

CLEVELAND METROPARKS Plant Community Assessment Program: Quality Control Form



Project Label: PCAP

Plot No: 3368 Date Sampled: 8/20/15 Lead: CKM

Comment required if item answer is NO

Parking/Access outside of Park Boundaries:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y	N	If yes, write details in Comments section below
Field journals completed	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y	N	
Site sketch made on 1:3000 map?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y	N	
Check cover page	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y	N	
X-axis Bearing of plot recorded	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y	N	
GPS coords. Recorded	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y	N	
North direction recorded	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y	N	
Photographs taken?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y	N	
Relocated Pins Mapped	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y	N	
Plot No., Date agreement on all pages?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y	N	
Header data completed all pages?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y	N	
Cover classes recorded in all Intensive modules	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y	N	
Browse Level By Species	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y	N	
Woody stem quality control check	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y	N	Check every line and cross check with the Tree Cover Sheet
Invasive plant quality control check	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y	N	NA
Ash trees mapped	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y	N	
Completed Forest Pest/Pathogen Datasheet	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y	N	
Cover by Strata? (confirm cover type)	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y	N	
Soil samples collected with matching plot #.	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y	N	NA
Cross check 2010 information	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y	N	Highlight any changes from 2010 information
Vouchers labeled on datasheet with initials and number	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y	N	
Vouchers labeled on collection bag	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y	N	
Pink flags removed	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y	N	
Data sheet QA before leaving site?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y	N	
Common equipment returned to tub.	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y	N	
Data sheets scanned?			Enter date to left
Final data sheets scanned?			Enter date to left
Buffer Widths measured?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y	N	
Web Soil Survey	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y	N	
Voucher Location	Refrigerator	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y	N
(# vouchers collected)	Press (#)		Enter number to left
CKM418-432	Drier	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y	N
	Identified	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y	N
	Mounted	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y	N
	Thrown away	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y	N

GRTS point verification: Is plot sampleable?

<input 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:

Found all pins

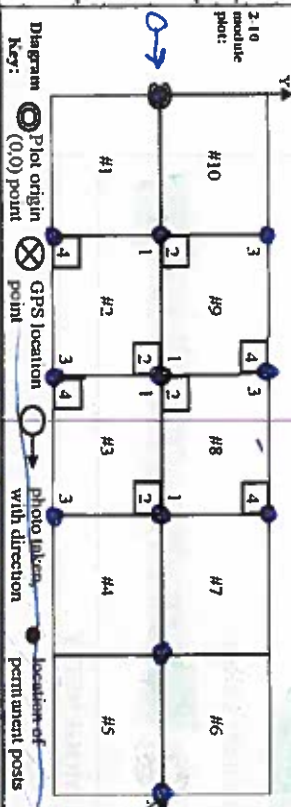
CLEVELAND METROPARKS Plant Community Assessment Program - Background Data Sheet

GENERAL INFORMATION	
Project Label:	PCAP
Project Name:	02BE2015
Plot Name:	Red (Maple) White (Grass)
Plot No.:	3368
<input type="checkbox"/> Level 4 (no nested corners sampled) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Level 5 (nested corners sampled)	
Date (mm/dd/yyyy):	8/20/2015
End date (if > 1 day):	/ /
Party:	Role**
C. Minney	Plot leader
M. Getz	Bot. Asst.
D. Sweet	Woody Tech
T. Cochran	Woody Tech
** Roles: Co-leader, Asst. Guide, Owner, 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 not simpl
vascu.	X
brvo	X
lichen	X
TAXONOMIC STANDARD	
Authority:	G&C Pub Date: 1998

Minimum required fields in Bold and Underlined

LOCATION	
State:	OH County: Cuyahoga
Quadrangle:	Northfield
Local Place Names:	Alexander Rd. Bike Lot #6 parking area
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
Check one:	
Reason:	
If data not public why?	
Source of coordinates:	<input type="checkbox"/> MAP <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GPS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Coordinate system:
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lat/Long <input type="checkbox"/> UTM <input type="checkbox"/> StatePlane <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify):	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> deg <input type="checkbox"/> deg min <input type="checkbox"/> m <input type="checkbox"/> ft
Datum:	NAD83/WGS84 <input type="checkbox"/> NAD27
GPS location in plot x=0 to 5, y=-1.0 to +1.0:	
x = 0 y = 0 (base of plot x=0, y=0)	
Latitude:	41.35604
Longitude:	81.56652
Coord. Accuracy:	X m <input type="checkbox"/> ft +- 3
GPS File Name:	
Plot size for cover data:	.1 (hectares)
X-axis Bearing of plot:	[82]°
Depth: (1-5):	4
Intensive modules:	2, 3, 8, 9 (EDIT IF MODIFIED)
Camera No.:	4
Photo Nos.:	4882
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



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

Layout: 2x5
Location: West of the intersection of Alexander Rd. and Dunham Rd (~500m west of intersection) there is a small parking lot on the south side of Alexander Rd. Park here. Follow Bike and Hike Trail ~200m south then turn East along the power lines for ~200m. Plot is Rationale: GRTS
Veg Characterization: The canopy is dominated by Red Maple, American Elm, Nyssa, and Tulip. The shrub layer is dominated by Nyssa, Crataegus and Lindera. The herb layer is dominated by Leersia.

Plot No.: 5568

Project Name: 02BE2015

Project Label: PCAP

MODIFIED NATURAL RESERVE CLASS*

CODE (on separate form):

File= Conf=

MT3

COMMUNITY NAME:

Maple-Elm-Nyssa Wet Forests

HOMOGENEITY

- ☒ Homogeneous
- ☐ Compositional trend across the plot

□ Compositional trend across the plot

☐ Conspicuous inclusions ☐ Irregular/pattern mosaic

- Irregular/pattern mosaic

HYDROLOGIC REGIME*

SALINITY*

☐ Saltwater

□ Brackish

low fresh

~~oland (n/a)~~

(by default unless plot is a wetland)

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

The stand is somewhat uneven-aged. The herb layer is almost uniformly *Leersia virginica*. The plot is a weird mix of rich woods stuff with flatwoods species. The plot is on a slight downslope but is upland which, I think, is the cause of the nuanced hydrology here. The tulips here ~~are~~ look somewhat stressed. A couple spots are staying ~~in~~ wetter throughout the year it seems.

DISTURBANCES

type*	severity**	yrs ago	% of plot	description
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Human

Natural

Fire

၁၁၁

Animal

Other

Deer Browse

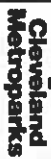
**L=low, ML=med low, M=med, MH=med high, H=high, VH=very high

Current Land Use: CMP

Former Land Use:

Page 1 of 3

Plot area (ha): 0.1



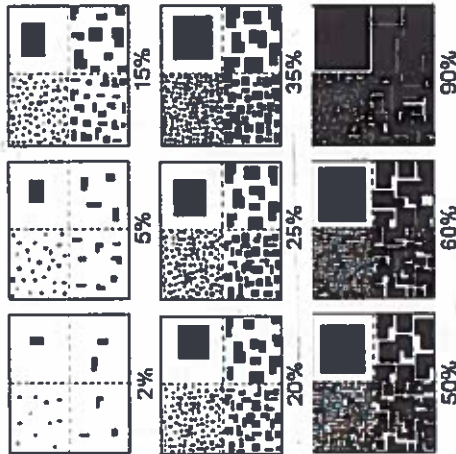
Strata - Cov. entire plot

	mod.	corner	mod.	corner	mod.	corner	mod.	corner	mod.	corner	mod.	corner	mod.	R
Estimate for each intensive module:	depth	cov	depth	cov	depth	cov	depth	cov	depth	cov	depth	cov	depth	
	2	4	2	2	3	4	3	2	8	4	8	4	9	
%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	1			1	1			1	1
%unveg. litter (bare litter)	1	4			1	6			1	2			1	5

[illegible]

EXAMPLES OF PERCENT OF AREA COVERED

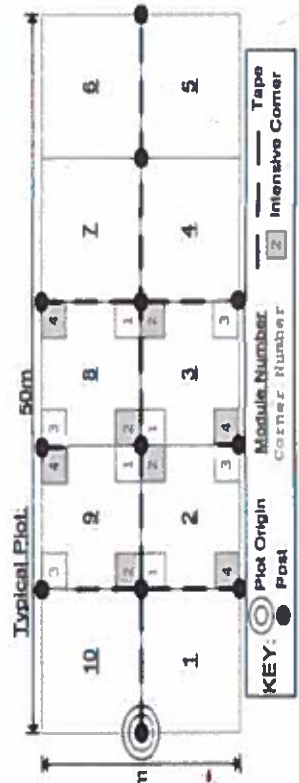
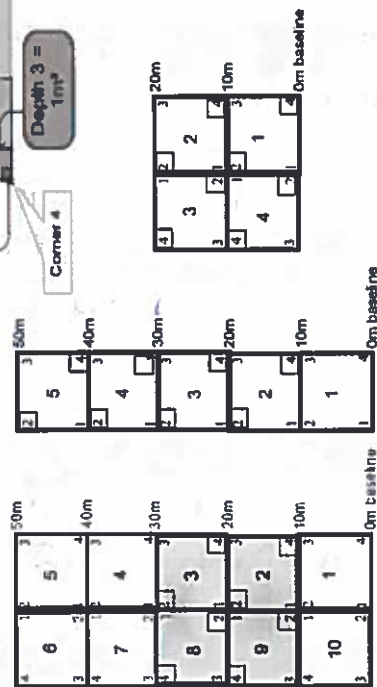
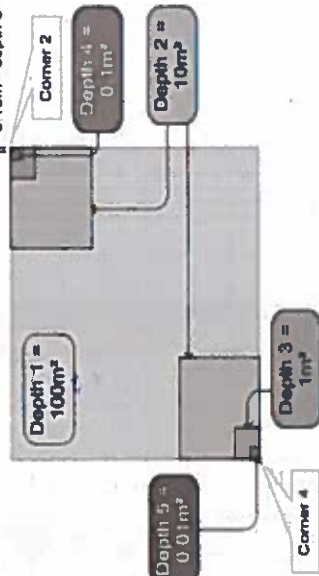
The following graphic can be used for various data elements to convey "Amount" or "Quantity". NOTE: Within any given box, each quadrant contains the same total area covered, just different sized objects.



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

10.00m - depth 1
3.16m - depth 2
1.00m - depth 3
0.32m - depth 4
0.10m - depth 5



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.

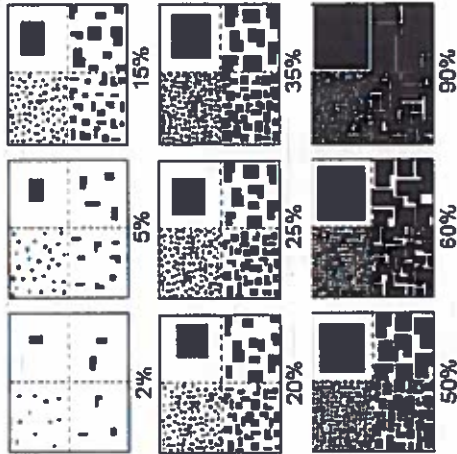
MEDIUM HIGH values include evidence of a browse line and 25 percent of stems browsed with very little vegetation regeneration evident. In this rating, for some species of plants, reproduction does not appear to occur or it is very severely limited.

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.

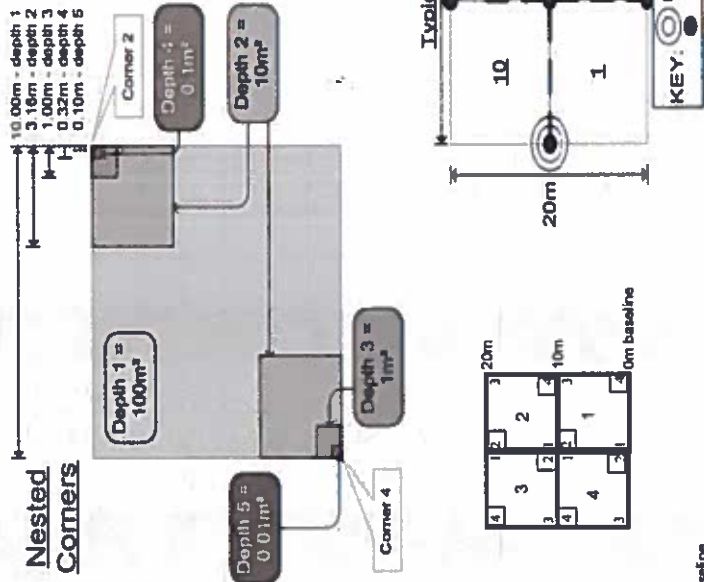
VERY HIGH values include extensive browse conditions, where the browse line is very evident AND almost all seedlings and herbs are severely browsed or missing. Browse line may be 5 to 6 feet in height with no or little green growth beneath.

EXAMPLES OF PERCENT OF AREA COVERED

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



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



BROWSE RATING NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

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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.

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CLEVELAND METROPARKS Plant Community Assessment Program Species Cover Data Sheet

Page 3 of 3

Project Label: PCAP

Project name: DBE 2015

Plot no.: 3368

Total modules: 10

Intensive modules: 4 Plot configuration: 2x5

Plot area (ha): .1



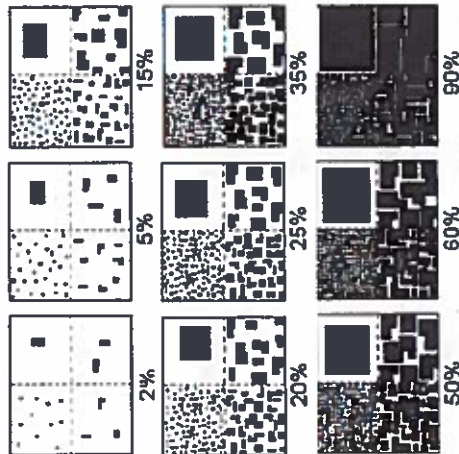
Cleveland Metroparks

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

S	H (F) (A) Br	Species	C	Voucher #	Estimate for each intensive module:				Estimate for each intensive module:				Estimate for each intensive module:				Estimate for each intensive module:			
					% open water	% unvegetated open water	% unveget. ground (bare soil)	% unveget. litter (bare litter)	depth	corner	mod	depth	corner	mod	depth	corner	mod	depth	corner	mod
1		Oxalis stricta							1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2		Scirpus atrovirens	X	CKM428					1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2		Polygonum punctatum	X	CKM429					1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1		Hypericum punctatum	X	CKM485					1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2		Lycopus virginicus	X	12-8-15					1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2		Dryopteris carthusiana							1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2		Liriodendron tulipifera							1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2		Juncus effusus							1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2		Carex 6 sp.	X	CKM430					1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2		Potamogeton amplipetala	X	CKM431					1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2		Eleocharis villosa	X	CKM432					1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2		VERONICA OFFICINALIS							1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

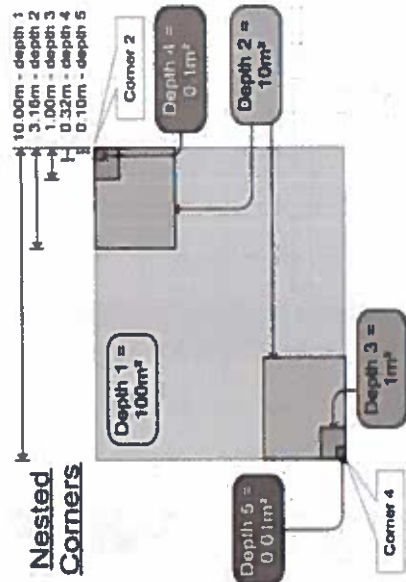
EXAMPLES OF PERCENT OF AREA COVERED

The following graphic can be used for various data elements in canopy "Amount" or "Cover". NOTE: Within any given box, each quadrant contains the same kind area covered, just different sized objects.



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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

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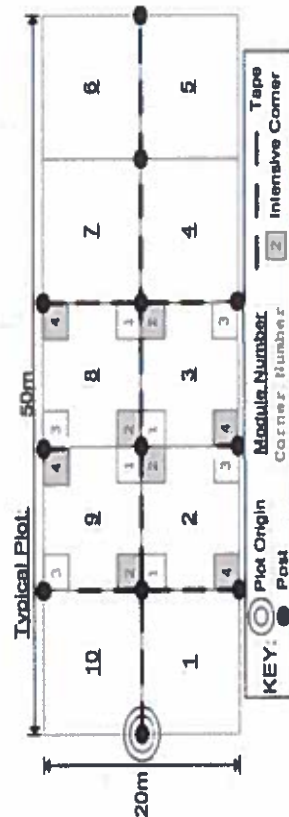
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MEDIUM: browse affects greater than 10 percent and less than 25 percent of stems in the 1 m2 nested quadrat and intensive module. A browse line is usually not evident or obvious for all classes and species of vegetation, but careful examination may 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.



Page 1 of 1

Project name: 07-BE-2015 Plot no. 3368

[illegible]

Page 1 of 1

Plot no.:

SRE_CM PCAP TREE Species Cover Data sheet.xls last revised 6/10/2015 jjm

CLEVELAND METROPARKS Plant Community Assessment Program Natural Woody Stem Data Sheet

08/20/2015

Project Label: PCAP

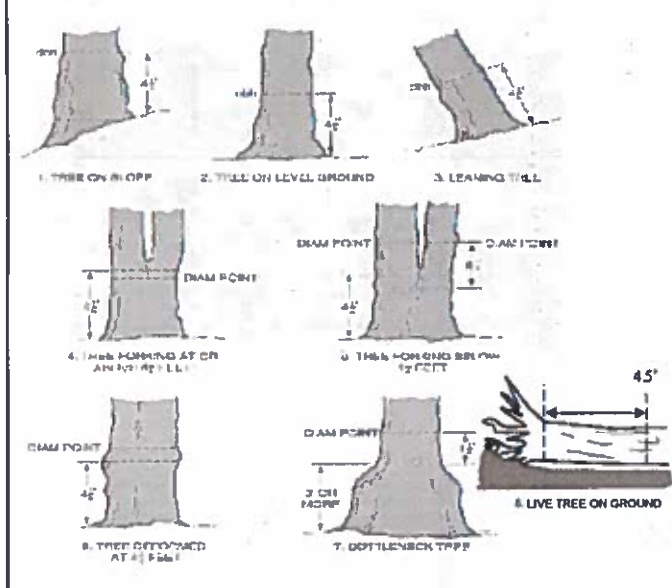
Project Name: 028E2015 Plot No.: 3368

Page: 1 of 3

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	STANDALB DEAD							51												
1	Nyssa sylvatica			4					3X									51.5
1	Lindera benzoin			4																
1	Acer rubrum																			40.3
1	Liriodendron tulipifera																			
1	ROSA MULTIFLORA			1																49.5
2	Liriodendron tulipifera																			
2	Acer rubrum																			
2	Ulmus americana																			
2	ROSA MULTIFLORA			2																
2	Lindera benzoin			6																
2	Fraxinus sp.			2																
3	Acer rubrum																			45.6, 41.7, 41.2
3	STANDALB DEAD																			
3	Crataegus sp.			1																
3	Lindera benzoin			4																
3	Fraxinus sp.			3																
4	Liriodendron tulipifera									X										
4	Nyssa sylvatica																			
4	Acer rubrum																			
4	STANDALB DEAD																			
4	Ulmus americana																			
4	ROSA MULTIFLORA			1																
5	Acer rubrum																			41.8

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.

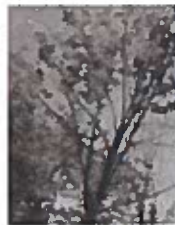
Record using the tally system from 1 to 10



1



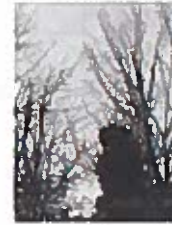
2



3



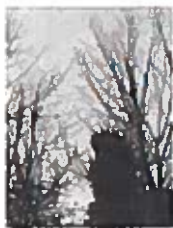
4



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: 02RE2015

Plot No.: 3368

Page: 2 of 3

Cleveland Metroparks

Explain subsample (additional room on back):

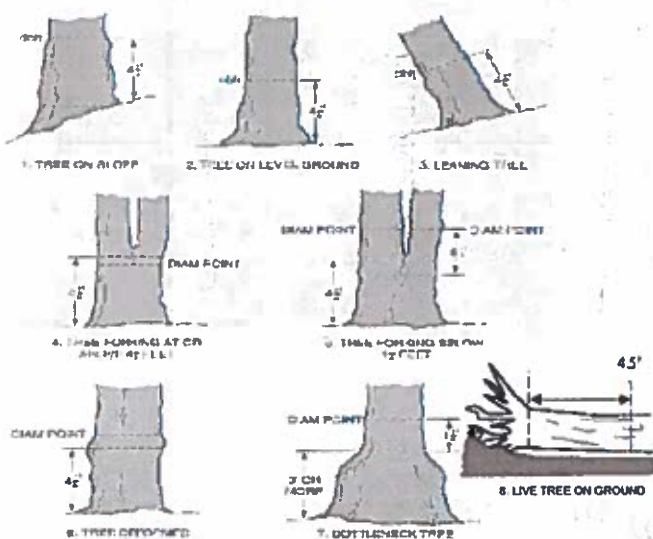
mod #	species	c	voucher#	# stems 0-1.4m broward	% sub or super sample	# shrub clumps	size class (cm) woody stems > 1.4m	1 0-1	2 1-2.5	3 2.5-5	4 5-10	5 10-15	6 15-20	7 20-25	8 25-30	9 30-35	10 35-40	11 >40 (record each tree)
5	STANDING DEAD																	
5	Lindera benzoin																	
5	Rosa multiflora			2														
6	Acer rubrum																	
6	STANDING DEAD																	
6	Lindera benzoin			8														
7	STANDING DEAD																	
7	Acer rubrum																	
7	Rosa multiflora			3														
7	Lindera benzoin			3														
8	Acer rubrum																	
8	Ulmus americana																	
8	Lindera benzoin			3														
8	STANDING DEAD																	
8	Fraxinus sp.			1														
9	Acer rubrum																	
9	STANDING DEAD																	
9	Lindera benzoin			3														
9	Ulmus americana																	
9	Crataegus sp.			1														
9	Prunus fraxinea			1														
9	Rosa multiflora			5														
9	Fraxinus sp.			1														

45.7562.2

58.8

52.8

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

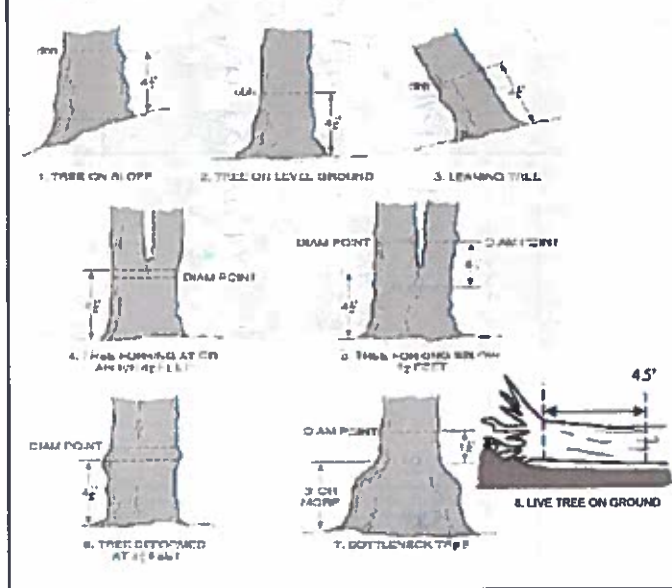
E

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.

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



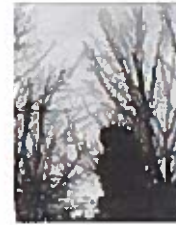
2



3



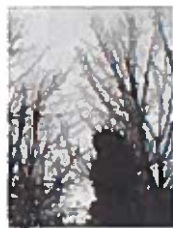
4



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.
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A

B

C

D

E

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- E:** Central stem still standing.

Project Label: PCAP

Project Name: Q2B2015

Plot No: 38108

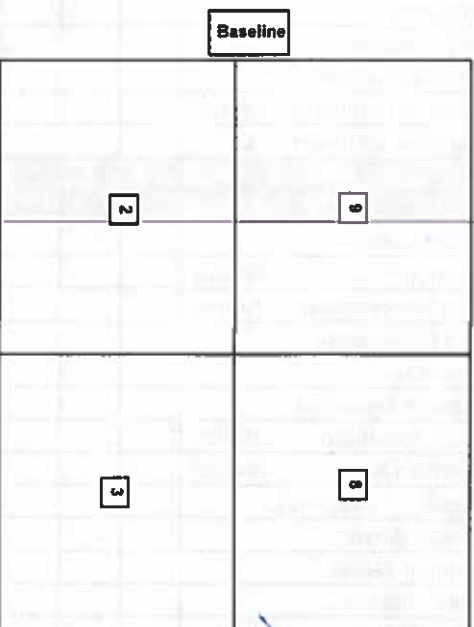
Date: Q2B2015

Module ID	Tree ID	Species	Dead	Voucher #	DBH (cm)	Ht @ DBH	Ash condition	Dead condition	# Exit holes	Epiconomic present	Woodpecker holes
1		NONE PRESENT									
2											
3											
4											
5											
6											
7											
8											
9											
10											
11											
12											
13											
14											
15											
16											
17											
18											
19											
20											
21											
22											
23											
24											
25											

• If Ash Condition scores 5 (dead) provide breakup score (A-E)
 Count EAB exit holes 1.25m² x 21.5m
 Woodpecker and epiconomic marked present (1) or absent (0)



*** Change intensive module numbers when necessary



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

CLEVELAND METROPARKS Plant Community Assessment Program: Invasive Species Survey



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

Tier 2: Assess as Needed		# of Plants				comments
		NE	SE	SW	NW	
Acer platanoides	Norway Maple					
Ailanthus altissima	Tree of Heaven					
Lonicera japonica (vine)	Japanese Honeysuckle					
Lythrum salicaria (wetland)	Purple Loosestrife					
Aegopodium podagraria (G-cover)	Bishop's Goutweed					
Celastrus orbiculatus (vine)	Asian Bittersweet					
Torilis sp.	Hedgeparsley					
Conium maculatum	Poison Hemlock					
Rhamnus cathartica	Common Buckthorn (shrub)					
Berberis thunbergii	Japanese Barberry (shrub)					
Alnus glutinosa	European Alder					
Dipsacus laciniatus	Cut-leaf Teasel					
Elaeagnus umbellata	Autumn Olive (shrub)					
Lonicera maackii	Amur Honeysuckle (shrub)					
Euonymus fortunei	Wintercreeper					

Tier 3: Presence is of Interest		# of Plants				comments
		NE	SE	SW	NW	
Convallaria majalis (G-cover)	Lily of the Valley					
Coronilla varia (G-cover)	Crown Vetch					
Eleutherococcus pentaphyllus	Five-leaf Aralia (shrub)					
Pachysandra terminalis (G-cover)	Japanese Pachysandra					
Philadelphus coronarius	Mock Orange (shrub)					
Pulmonaria officinalis (G-cover)	Lungwort					
Rubus phoenicolasius	Wineberry					
Iris pseudacorus (wetland)	Yellow Flag Iris					
Ornithogalum umbellatum	Star of Bethlehem					
Viburnum opulus var. opulus	European Cranberry (shrub)					
Viburnum plicatum	Doublefile Viburnum (shrub)					

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

Presence
X: yes

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

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

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 Plant Community Assessment Program Forest Pest and Pathogens Data Sheet



Project Label: PCAP

Project Name: OABE2015

Plot No.: 3308

Page: 1 of 1

Mod #	Species	Voucher#	# shrub clumps	size class (cm) woody stems > 1m										
				1 0-<1	2 1-2.5	3 2.5-4.5	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	<u>NONE PRESENT</u>													
2														
3														
4														
5														
6														
7														
8														
9														
10														

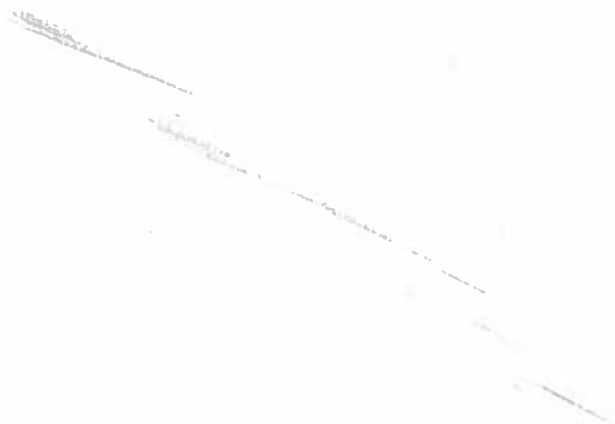
* IF EVIDENCE OF PEST OR PATHOGEN RECORD TOTAL SPECIES POPULATION IN THE PLOT EVEN THE NOT INFECTED

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
_____ Hemlock (HWA)	_____ Other Pest or Pathogen
_____ Walnut (Thousand Canker)	

Severity
High = more than 50% of leaf/needle cover exhibiting symptoms
Medium = Less than 50% of leaf/needle cover exhibiting symptoms
Low = Only a few leaves or branches are exhibiting symptoms



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

Module #	C7	Corner	Corner

CLASSIFICATION

GTI = excellent, F = Fair and Confidence

Hydroscenic class (WETLANDS ONLY)

PERMISSION	Fit	Conf
IMPOUNDMENT <input type="checkbox"/> Beaver <input type="checkbox"/> Human	Fit	Conf
RIVERINE <input type="checkbox"/> Headwater <input type="checkbox"/> Mainstem <input type="checkbox"/> Channel	Fit	Conf
SLOPE (ground water hydrology or on a physical slope)	Fit	Conf
FRINGING <input type="checkbox"/> Reservoir <input type="checkbox"/> Natural Lake	Fit	Conf
COASTAL (specify subclass)	Fit	Conf
BOG (terrestrial, moderately, weakly anthropogenic)	Fit	Conf
Other FPA VIBI Plant Community Class (WETLANDS ONLY)	Fit	Conf
FOREST <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> swamp forest <input type="checkbox"/> bog forest <input type="checkbox"/> forest seep	Fit	Conf
EMERGENT <input type="checkbox"/> marsh <input type="checkbox"/> wet meadow <input type="checkbox"/> open bog	Fit	Conf
SHRUB <input type="checkbox"/> shrub swamp <input type="checkbox"/> tall sh. bog <input type="checkbox"/> tall sh. fen	Fit	Conf

MICROTOPOGRAPHIC FEATURE COUNTS - Intensive modules only

Rank 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 (m)

Slope 2 = rolls 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	no. macro. depressions	C.W.D. (2-12 cm)	C.W.D. (12-10cm)	C.W.D. >40 cm	microhab. interspers.	microhab. SLOPE
depth 3 1x1m	depth 2 3.16x3.16m	depth 1 10x10m	depth 1 10x10m	depth 1 10x10m	depth 1 10x10m	depth 1 10x10m	depth 1 10x10m
count	count	count	count	count	count	count	count
2	0	0	21	0	0	2	1
3	0	0	12	0	0	2	1
8	0	0	18	0	0	2	1
9	0	0	18	0	0	2	1

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
LFI*	TSI**							
+45 degrees								
+90 degrees								
+135 degrees								
+180 degrees								
+225 degrees								
+270 degrees								
+315 degrees								

* Landform Index (position within landscape)

** Terrain Shape Index (sets microtopographic shape)

CROWN COVER (DIMENSIONLESS) M.A.C. 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
2	5	2	3	4
3	4	1	1	2
8	4	3	5	10
9	2	4	5	5

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.

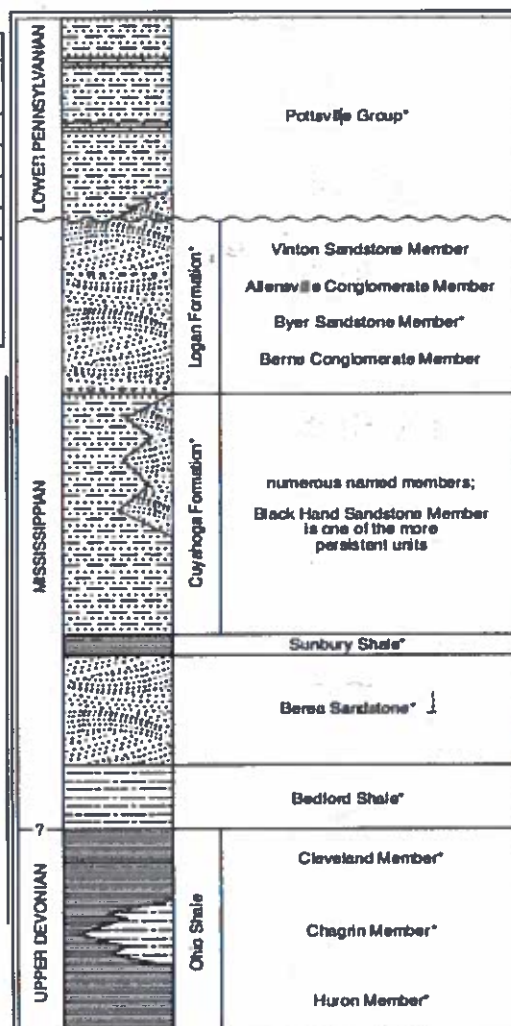
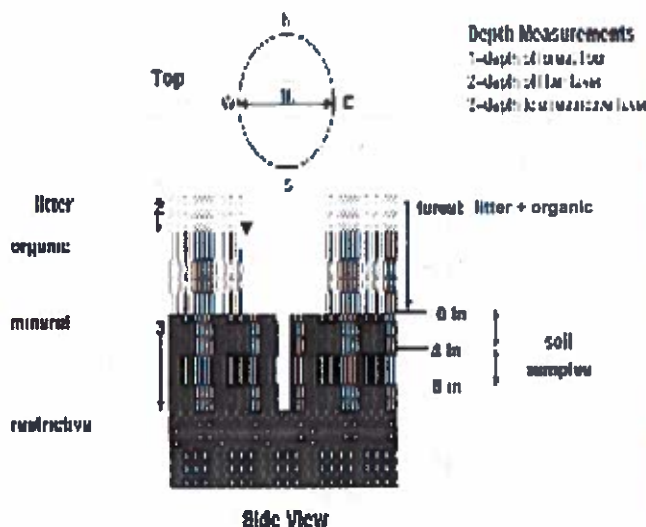


FIGURE 3-20.—Generalized section of Upper Devonian, Mississippian, and Lower Pennsylvanian formations in northeastern Ohio. Asterisks indicate units that are fossiliferous. This composite section represents about 400 meters of rock exposed across the area. The section is not to scale, but the thicknesses 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.

08/20/2015

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

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

Soil pit module # (one per entire plot)

5 cm	matrix color	
	moist color	
	%amotic	
	oxid roots	Y N
	texture*	
	redox features**	Y N
	hydr. cond ***	I S M D
20 cm	matrix color	
	moist color	
	%amotic	
	oxid roots	Y N
	texture*	
	redox features**	Y N
	hydr. cond ***	I S M D

Soil Collection Module	Harrison (A, B, C)
2,3,8,9	compacted
Yield 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 >50.5 cm, record as >50

	1 liter+ organic depth (cm)	2 liter depth (cm)	water depth (cm)	depth sat soil (cm)
mod1	0.2	0.2	0	0
2	0.5	0.5	0	0
3	0.8	0.8	0	0
8	0.4	0.4	0	0
9	0.4	0.4	0	0

EARTH SURFACE & GROUND COVER

Underlying Earth Surface*	Ground Cover	percent
Sum - 100%	least 5 100%	
Heterosol	Coarse Woody Debris***	40
Mineral Soil	Fine Woody Debris****	30
Gravel-Cobble*	Litter	5
Boulder**	Duff (Ferm + Humus)	1
Bedrock	Bryophyte-Lichen	1
* Gravel-Cobble = 1/16-10"	Water	1
** Boulder = > 10 in	Bare Soil	2
*** < 5 cm in diameter	Dead/Trail	1
**** < 5 cm in diameter	Other	1

TRAIL INFORMATION:

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

COVER BY STRATA

estimate using midpoints of 5, 6, 13

Strata	Height Range (m)	Total Cover (%)
Tree	5.0-1	78
Shrub	.5-.50	28
Herb	0-.5	88
(Floating)*	-	-
(Aquatic)*	-	-

STAND SIZE

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

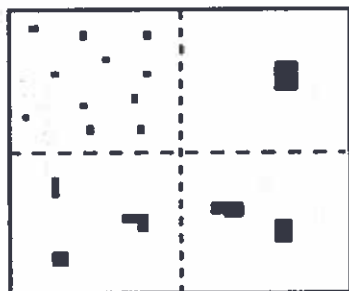
* rooted and floating or slightly emerged
 ** submerged, most plant mass below surface

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

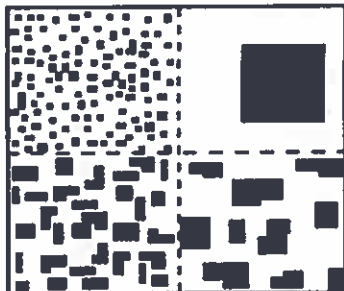
* refer to texture classes on reverse side
 ** e.g. hydrogen sulfide odor, gleying, etc.
 *** Circle one:
 I=insaturated S=saturated M=moist D=dry
 Notes: include evidence of earthworms (worms, castings, middens)
 mod2: castings present
 mod3: worms, castings midlines present
 mod8: castings present
 mod9: castings present
 Present

PERCENT MOTTLES (USE CLASS CODES):

Class	Conv.	Code NASIS	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.

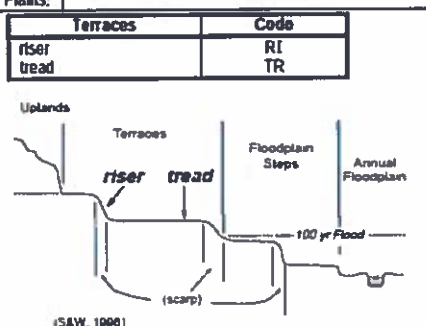
- 0= Organic
- 1= Loamy
- 2= Clayey
- 3= Sandy
- 4= Coarse Sand
- 9= Not measured - make plot note

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 PDP	NASIS
interfluvio	IF	IF
head slope	HS	HS
nose slope	NS	NS
side slope	SS	SS
base slope	—	BS



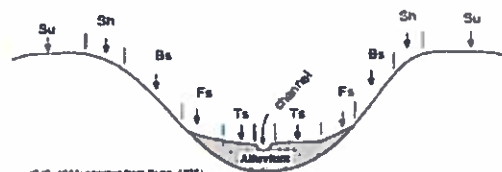
(P.J.S. 1990; adapted from Ruess, 1975)



(S&W, 1990)

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.