		Enter number to left
ACL	Drier	Y	N
4007	Identified	Y	N
406	Mounted	Y	N
	Thrown away	Y	N

GRTS point verification: Is plot sampleable?

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

Additional Comments:

--

b

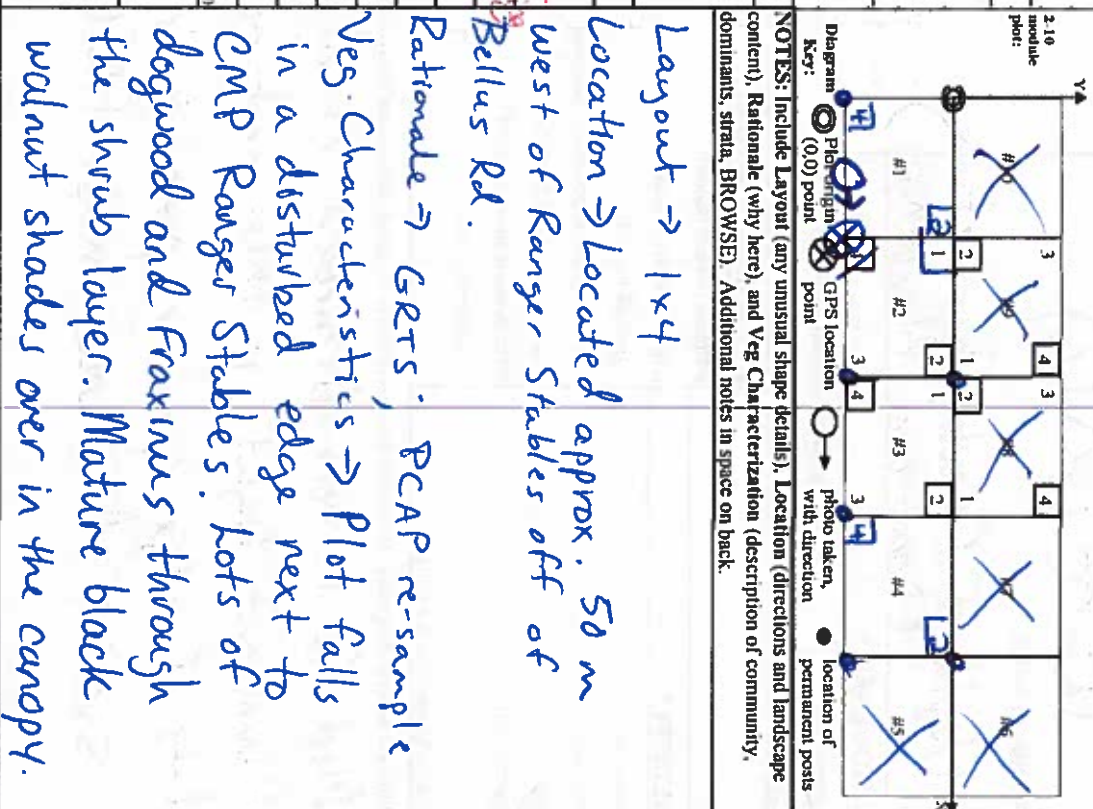
9

GENERAL INFORMATION			
Project Label: PCAP			
Project Name: 02H.2015			
Plot Name: Monocot Monotony			
Plot No.: 1073			
<input type="checkbox"/> Level 4 (no nested corners sampled) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Level 5 (nested corners sampled)			
Date (mm/dd/yyyy): 07/26/2015			
End date (if > 1 day): 07/29/2015			
Party	Role**		
A. Lance	Plot leader		
D. Sweet	Bot. Asst.		
E. Eagle	Crew		
M. Busam	Crew		
** Roles: Co-leader, Asst. Guide, Observer, Taxonomist, etc.			
PLOT NOT SAMPLED: <input type="checkbox"/> Other			
<input type="checkbox"/> Perm. water <input type="checkbox"/> Paved <input type="checkbox"/> Slope <input type="checkbox"/> Safety			
SAMPLING QUALITY*			
Effort Level:	subjective evaluation of how much effort put into sampling. Hurried plots may still provide good data		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Very thorough			
<input type="checkbox"/> Accurate			
<input type="checkbox"/> Hurried			
TAXONOMIC ACCURACY			
	high	modera.	low
vascul.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		n/a
bryo			
lichen			
TAXONOMIC STANDARD			
Authority:	G&C	Pub Date:	1998

Minimum required fields in Bold and Underlined

LOCATION	
State: OH	County: Medina
Quadrangle: West Richfield	
Local Place Names: Ranger Stables	
Landowner: CMP	
Data Confidentiality:	
<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	
Coordinate system: Coord. Units	
<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): <input type="checkbox"/> m <input type="checkbox"/> ft	
Datum: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAD83/WGS84 <input type="checkbox"/> NAD27	
GPS location in plot x=0 to 5, y=-1.0 to 1): Redacted	
x = 1 y = -1 (base of plot x=0, y=0)	
Latitude: 41.22713	
Longitude: 81.70218	
Coord. Accuracy: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> m <input type="checkbox"/> ft	
GPS File Name: 1073AA	
Plot size for cover data: .04 (hectares)	
X-axis Bearing of plot: [19]°	
Depth: (1-5): 4	
Intensive modules: 2.2.8.9.12.34 (EDT IF MODIFIED)	
Camera No.: 3	
Photo Nos.: 151	
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

CLEVELAND METROPARKS Plant Community Assessment Program - Background Data Sheet

Project Label: PCAP

Project Name: 02H12015

Plot No.: 1073

Page 2 of 2

MODIFIED NATURESERVE CLASS*

CODE (on separate form): W-02(a)(c)

Fit= Conf=

COMMUNITY NAME:

Upland Shrub Thicket

(Dogwood-Blackberry)

HOMOGENEITY

☒ Homogeneous
 ☐ Compositional trend across the plot

☒ Conspicuous inclusions
 ☐ Irregular/pattern mosaic

DISTURBANCES

type*	severity**	hrs ago	% of plot	description
Human	H	0	100%	Invasive management
Natural	M	0	100%	ETB impact
Fire				
Cut				
Animal	H	0	100%	browse
Other				

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

Current Land Use: PARK

Former Land Use: UNKNOWN (HOMESTEAD?)

HYDROLOGIC REGIME*

☒ Upland (seldom flooded)
 ☐ Intermittently flooded

☐ Intermittently/seasonally saturated (seldom flooded)
 ☐ Semipermanently flooded

☐ Permanently/Semipermanent. saturated (dry <1/yr, seldom flooded)
 ☐ Permanently flooded

☐ Occasionally flooded (<1/yr)
 ☐ Tidal/Seiche flooded monthly

☐ Temporarily flooded
 ☐ 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.)

Mod 2 is very disturbed as a result of invasive plant management. Abundant light in this mod compared to the other three mods. Lots of edge species present, as well as a host of cultivated species. Area was most likely an old homestead.

CLEVELAND METROPARKS Plant Community Assessment Program Species Cover Data Sheet

Project Label:

PCAP

Project name: 02.H1.2015

Plot no.: 1073

Page 1 of 4

Total modules:

5

Intensive modules: 4 Plot configuration

五

Plot area (ha): .04



Cleveland Metroparks

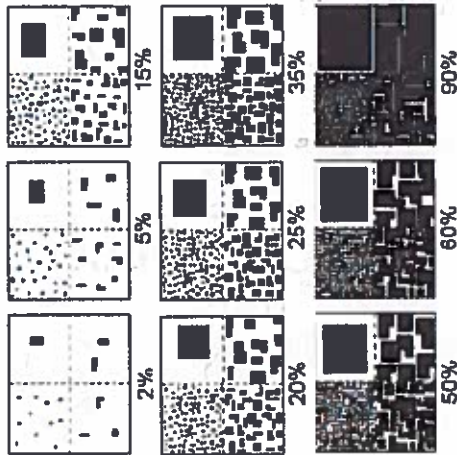
Br = Browse Level. Use cover classes to describe amount of browse per species over entire plot

Strata - Cov. entire plot

[illegible]

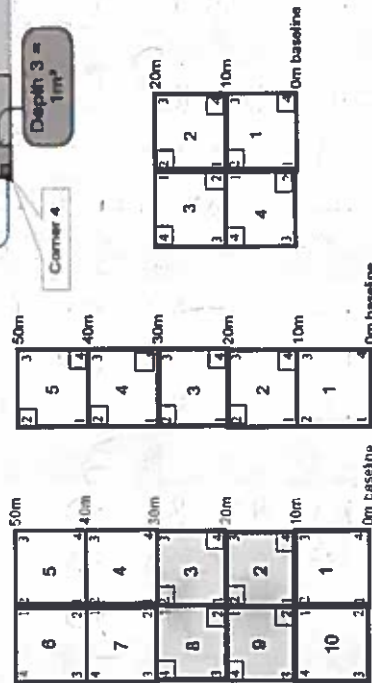
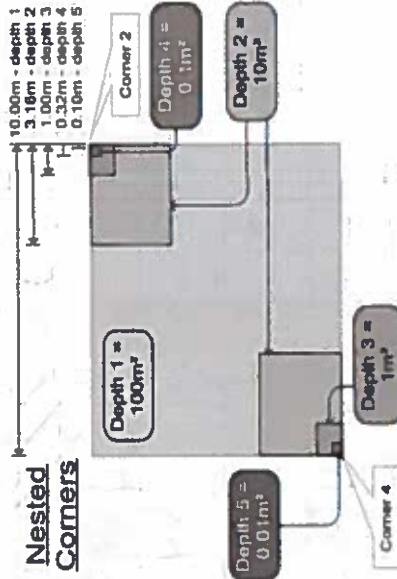
EXAMPLES OF PERCENT OF AREA COVERED

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 total area covered, just different sized objects.



cover class	% cover	midpoint
1	0-1%	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.

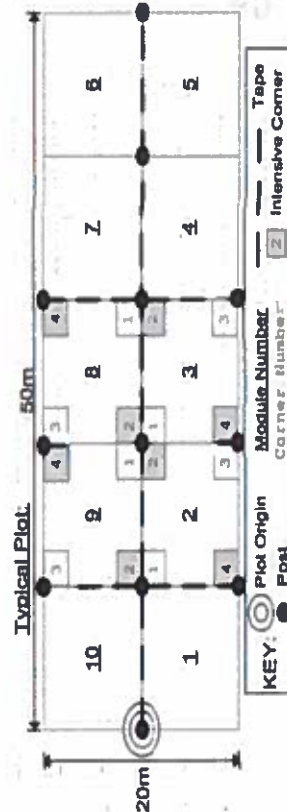
MEDIUM LOW values include evidence of browse at about 10 percent of the stems with no significant impact to plant reproduction evident. In this rating, plants are browsed but preferential species are observed to be reproducing in numbers that appear normal or near-normal in comparison to low browse areas.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

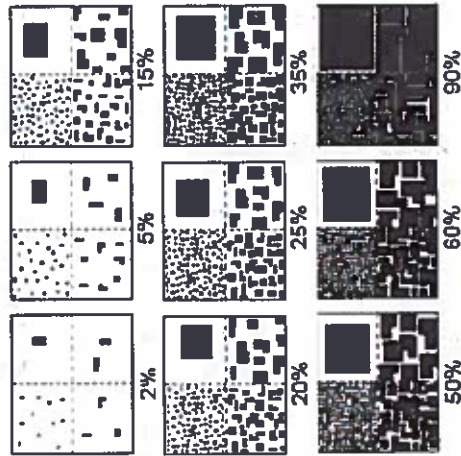
HIGH: greater than 25 percent of the stems of plants in the 1 m2 nested quadrat and intensive module AND a browse line is evident.

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.



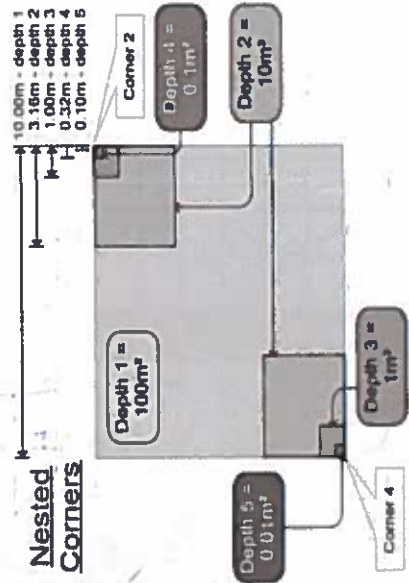
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4	2-5%	0.035
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Nested Corners



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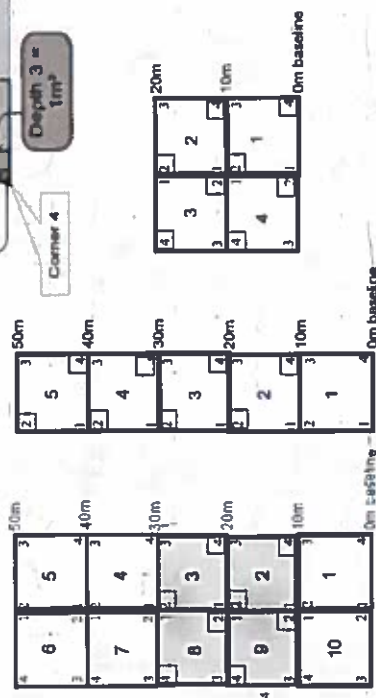
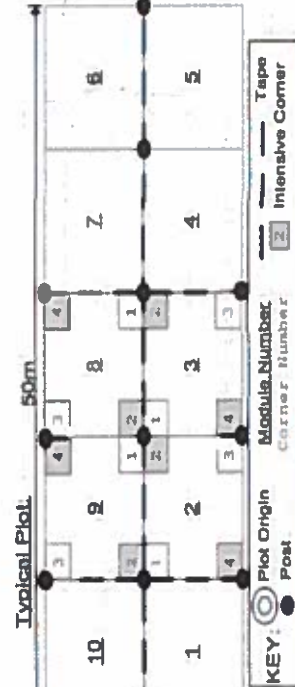
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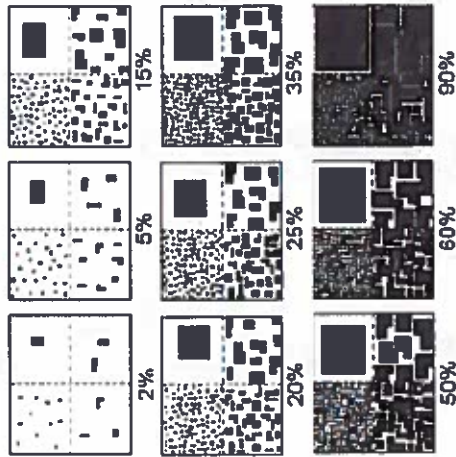
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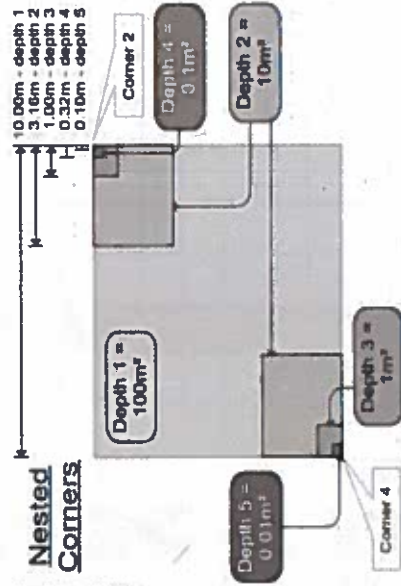
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Nested Corners



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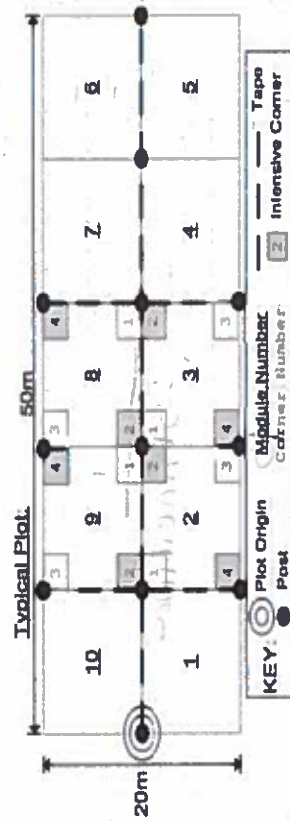
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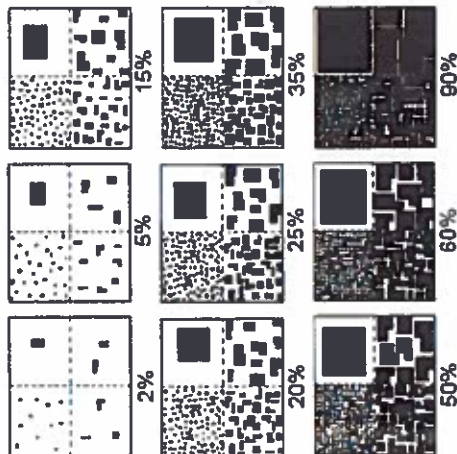
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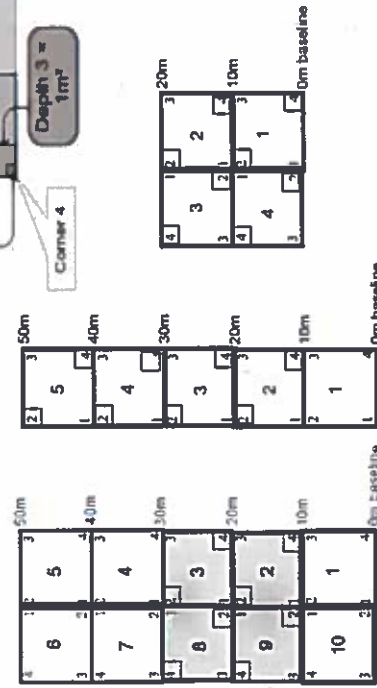
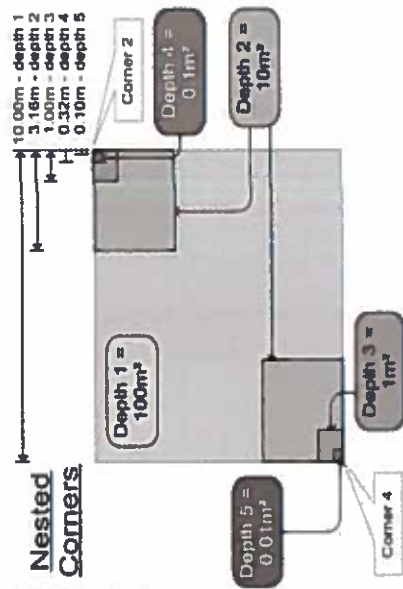
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Nested Corners



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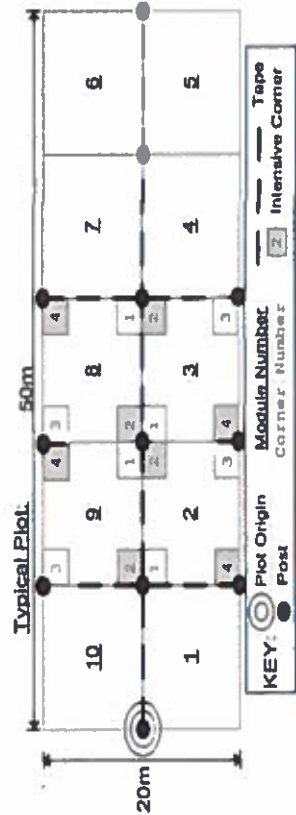
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CLEVELAND METROPARKS Plant Community Assessment Program Tree Cover Data Sheet

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[illegible]

Page of

PCAP

Project name:

Plot no.:

% COVER

Strata - Cov. entire plot

T	Br
---	----

Species

6

Presence of tree species (X)

Voucher #

R

[illegible]

1000

[illegible]

+

S(x)

spec

[illegible][illegible]

1

1

1

1

1

1

Time p

Cov. 4

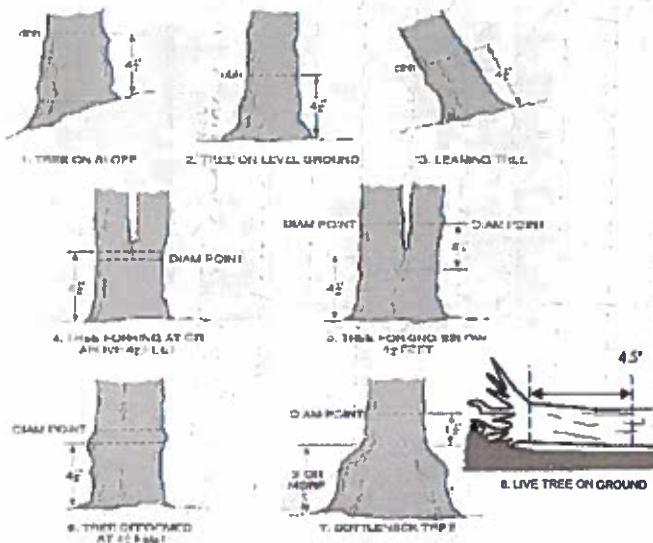
| trata | trata |

Natural Resource Management FURM NR/2010-02a

Cleveland Metropolitan

Natural Resources Management FORM NR/2010-03a

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.

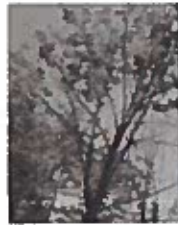
Record using the tally system from 1 to 10



1



2



3



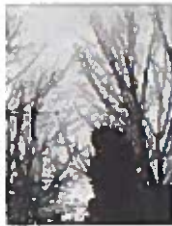
4



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: 02HIT2015

Plot No.: 1073

Page: 2

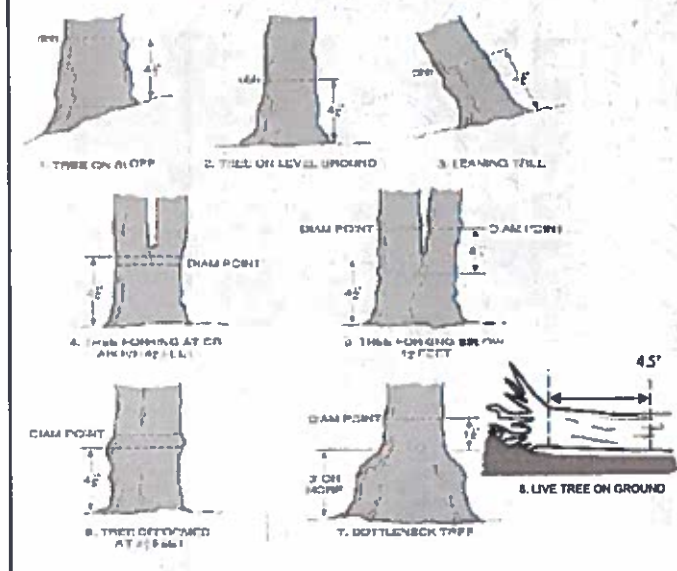
of



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	<i>Xiphoxystis</i>																		
2	<i>Quercus</i>																		
3	<i>Quercus</i>																		
4	<i>Quercus</i>																		
5	<i>Quercus</i>																		
6	<i>Quercus</i>																		
7	<i>Quercus</i>																		
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73	<i>Quercus</i>																		
74	<i>Quercus</i>																		
75	<i>Quercus</i>																		
76	<i>Quercus</i>																		
77	<i>Quercus</i>																		
78	<i>Quercus</i>																		
79	<i>Quercus</i>																		
80	<i>Quercus</i>																		
81	<i>Quercus</i>																		
82	<i>Quercus</i>																		
83	<i>Quercus</i>																		
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90	<i>Quercus</i>																		
91	<i>Quercus</i>																		
92	<i>Quercus</i>																		
93	<i>Quercus</i>																		
94	<i>Quercus</i>																		
95	<i>Quercus</i>																		
96	<i>Quercus</i>																		
97	<i>Quercus</i>																		
98	<i>Quercus</i>																		
99	<i>Quercus</i>																		
100	<i>Quercus</i>																		

DBH Measurement Rules



Woody Stem Deer Browse

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

Record using the tally system from 1 to 10



1



2



3



4



5

ASH CANOPY CONDITION

- 1. Healthy, full canopy:** A healthy ash canopy is normally thinner than many other trees such as maple.
- 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)

- All main branches contain fine twigs (newly dead).
- 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.

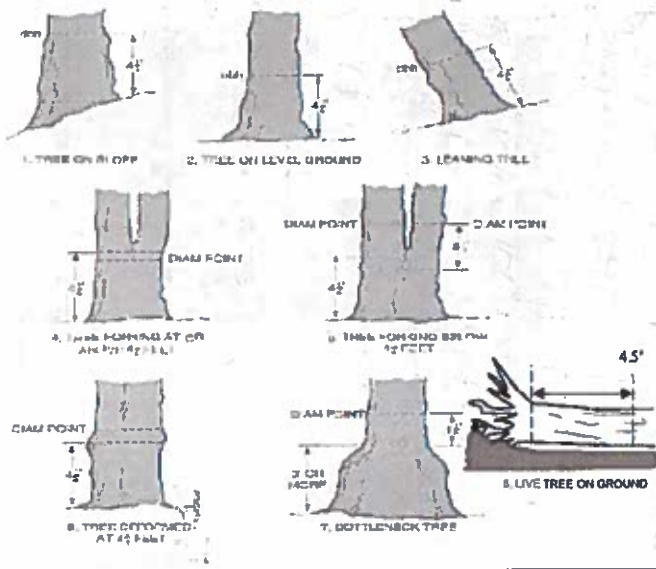
City of Cleveland Metropolitan

Page: 3 of

Dr. C. E. J. and M. C. J. Marks

Cambridge
2015

DBH Measurement Rules



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A

B

C

D

E

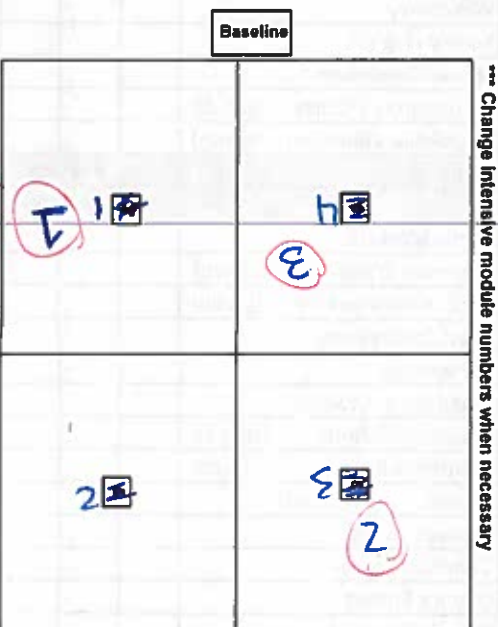
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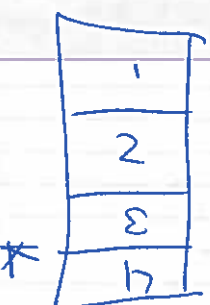
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- Central stem still standing.

Tree ID	Species	Dead	c	Voucher #	DBH (cm)	Ht (m)	Ash condition	Dead condition	# EAB holes	Epicormic present	Woodpecker holes
1	FRAXINUS SP.				38.7	5	3	0	0	0	1
2	FRAXINUS SP.				13.2	3	1	0	0	0	0
3	FRAXINUS SP.				18.2	1	0	0	0	0	0
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 1.25m² x 21.5m
Woodpecker and epicormic marked present (1) or absent (0)



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
		NE	SE	SW	NW		
Acer platanoides	Norway Maple						1: 1-10
Ailanthus altissima	Tree of Heaven						2: 11-50.
Lonicera japonica (vine)	Japanese Honeysuckle						3: 51-100
Lythrum salicaria (wetland)	Purple Loosestrife						4: 101-1,000
Aegopodium podagraria (G-cover)	Bishop's Goutweed						5: >1,000
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
		NE	SE	SW	NW		
Convallaria majalis (G-cover)	Lily of the Valley						1: 1-10
Coronilla varia (G-cover)	Crown Vetch						2: 11-50.
Eleutherococcus pentaphyllus	Five-leaf Aralia (shrub)						3: 51-100
Pachysandra terminalis (G-cover)	Japanese Pachysandra						4: 101-1,000
Philadelphus coronarius	Mock Orange (shrub)						5: >1,000
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
		NE	SE	SW	NW		
Alliaria petiolata	Garlic Mustard						1: 1-10
Ligustrum vulgare	Common Privet (shrub)						2: 11-50.
L. morrowii, L. tatarica	Bush Honeysuckles (shrub)						3: 51-100
Phalaris arundinacea	Reed Canarygrass						4: 101-1,000
Phragmites australis (wetland)	Phragmites						5: >1,000
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: OZ-ITZ05

Plot No.: 1078

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	none													
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:

<u>none</u> Beech (Fungus)	<u>none</u> Asian Longhorned Beetle
<u>none</u> Hemlock (HWA)	Other Pest or Pathogen
<u>none</u> 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



27

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STANDING BIOMASS (required for emergent wetlands) collected in 0.1m clip plots (32x32 cm) from corner 1 and 3 in each intensive module. Required for VIBI-E score calculation. C7=check when collected

Module #	C7	Corner	Corner

CLASSIFICATION

GET = evidence of Fit and Confidence

Hydroscenic class (WETLANDS ONLY):

<input type="checkbox"/> DEPRESSION	Fit=	Conf=
<input type="checkbox"/> IMPONDMENT <input type="checkbox"/> Beaver <input type="checkbox"/> Human	Fit=	Conf=
<input type="checkbox"/> RIVERINE <input type="checkbox"/> Headwater <input type="checkbox"/> Mainstem <input type="checkbox"/> Channel	Fit=	Conf=
<input type="checkbox"/> SLOPE (ground water hydrology or on a physical slope)	Fit=	Conf=
<input type="checkbox"/> FRINGING <input type="checkbox"/> Reservoir <input type="checkbox"/> Natural Lake	Fit=	Conf=
<input type="checkbox"/> COASTAL (specify subclans)	Fit=	Conf=
<input type="checkbox"/> BOG (strongly, moderately, weakly ombrotrophic)	Fit=	Conf=

Ohio EPA VIBI Plant Community Class (WETLANDS ONLY):

<input type="checkbox"/> FOREST <input type="checkbox"/> Swamp forest <input type="checkbox"/> bog forest <input type="checkbox"/> forest swamp	Fit=	Conf=
<input type="checkbox"/> EMERGENT <input type="checkbox"/> marsh <input type="checkbox"/> wet meadow <input type="checkbox"/> open bog	Fit=	Conf=
<input type="checkbox"/> SHRUB <input type="checkbox"/> shrub swamp <input type="checkbox"/> tall sh. bog <input type="checkbox"/> tall sh. for	Fit=	Conf=

MICROTOPOGRAPHIC FEATURE COUNTS - Intensive modules only

Fields for microhabitat features. Select one or select two and average the score. NOTE: If mod falls on a slope automatically gets limited based on steepness (1-3) to begin. Any features present

Slope 1 = slight elevational grade across module (N/S)

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					
		no. of tussocks	no. of hummocks (TIP-Like)	no. macro. depressions	C.W.D. (2-12 cm)	C.W.D. (13-40 cm)	C.W.D. >40 cm
		depth 3 1x1m	depth 2 3 16x3 16m	depth 1 10x10m	depth 1 10x10m	depth 1 10x10m	depth 1 10x10m
mod#	corner	(count)	(count)	(count)	(count)	(count)	(count)
1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
2	2	0	0	0	1	0	0
3	3	0	0	0	1	0	0
4	4	0	0	0	1	0	0
5	5	0	0	0	1	0	0
6	6	0	0	0	1	0	0
7	7	0	0	0	1	0	0
8	8	0	0	0	1	0	0
9	9	0	0	0	1	0	0
10	10	0	0	0	1	0	0

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

MCNAB INDICES (degrees) + (for up - for down)

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

Alt aspect	N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW
LF1°								
TS1°								

LF1 is angle of plot to the horizon. TS1 is angles formed by local slopes. For TS1 measure angle from recorder's eye to 9° of person standing ~10 m away.

* Landform Index (position within landscape)

- Terrain Shape Index (via microtopographic shape)

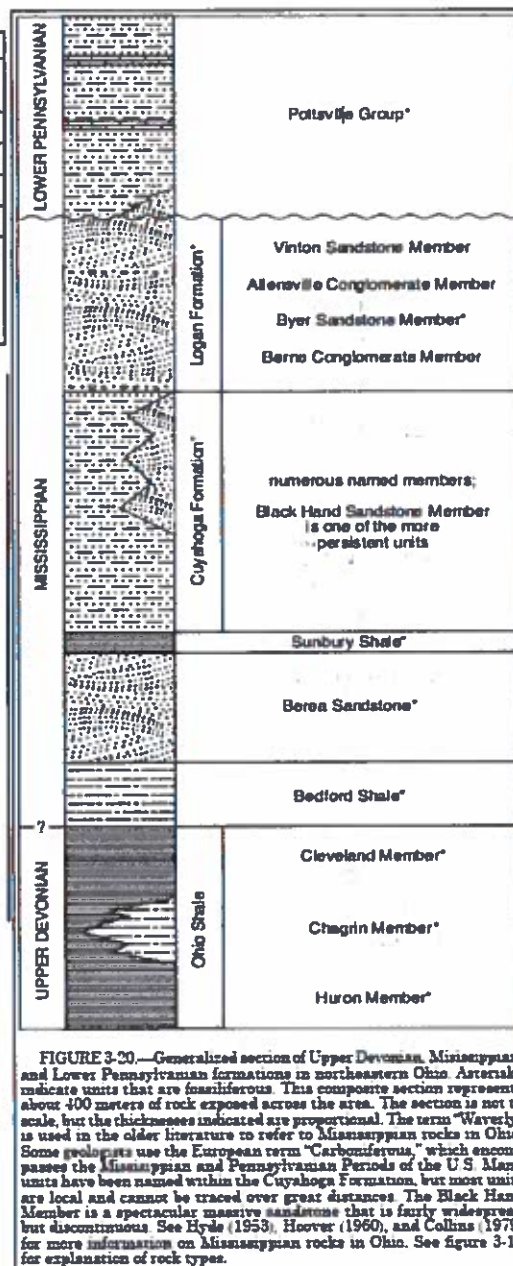
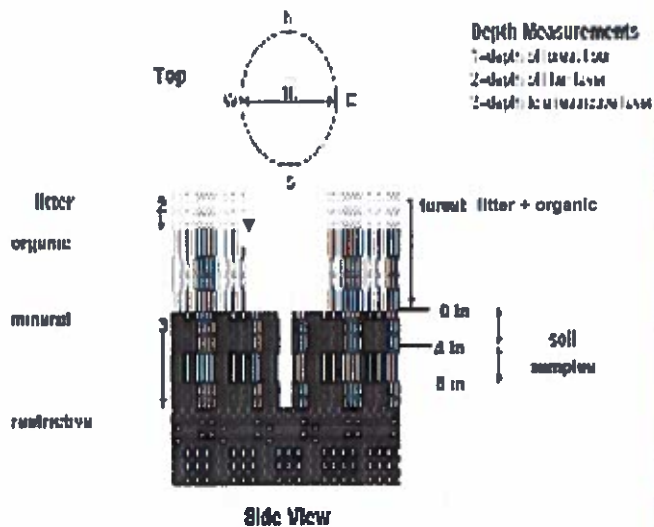
CROWN COVER (DENSIMETER) Made 4 readings per module facing N, S, E, W. Place dot count in corresponding space. (4 dots per grid square)

Module	N	S	E	W
1	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0

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.



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

Soil Collection Method	Horizon (A, B, C)
2.3.8.9 composite	A
Soil Series	Soil Survey Information
Soil Series Type	
Soil Series Source	Ohio Soil Survey
Landform type	
Depth to rest. layer	
Parent Material	
DRAINAGE*	
<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

	1 liter+ organic depth (cm)	2 liter depth (cm)	water depth (cm)	depth sat soil (cm)
1	1.8	1.8	0	0
2	0.1	0.1	0	0
3	0.1	0.1	0	0
4	0.1	0.1	0	0

EARTH SURFACE & GROUND COVER

Underlying Earth Surface*	Ground Cover	percent
Open - 100%	percent	(each < 100%)
Histosol	Coarse Woody Debris***	9%
Mineral Soil	Fine Woody Debris****	57%
Gravel-Cobble*	Litter	2%
Boulder**	Duff (Ferm. + Humus)	0%
Bedrock	Bryophyte Lichen	1%
* Gravel-Cobble = 1/16-10"	Water	0%
** Boulder = > 10 in	Bare Soil	1%
*** > 5 cm in diameter	Gravel/Trail	0%
**** < 5 cm in diameter	Other	0%

COVER BY STRATA

estimate using midpoints of 5, ex: 3, 8, 13

Strata	Height Range (m)	Total Cover (%)
Tree	5	48%
Shrub	2-5	78%
Herb	0-2	98%
(Floating)*	-	
(Aquatic)*	-	

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

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

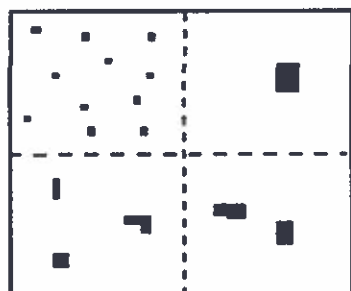
Type	%Cover
All Purpose	
Bridle	
Hiking sanctioned	
Boatleg unsanctioned	
Gravel	
Deer	

STAND SIZE

- ☐ > 500 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	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

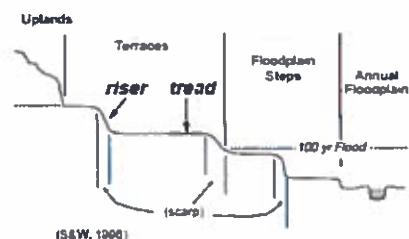
Geomorphic Component - Three-dimensional descriptors of parts of landforms or microfeatures that are best applied to areas. Unique descriptors are available for Hills, Terraces, Mountains, and Flat Plains; e.g., (for Hills) nose slope or NS.

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



(P.J.S. 1990; adapted from Ruess, 1975)

Terraces	Code
riser	RI
tread	TR



(S&W, 1966)

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. 1990; adapted from Ruess, 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.