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Project Label:	PCAP	_ Plot	t No:	: 1065 Date Sampled: 7/2015 Lead: CKA
			_	Comment required if item answer is NO
Parking/Access outside	de of Park Boundaries:	Y	1)	If yes, write details in Comments section below
Field journals comple	ted	(V)	1	
Site sketch made on 1	;3000 map?	Q 1	N	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Check cover page	X-axis Bearing of plot recorded	(Y)	V.	
	GPS coords. Recorded	Q N	V	
	North direction recorded	(D) N	4	
	Photographs taken?	(Y) N	1	
	Relocated Pins Mapped	(Y) N	1	
Plot No., Date agreen	nent on all pages?	(Y) N	1	
Header data complete	ed all pages?	(Ý) N	1	
Cover classes recorde	d in all Intensive modules	N (Y)	1	
Browse Level By Spe	cies	(Y) N	1	
Woody stem quality of	control check	(Ŷ) N	١	Check every line and cross check with the Tree Cover Sheet
Invasive plant quality		YN	1	NA
Ash trees mapped		(Y) N	1	•
Completed Forest Per	st/Pathogen Datasheet	(Y) N	٧	
Cover by Strata? (con	firm cover type)	(Y) N	4	
Soil samples collectes	d with matching plot #.	YN	٧	NA
Cross check 2010 inf		(Y) N	٧	Highlight any changes from 2010 information
Vouchers labeled on	datasheet with initials and number	(Y) N	V	
Vouchers labeled on	collection bag	M	V.	Committee of the commit
Pink flags removed			V)	Too thick
Data sheet QA before	: leaving site?	(Y)	V	
Common equipment	returned to tub.	Y	N	
Data sheets scanned?				Enter date to left
Final data sheets scar	ined?			Enter date to left
Buffer Widths measu	red?	YN	N	
Web Soil Survey		Y	N	
Voucher Location	Refrigerator	Y	N	
( # vouchers collected)	Press (#)			Enter number to left
CKM256-		Y	N	VIA TO THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON OF THE PERS
z85	Identified	Y	N	
200	Mounted		N	SENSON NO. 100 P. 100 P
	Thrown away	Y	N	

Yes	Original GRTS point is sampleable
□ No	Original GRTS point lands in a non-sampleable area (fill in category below)
	Depoint fails in a water (i.e. river, lake)
2.6	☐ Managed mowed area (i.e. golf course, pienic area, right-of-way)
	Paved area (i.e. perkinglot, road)
	Unsafe to sample (i.e. steep slope)
	□ Other

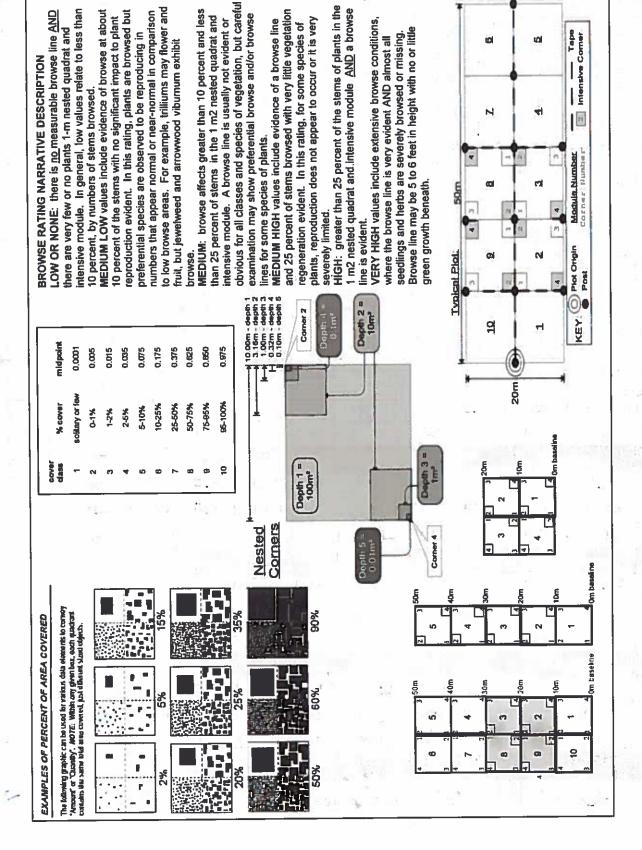
Additional Comments	:
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Additional notes & diagrams: (Representativeness of plot to the stand, successional status, maturity, etc.)  The trees in the plot are mostly dying. From the large to the small. The plot is within a canopy gop with some wet aspect surreunded by flat forest. Pinus sylvestris flanks the plot and surreunding area in patches. Rhamnus is very common here. Shrub diversity in general as with thoms and undergrowth making mevernent and orientation difficult.	(		□ Temporarily flooded	3	g. wind, storn	us)	ī			
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CLEVELAND METROPARKS Plant Community Assessment Program Species Cover Data Sheet

Project name: 02 // C2015

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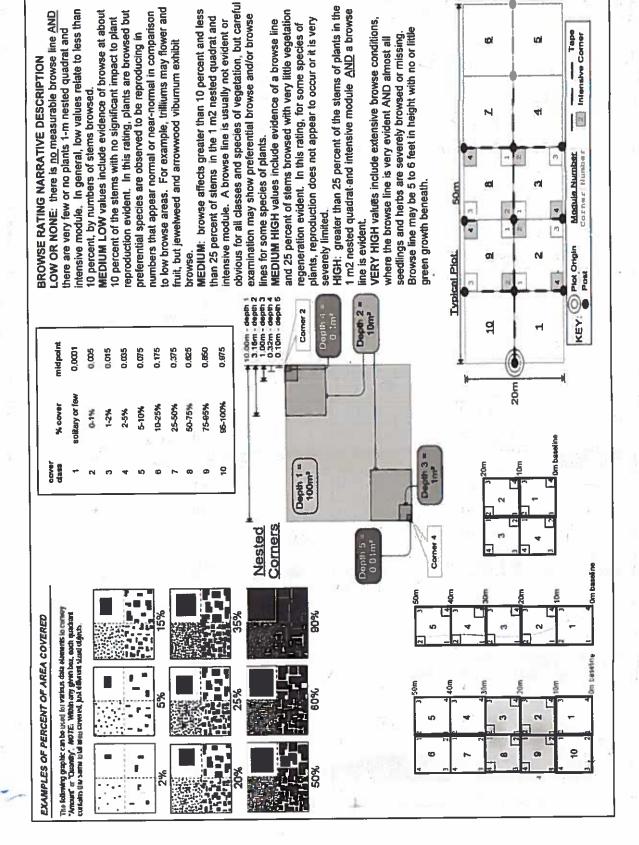
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Project Label:

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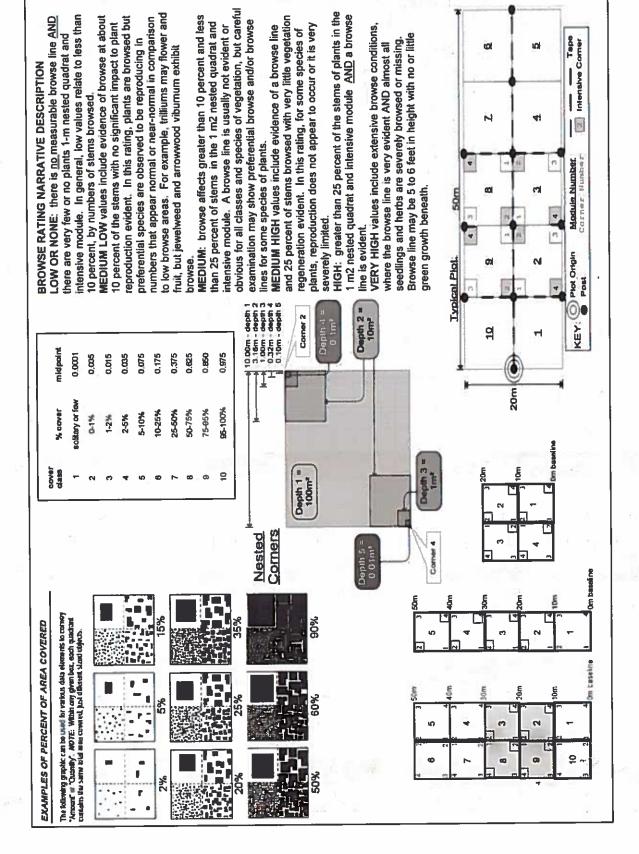


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CLEVELAND METROPARKS Plant Community Assessment Program Species Cover Data Sheet

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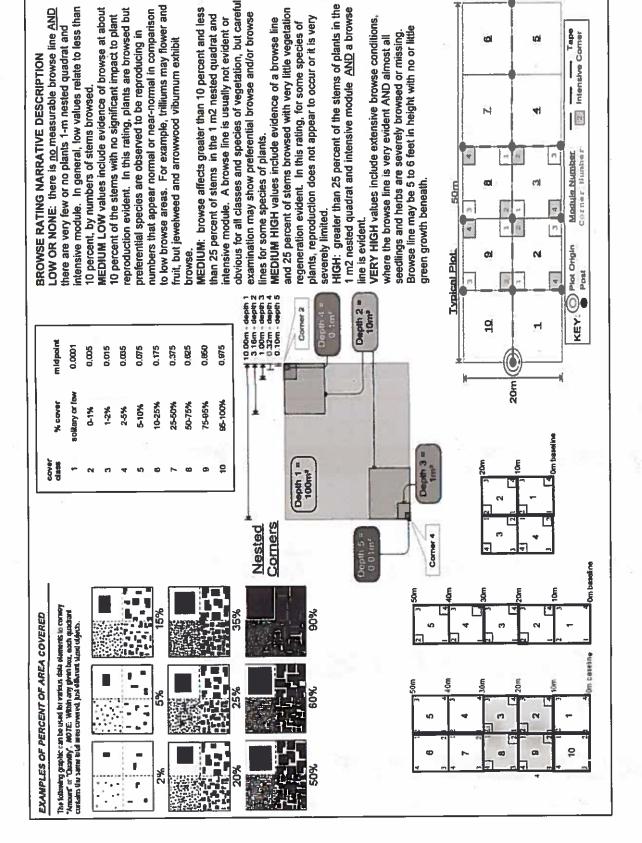
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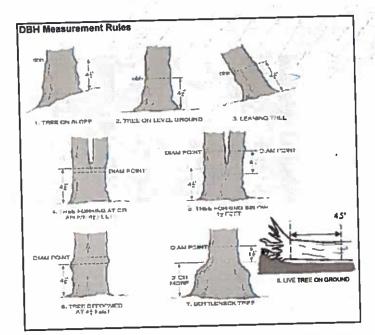
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Natural Resources Management FORM NR/2010-03a



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













# 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.



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# 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: Stern still standing and tertiary main branches present.
- E: Central stem still standing.

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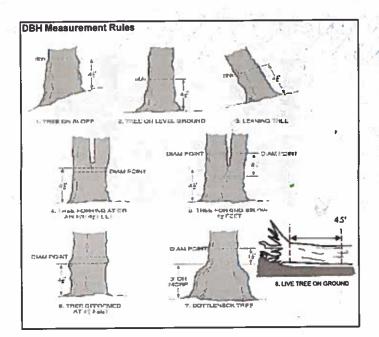
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CLEVELAND METROPARKS Plant Community Assessment Program Natural Woody Stem Data Sheet  Project Label: PCAP Project Name: O2NC2015 Plot No.: 10/25 Page: 2 of  Explain subsample (additional room on back): # stems   % sub   #   size class (cm) woody stems > 1.4m   5   6   7   8   9   10   11			-		
Project Name: O2NC2015 Plot No.: 1045 Page: 2 of Correland Recognition  # stems % sub # size class (cm) woody stems >1.4m or super shrub 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11			Explain subsample (additional room on back):	Project Label: PCAP	CLEVELAND METROPARKS Plant Community
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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 1













## ASH CANOPY CONDITION

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



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# ASH CANOPY BREAKUP CONDITION (for dead trees):

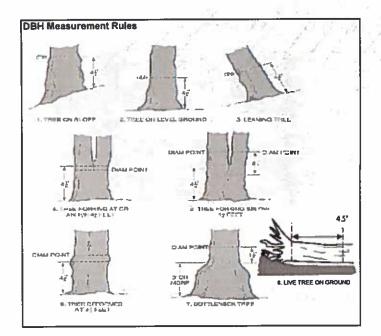
(if an ash receives a score of 5 (dead) under canopy condition it must also receive a breakup condition rank as described below)

- A: All main branches contain fine twigs (newly dead).
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- D: Stem still standing and tertiary main branches present.
- E: Central stem still standing.

countedin largestanding dead not previously called CLEVELAND METROPARKS Plant Community Assessment Program Natural Woody Stem Data Sheet FOR MULTINA BHOMNUS FRANKIULA ROSO # Setions BOSH MULTIFICEA promitioned snarkout RHA MNUSTRANGULA Acer rubrum Explain subsample (additional room on back) Kubus pasylvanicus Toxicodendron radicans STANDANG DEAD Birus Sp. STANDING DEAL Acer nulprum Crotaegus Sp. Viburnum # RHAMNUS FRANKUI STANDING DEAD Facus grandifolia ishnus americana JAUSTRUM VULGARE timus ameniana Arcus Sp. Project Label: voucher# 1 2 browsed 0-1.4m W CR Sterns J or super sample % sub Project Name: 02NC 2015 Plot No.: 1005 Ø , M **3** -1 H • : MI M clumps shrub ΧX ¢ size class (cm) woody stems >1.4m 6 2 : 1-<2.5 2.5-<5 × . 5-<10 • • 10 - <15 • • .15 - <20 20 - <25 Page: 3 of Cieveland Metroparks 25 - <30 30-<35 35 - <40 ö >40 (record each tree) =

3aCM PCAP Natural Woody Stern Data Sheet ver 2.0,xls last revised 5/29/2012 jim

Natural Resources Management FORM NR/2010-03a



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













## 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.
- 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.



В

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.
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- E: Central stem still standing.

2010 IDd as Ulmus rubra HADDELLINN BEON Lyvercus party stris MHAMNIS FRANGULA Rosa #1 Sut Fraxinus pennsylvania Bubus pensylvanicus Acer rubrum ulmus americana Toxicadendino addican Courrers par lustris Acer rubrum REMULLIFICRA LIGUSTRUM VIJIGAR Cormos ELASTRUS ORBICUILATUS ROSA #X Setian STANDING READ Traditions pendolivanica 'arpinus Caroliniana TANDING DPAD Imus americana IGUSTRUM VULLARE voucher# u browsed 0-1.4m # stems ىلالا S u W es sample or super % sub 区区区 A 1: 34 0 6 clumps shrub size class (cm) woody stems >1.4m A = ጟ 1-<2.5 ۰ 2.5-<5 • • 5-<10 10-<15 • 15 - < 20 × 20 - <25 25 - <30 30 - <35 35 - <40 6 >40 (record each tree) =

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

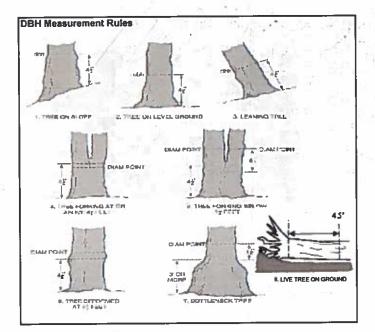
Natural Resources Management FORM NR/2010-03a

Page: 4 of Coverand Metroparks

CLEVELAND METROPARKS Plant Community Assessment Program Natural Woody Stem Data Sheet

Project Label: PCAP Project Name: 02 N 2 20 5 Plot No.: 1

PIOL NO.: 1005



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 1













## ASH CANOPY CONDITION

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

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CLEVELAND METROPARKS Plant Community Assessment Program Natural Woody Stem Data Sheet

Project Name: 07 NC 2015

Plot No.: 1065

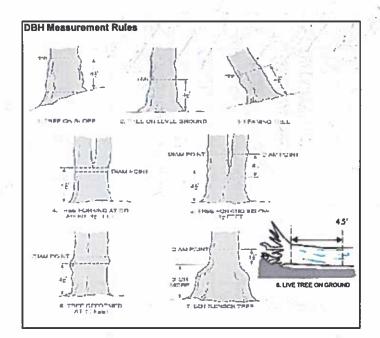
Page: 5

Colerciand Metroparks

Project Label:

0

Fravious pensulvanic Wercus poliothis Acer rubtum Pubus pensylvanieus BHAMNUS FRANKUS Explain subsample (additional room on back) traxinus penosuvania Parthenoussusquinqueitua the Cinadendan hill from Parthenacionis quinque la lla BHAMNUS FRANKULA POSIA MULTIFICARIO loximated and radicans MOSA MULTIFLORA STANDING DAYD atvercus palustris Cornus Sp Pinus Sylveshis VIDURNIM # Phicato 10Urnum#3dunta SEE 12 1 voucher# browsed W # stems 0-1.4m or super S) S S S sample % sub D 0.4 :1 13 N clumps shrub II X size class (cm) woody stems >1.4m 11 6 <u>2</u> -1-42.5 9 П 2.5-<5 . ۶×10 10 - <15 15 - <20 • 20 - <25 • 25 - <30 30 - <35 35 - <40 >40 (record each tree)



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

Record using the tally system from 1 to 10













## **ASH CANOPY CONDITION**

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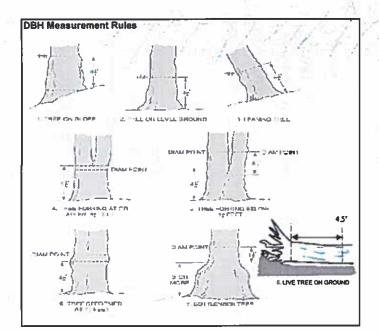
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CLEVELAND METROPARKS Plant Community Assessment Program Natural Woody Stem Data Sheet

Project Label: PCAP Project Name: 01.00 2015 Plot No.: Hunus Serotina traxinus pennsylvanica POSO MULLIFLABOR Partnencissus quimuetos Butus programicus Cornus Wercus Sp. Kinus Sylvestris STANDING THE BHAMNUS FRANKLIA Explain subsample (additional room on back) Carpinus caroliniadetula populifolia Toxicoclendron radicans LIGUSTRUM VULLGREE iburnum # den! て ろ دلا S browsed 0-1.4m دو stems or super % sub ない shrub size class (cm) woody stems >1.4m 2 1-<2.5 2.5-<5 Plot No.: 1005 5-<10 10-<15 15 - < 20 20 - <25 Page: 0 of Correland Metroparks 25 - < 30 30 - <35 • 35 - <40 >40 (record each tree) =



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 16













## **ASH CANOPY CONDITION**

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В

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- D: Stem still standing and tertiary main branches present.
- E: Central stem still standing.

CLEVELAND METROPARKS Emerald Ash Borer - Fraxinus Sheet 10g N 25 23 22 3 S, 13 11 10 12 0 If Ash Condition scores 5 (dead) provide breakup score (A-E)
 Count EAB exit holes 1.25m2 x 21.5m
 Woodpecker and epicorrnic marked present (1) or absent (0) DINE PRESEN Project Label: PCAP Project Name: 02NC 2015 (cm) Ht @ Ash \*Dead DBH condition condition ASH Only
# Exit Epicomic
holes present PIOT NO.: 1065 Date: 17/29/2015 Woodpecker holes Baseline Map all ash trees ≥10cm in each module using Tree ID number \*\*\* Change intensive module numbers when necessary 13 9 Page: 1 of 2 **C** [...]

# CLEVELAND METROPARKS Plant Community Assessment Program: Invasive Species Survey



Tier 1: Early detection/	Rapid response		Pre	sence		GPS	***
		NE	SE	SW	NW	- Margarat	Presence
Microstegium vimineum	Japanese stiltgrass						X: yes
Ranunculus ficaria	Lesser Celandine		+				
	Black Swallow-wort		<del> </del>				
	Flowering Rush		_				$\neg$
Heracleum mantegazzianum	Giant Hogweed	1	${}^{+}$				
Tier 2: Assess a			# of	Plants	100	comments	
III B. Fighting to		NE	SE	SW	NW		# of Plants
Acer platanoides	Norway Maple						1: 1-10
Ailanthus altissima	Tree of Heaven	1	1	$\top$			2: 11-50.
	Japanese Honeysuckle	+	+-				3: 51-100
	Purple Loosestrife	+	一			<del>.</del>	4: 101-1,0
	Bishop's Goutweed		+-	1			5: >1,000
	Asian Bittersweet		+	1		·	<u> </u>
Forilis sp.	Hedgeparsley	+-	+-	+			$\dashv$
Conium maculatum	Poison Hemlock	_	+	+		<del>-</del>	$\dashv$
Rhamnus cathartica	Common Buckthorn (shrub)	+	+		<del>                                     </del>		$\dashv$
	Japanese Barberry (shrub	_	1	+	<del>                                     </del>		$\dashv$
Berberis thunbergii	European Alder	-	+	+	<del>                                     </del>	<del></del>	$\dashv$
Alnus glutinosa Dipsacus laciniatus	Cut-leaf Teasel	+	+	+-	+ +-		
		+	+-	+-			-
Elaeagnus umbellata Lonicera maackii			+		<del>                                     </del>		$\dashv$
	Amur Honeysuckle (shrub)		╫		<del>  </del>		_
Euonymus fortunei	Wintercreeper		44 4	Plants	Toronto Contra		_
Tier 3: Presence is	or interest	NE	SE	SW	NW	comments	# of Plant
C	Libras Aba Wallan	NE	35	244			1: 1-10
	Lily of the Valley Crown Vetch	+	+-	+	<del>                                     </del>		2: 11-50.
				+	<del>                                     </del>	<del></del>	3: 51-100
Eleutherococcus pentaphyllus	Five-leaf Aralia (shrub)	1		+	<del>                                     </del>	<del></del>	4: 101-1,0
	Japanese Pachysandra	+	+-	┰			5: >1,000
Philadelphus coronarius	Mock Orange (shrub	4—	+	-	<del>}                                    </del>		[ <del>5: 71,000</del>
Pulmonaria officinalis (G-cover)		+	-		+ +		
Rubus phoenicolasius	Wineberry		+	-	+	<del></del> -	_
ris pseudacorus (wetland)			+	-		<del>-</del>	<del> </del>
Ornithogalum umbellatum	Star of Bethlehem	-	+-	+	<del>                                     </del>		$\blacksquare$
Viburnum opulus var. opulus	European Cranberry (shrub)	$\overline{}$	<del> </del>	+	+ +-		
/iburnum plicatum	Doublefile Viburnum (shrub)						
Tier 4: Widespread	and abundant	P1=		sence		comments	44 mg Polant
A late to the state of the stat		NE	SE	SW	NW		# of Plants
Alliaria petiolata	Garlic Mustard	+	+-	+-	1	<u> </u>	_
Ligustrum vulgare	Common Privet (shrub)	_	+-	+	1	<u> </u>	2: 11-50.
L. morrowii, L. tatarica	Bush Honeysuckles (shrub)	-	+	-	+		3: 51-100
Phalaris arundinacea	Reed Canarygrass	$\leftarrow$	+	-		<del>".</del>	4: 101-1,0
Phragmites australis (wetland)	Phragmites	-	+-	+	<del>                                     </del>	<del>-</del>	5: >1,00
olygonum cuspidatum	Japanese Knotweed	+	-	+	+-		
angula alnus	Glossy Buckthorn (shrub)	+	+-	+	<del>  -</del>	<del>.</del>	_
sa multiflora	Multiflora Rose (shrub)	+-	-	+-	-		_
ha angustifolia, T. x.glauca	Cattails (wetland)	₩		-	1		
um arvense	Canada thistle	-	-	-	1		_
cus fullonum	Common Teasel				+		
	<del>1</del>						
ris matronalis ninor (G-cover)	Dame's Rocket Periwinkle	<u> </u>	+		<del>                                     </del>		_

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

CM PCAP Invasive species datasheet.xls last revised 6/11/2012 ceh

**Natural Resoures** 

Ф မွ œ თ \* IF EVIDENCE OF PEST OR PATHOGEN RECORD TOTAL SPECIES POPULATION IN THE PLOT EVEN THE NOT INFECTED (size class 3 or above) Tree Project Label: # of stem Infected voucher# Severity (H,M, or L) clumps shrub # size class (cm) woody stems >1m 7 Project Name: 02.NC 2015 Plot No.: 1065 \* Write None Present if no evidence: 1-<2.5 2.5~5 Beech (Fungus) 5~<10 10 - <15 15 - <20 NUME RESEMISION Longhorned Beetle 20 - <25 25 - <30 30 - <35 35 - <40 >40 (record each tree) Ξ

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

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	
	1

(size class 2 or below including shrub

Walnut (Thousand Canker)

Hemlock (HWA) NONE RESENT Other Pest or Pathogen

NOTE: spack and hummocks are counted in BOTH nested quadral corners but counts are aggregated.

OT/dy/dul

				modad a	Wanted at 1	STANDING BIOMASS (required for emergent wettands); collected in 0.1m clip plots (32x32 cm) from corners 1 and 3 in each intensive module. Required for VIBI-E score calculation. C7=check when collected
			¥			OMASS (requi s (32x32 cm) fre ed for VIBI-E so
				3	3	red for emerg on comers 1 ar ore calculation
	r		$\dagger$	Connec		ent wedan id 3 in ead C7~checl
	73			Comer		ds) collect histories k when
n FRINGING of Reservoir of Natural Lake	SLOPE (ground water by drology or on a physical slop)	o RIVERINE o Headwater o Mainstern o Channel	o IMPOUNDMENT o Beaver of Human	Brdraeromershik class (WETLANDS ONLY)	Fit Case	CLASSIFICATION
	•					
	1	F	7 4 			
Con				- 1		

CLASSIFICATION  Fit and Confidence		
Hydraecomerable class (WETLANDS ONLY)		
DEPRESSION	7	Conf.
n IMPOUNDMENT of Beaver of Human	F[1]	Conf=
o RIVERINE o Headwater o Mainstein o Channel	7	Conf=
SLOPE (ground water by drology of on a physical slop)	Fig.	Conf.
n FRINGING in Reservoir in Natural Lake		Conf=
a COASTAL (specify subclass)	F1	Conf.
a BOG (strongly, moderately, weekly umbrotrophic)	File	Conf
Only EPA YIBLESHIL COMMUNIC, CLASS OVETLANDS ONLY:	CYLIND	
FOREST / swamp forest a bog forest a forest seep	<u> </u>	Conf*
a EMERGENT a marsh a wet meadow to open bog	를 	Conf-
a SHRUB a shrub swamp a tall sh boe a tall sh for	1	Conf*

MICROTOPOGR	
APHIC FEATURE	
COUNTS - Intens	
ive modules only	
	a EMERGENT a manh a wet meadow a open bog a SHRUB a shrub swamp a tall sh. for
	wet meadow to open bog
	Fit Conf*
	19.99

arita for microhabitat features. Selections or select two and everage the score,NOTE: If mod falls on a stops automatically gets ranked based on steepness (I-3) to begin + any features present

10 feature is	reature is present in moderate amounts, out not or inginest quality, or in amail amounts or inginest quality feature is present in moderate or greater amounts and of highest quality	or greater amount	to feature to present in modernic or greater amounts and of highest quality	and another of reg	Aumob see				
		8 2,	Be of	no macro	c.w.d coun	t for pieces with r	cw.d count for pieces with minimum 1m length	microhab.	merokab
		tussocks	hummocks	depressions	(2-12 cm)	(12-40cm)	×40 cm	interspers.	
			uplands (Tip-Ups)						
	A	depth 3	depth 2	depth 1	depth 1	depth I	depth 1	depth 1	34018
		lxlm	3.16x3.16m	10x10m	10x10m	10x10m	1011000	10x10m	10x10m
modif	terner	(count)	(count)	(count)	(count)	(count)	(oount)	(rank)	(rank)
ಬ		0	0	0	4	2	0	ع	
w		0	0	C	5	/	0	2	/
<b>%</b>	,	0	0	9	6	0	9	بر	(
00		0	Ò	0	X	-	0	ىلا	1.
	ti		34						
								100	

File   Confe	*Landform Index (position within landscape)  **Terrairi Shape (ndex (sits microtopographic shape)	Fil= Confe	ti open bog
File   Confe   H35 degrees   SE   File   Confe   H35 degrees   SW   File   Confe   H35 degrees   SW   File   Confe   H35 degrees   SW   H37 degrees   SW   File   Confe   H37 degrees   SW   H37 degrees	Г	STATE	CWETTANDS O
File   Confe   H30 degrees   SE   H30 degrees   SW   File   Confe   H30 degrees   SW   H30 degrees   SW	W		brotrophic)
File   Confe	SW	ı	
FILED DUT USING 615 PROGRAM - DO NOT FILE OUT IN H   FILE	S	ı	è
File   Confe   +30 degrees   E	SE		ysical slop) +
Fire Confe At aspect NE	e	1	□ Channel
FILED OUT USING GIS PROGRAM - DO NOT FILL OUT IN FI  FILE  Confi  At aspect  N  LET'  TSI'*	NE		
IFILLED OUT USING GIS PROGRAM - DO NOT FILL OUT IN FI	Z	•	
IFILLED DUT USING GIS PROGRAM - DO NOT FILL OUT IN FIELD	"ISI"		CYLING
	FILLED DUT USING GIS PROGRAM - DO NOT FILL OUT IN FIEL		

LFI is angle of plot to the horizon. TSI is angle a formed by local slopes. For TSI measure angle from recorders eye to 9, e of person standing - 10 m

corresonding space.	residings per module	CROWN COVER (	
corresonding space. (4 dots per grid square)	reidings per module facing N, S, E, W. Place dot count in	CROWN COVER (DENSIOMETER) Make 4	
	8		l

1	11 35	3 29 100	36 75	Module N S	
١	40	100	23	m	
5	63	3	北	ŧ	יו

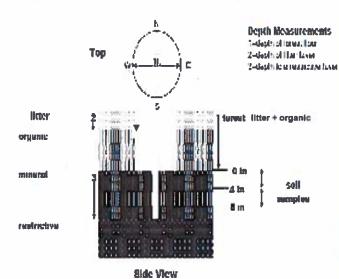
#### **COVER BY STRATA**

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.



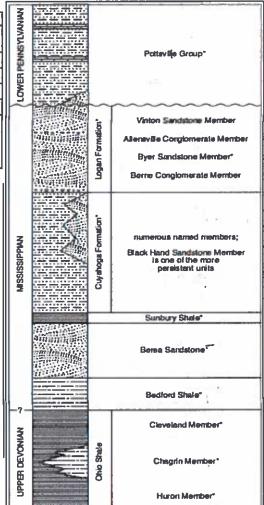


FIGURE 3-20.—Generalized section of Upper Devonian, Ministrippian, and Lower Pennsylvanian formations in northeastern Ohio. Astatisks indicate units that are fassification. This composite section represents about 400 meters of rock exposed across the area. The section represents is used in the older interature to refer to Ministrippian rocks in Ohio. Some geologists use the European term 'Carloomforous,' which encompasses the Missinspian 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 specticular measure sandations that is fairly widespread but discentinuous. See Hyde (1953), Horver (1960), and Callins (1978) for more information on Mississippian rocks in Ohio. See figure 3-18 for explanation of rock types.

(E) Circumstand Methoparies

Page: 1 of 1

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

Soil pit module # \_\_\_ (one per entire plot)

						20 cm							E CE
huden cand ***	redox features**	lexture*	oxid roots	%mottle	motile color	matrix color	hydr. cond.***	rodox features**	icxime*	oxid roots	%mottle	mottle color	matrix color
-	~		Y				- \$	4		4		y	
2	z	No. of the last	z		l		M D	z		z			

refer to texture classes on reverse pide

COVER BY STRATA

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

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

stings, middens) indundated S-saturated M-moist D-dry ites: include evidence of earthworms (worms,

and middens observed wood: cashings present. no worms observed. mob3: Castingsonica present. No worms observed

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

EARTH SURFACE & GROUND COVER

TRAIL INFORMATION:

cord type and cover for each

Ype

%Cover

Excessively dr.      Somewhat excessively     Well drained	DRAINAGE*	Depth to rest. Layer:	Landform type:	Soil Series Source: Ohio Soil Survey	Soil Series/Type:	Web Sall Survey Information:	2.3.8.9 composited A	Contraction to the modern population of the said of
--	-----------	-----------------------	----------------	--------------------------------------	-------------------	------------------------------	----------------------	---

Underlying Earth Surface*	h Surface*	Ground Cover	na
196001 - serics)	percent	(Each ≤ 100%)	percent
Histosol	1	Coarse Woody Debris***	36
Mineral Soil	100%	Fine Woody Debris****	34
Gravel-Cobble*	1	Litter	18
Boulder**	1	Duff (Ferm + Humus)	20
Bedrock	1	Bryophyte- Lichen	38
• Gravel-Cobble = 1/16-10	= 1/16-10°	Walcr	20
••Boulder => 10 in	s	Bare Soil	2
•••>5 cm in diameter	neter	Road/Teail	5%
•••• <5 cm in diameter	ameter	Other	-1-

Hiking sanctioned

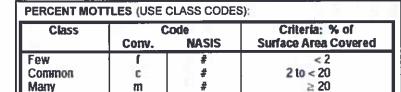
Bridle All Purpose

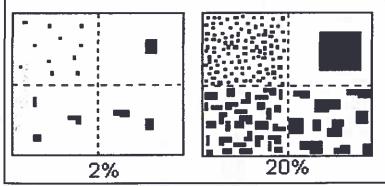
Bootley unsanctioned

5%

IL-STRATA	SEE BACK OF PAGE FOR TYPICAL STRATA DESCRIPTIONS, STRATA CAN VARY BY COVER TYPE	SEE BACK OF DESCRIPTION						
w surface	** submerzed, most plant mass below surface	" submersed,		C	G	-	Ξ	٩
<b>ved</b>	rooted and floating or slightly emersed	rooted and for		0	0	<u>ر</u> ي	7.3	90
1		(Aquatic)*		9	0	13	1.3	W
1		(Floating)*	,	0	a	2	ايم	ىرو
286	0 - 0.5	Herb		depth sat soil (cm)	water depth (cm)	2 litter depth (cm)	organic depth (cm)	mod#
889	0.5 - 5	Shrub					1 litter+	14
33K	5	Tree		į			\$ >30	record as >30
Total Cor	Height Range (m)	Strata		the nearest	Measure to I	REMENT.	SOIL DEPTH MEASUREMENT: Measure to the nearest	SOIL DE

0	□ < plot size	a i-3 x plot size	a 3-10 x plot size	10-100 x plot size	a > 100 x plot size	n >600 x plot size	STAND SIZE
_	All	ñ.			_		L





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

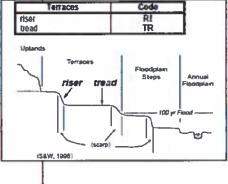
summit

shoulder

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 slape or NS

	PDP	INVOIN	1
interfluve head slope nose slope side slope	IF HS NS SS	IF HS NS SS	
noso stope			1 1
side stope	55	22	1
base slope	-	BS	
10 mm	Head slope		
hohe	order streeth	. —	



Hillslope - Profite 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.

Positios Code

SU

SH

l	footslope toeslope	FS TS		
	Su Sh Bs	>	Bs. J	Su +
	of All. 1995, paraginal from Plane, 1	Ts Ts Ts	1	

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

UPLAND: Not a wetland, Very rarely flooded.

P.IS. 1996; adapted from Phine, 1975)

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.