

 Cleveland Metroparks

## PCAP

Plot No: 1385 Date Sampled: 9-4-2013 Lead: Fytenbach

Additional Comments:

Fork at end of Cul-de-sac of Eastwood Rd.



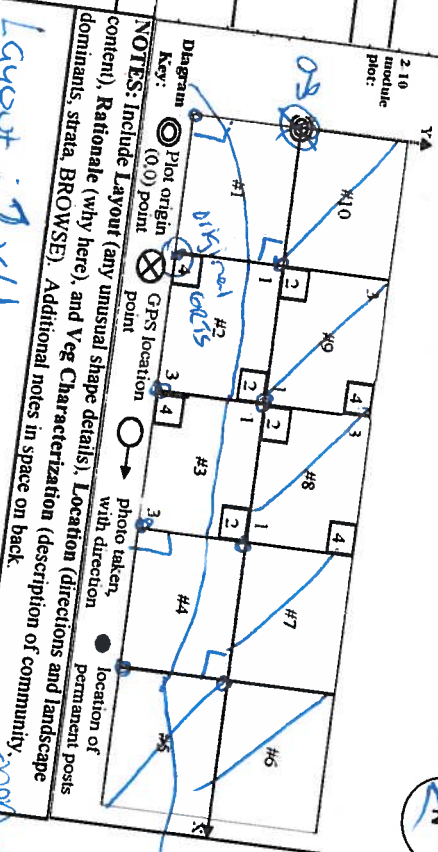
3-2011 - Background Data Sheet

LOCATION	
State: OH	County: <u>Hancock</u>
Quadrangle:	
Local Place Names: <u>Wakefield Run</u>	
Landowner: <u>Restricted</u>	
Data Confidentiality:	
Check one: <input 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 type="checkbox"/> GPS	
Coordinate system:	Coord. Units
<input 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)	
Datum: <input type="checkbox"/> NAD83/WGS84 <input type="checkbox"/> NAD27	<input type="checkbox"/> m <input type="checkbox"/> ft
GPS location in plot x=0 to 5, y=-1, 0, +1:	
x = <u>0</u> y = <u>0</u> (base of plot x=0, y=0)	
Latitude: <u>41.26267</u>	
Longitude: <u>-081.19354</u>	
Coord. Accuracy: <input type="checkbox"/> m <input type="checkbox"/> ft	
GPS File Name: <u>1385</u>	
Plot size for cover data: <u>0.04</u> (hectares)	
X-axis Bearing of plot: <u>208</u> °	
Depth: (1-5): <u>4</u>	
Intensive modules: <u>2, 3, 8, 9, 12, 34</u>	
Camera No.: <u>2</u> (EDIT IF MODIFIED)	
Photo Nos.: <u>C2-3002</u>	
Plot placement: <u>BERTS</u>	
<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 DOCS

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2 10  
institute  
plot:

Y.A.

Diagram

Key:

Plot origin (0,0) point

GPS location point

photo taken, with direction

location of permanent posts

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

Legend

2 10

institute

plot:

Y.A.

Diagram

Key:

Plot origin (0,0) point

GPS location point

photo taken, with direction

location of permanent posts

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

Legend

Layout: 2x4

escape  
y.  
Dorval

location: Port 1

at the end of Eastwood Rd.  
down along ravine.

run down stake then cut flat.

Car - Remember to host + 10

GRIS

Peninsula.

Red Maple, Ash, American Elm

1000: Suck them, Bush Honeysuckle

Herb: <i>Sedum fuscales</i> . Son's	Over
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**OVER**

Plot No.: 1385

Project Name: ALH2013

CLEVELAND METROPARKS Plant Community Assessment Program - Background Data Sheet

Project Label: PCAP

MODIFIED NATURESERVE CLASS\*

CODE (on separate form):

N03

Fit= Conf=

COMMUNITY NAME:

Sedge Swamp

HOMOGENEITY

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

DISTURBANCES

type*	severity**	yrs ago	% of plot	description
Human				
Natural				
Fire				
Cut				
Animal				
Other				

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

Current Land Use: Forest

Former Land Use: UNK

HYDROLOGIC REGIME\*

- ☐ Upland (seldom flooded)
- ☐ Intermittently/seasonally saturated (seldom flooded)
- ☒ Permanently/Semipermanent saturated (dry <1/yr, seldom flooded)
- ☐ Occasionally flooded (<1/yr)
- ☐ Temporarily flooded
- ☐ Intermittently flooded
- ☐ Semipermanently flooded
- ☐ Permanently flooded
- ☐ Tidal/Seiche flooded daily
- ☐ Tidal/Seiche flooded monthly
- ☐ Tidal/Seiche flooded irregular (e.g. wind, storms)
- ☐ Unknown

SALINITY\*

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

(by default unless plot is a wetland)

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

Plot was set up in a Sedge Swamp. East of the plot is a slightly upland Red Maple forest while West of the plot is an open swamp. Plot is dominated by Red Maples and American Elms. There are tons of tussocks as well as tons of Glossy Buckthorn. There is a deer trail that runs throughout the plot and browse is highly evident. Mosquito were out in force. Several of the larger elms are dead and many ash do not look healthy. Area is a seep since mud/wet earth still bings in late summer. Alga holds water most likely in the spring.

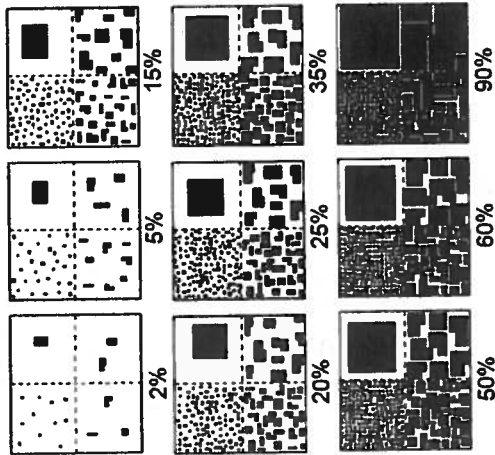
8/24/13





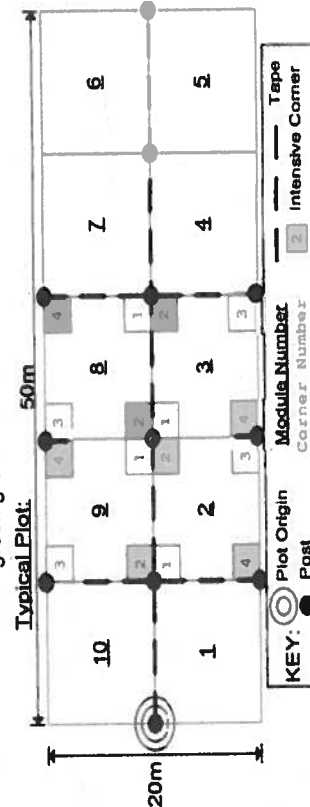
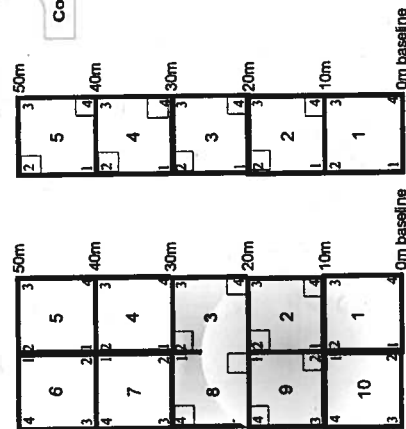
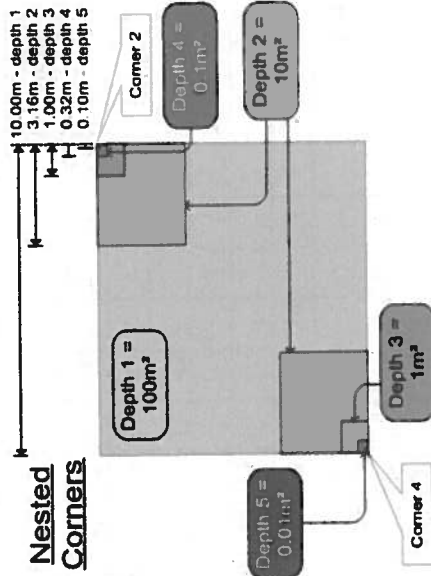
# EXAMPLES OF PERCENT OF AREA COVERED

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

## Nested Corners



## BROWSE RATING NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

**LOW OR NONE:** there is no measurable browse line AND there are very few or no plants 1-m nested quadrat and intensive module. In general, low values relate to less than 10 percent, by numbers of stems browsed.

**MEDIUM LOW** values include evidence of browse at about 10 percent of the stems with no significant impact to plant reproduction evident. In this rating, plants are browsed but preferential species are observed to be reproducing in numbers that appear normal or near-normal in comparison to low browse areas. For example, trilliums may flower and fruit, but jewelweed and arrowwood viburnum exhibit browse.

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

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

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

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

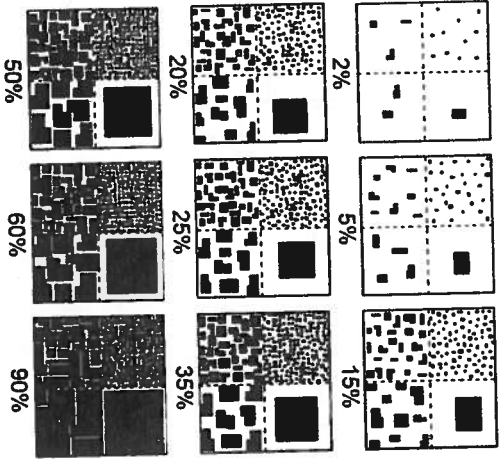
**KEY:** Plot Origin (dot), Post (circle), Module Number (square), Corner Number (square), Tape (line), Intensive Corner (square)





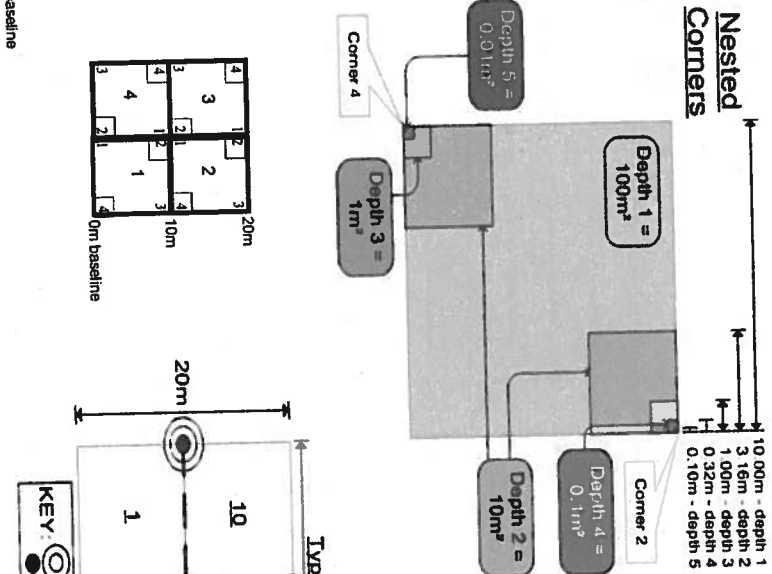
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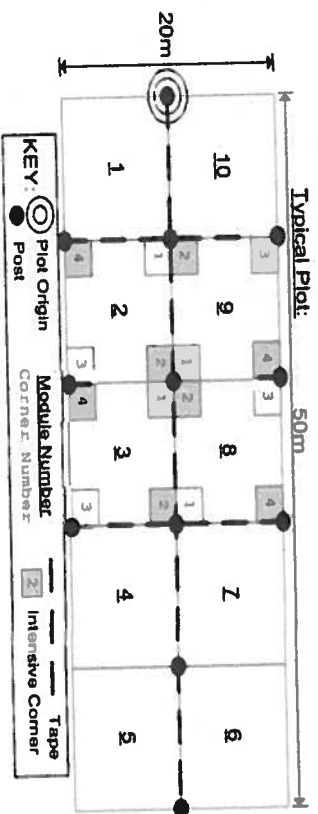
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10	95-100%	0.975

## Nested Corners



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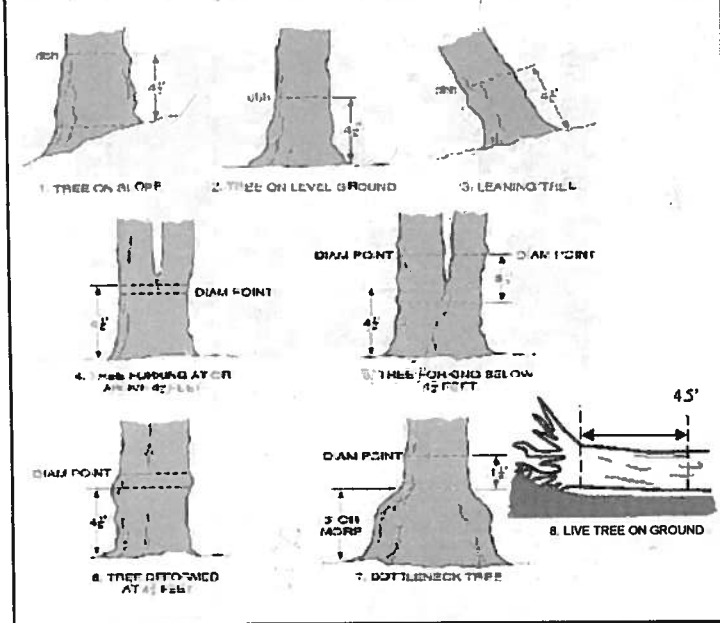
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### DBH Measurement Rules



### 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):

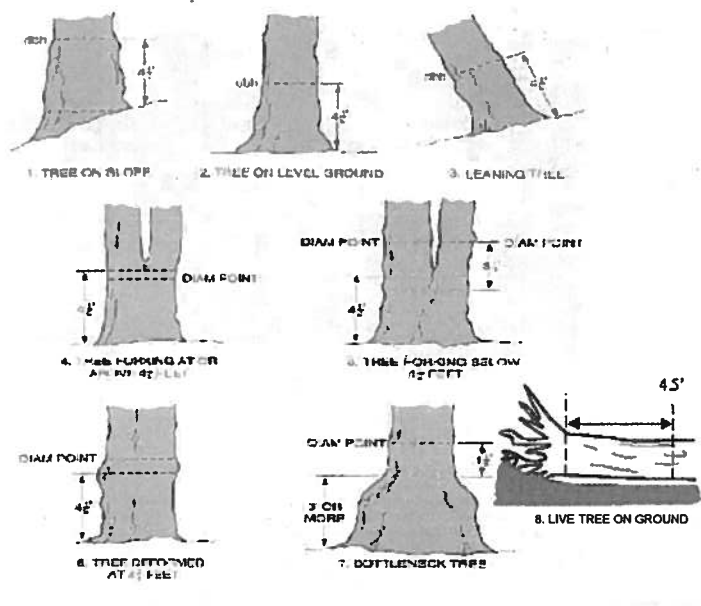
(If an ash receives a score of 5 (dead) under canopy condition it must also receive a breakup condition rank as described below)

- 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.

[illegible]



## DBH Measurement Rules



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## ASH CANOPY CONDITION

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B

C

D

E

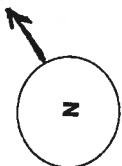
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(If an ash receives a score of 5 (dead) under canopy condition it must also receive a breakup condition rank as described below)

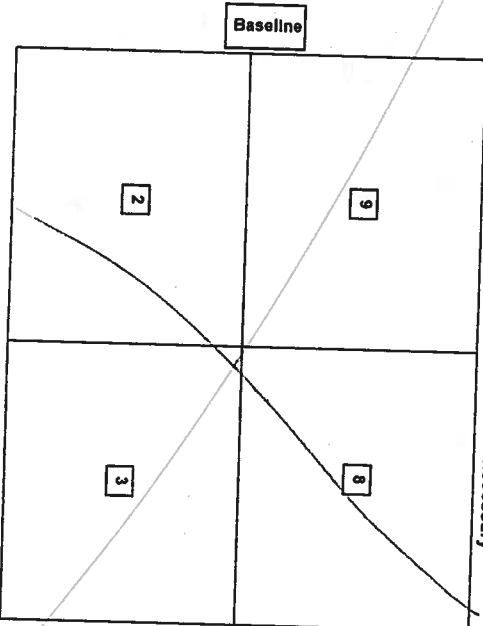
- A: All main branches contain fine twigs (newly dead).
- B: Over 50% of main branches have fine twigs.
- C: Less than 50% of main branches have fine twigs.
- D: Stem still standing and tertiary main branches present.
- E: Central stem still standing.

Tree ID	Species	Dead	c	Voucher #	DBH (cm)	Ht @ DBH	Ash condition	Dead condition	# Exit holes	Epicormic present	Woodpecker holes
3	Fraxinus sp.				13.3		1		0	0	0
1	Fraxinus sp.				15.2		1		0	0	0
2	Fraxinus sp.				20.3		2		0	0	0
3	Fraxinus sp.				12.9		3		0	0	0
4	Fraxinus sp.										
5											
6											
7											
8											
9											
10											
11											
12											
13											
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25											

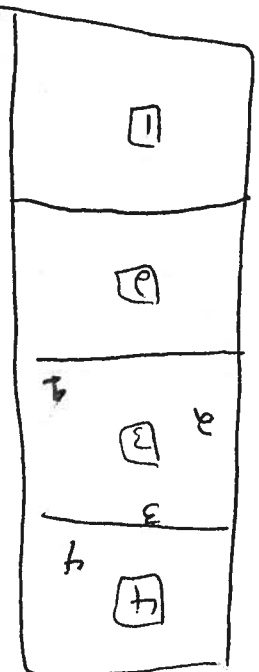
\* If Ash Condition scores 5 (dead) provide breakup score (A-E)  
Count EAB exit holes 1.25m<sup>2</sup> x 21.5m  
Woodpecker and epicormic marked present (1) or absent (0)



\*\*\* 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)				1	
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)		1	2	1	
L. morrowii, L. tatarica	Bush Honeysuckles (shrub)	1		1	1	
Phalaris arundinacea	Reed Canarygrass					
Phragmites australis (wetland)	Phragmites					
Polygonum cuspidatum	Japanese Knotweed					
Frangula alnus	Glossy Buckthorn (shrub)	5	5	5	5	
Rosa multiflora	Multiflora Rose (shrub)	1		1		
Typha angustifolia, T. x.glaucia	Cattails (wetland)				1	
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  
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2: 11-50.  
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Note: For Ground-cover plants record "stem #" but in comment field describe # of colonies and patch size (S,M, L)

4bCM PCAP Invasive species datasheet.xls last revised 6/11/2012 ceh

Natural Resources



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

Module #	C?	Corner	Corner

# CLASSIFICATION

Fit = excellent, g Fit and Confidence

Hydrogeomorphic class (WETLANDS ONLY):

DEPRESSION

IMPONDMENT

BEVERINE

SLOPE

FRINGING

COASTAL

BOG

FOREST

EMERGENT

SHRUB

SWAMP

WETLANDS ONLY:

WETLANDS ONLY:

WETLANDS ONLY:

WETLANDS ONLY:

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# McNAB INDICES (degrees) + for up - for down

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

AI aspect	N	S	E	W
+45 degrees				
+90 degrees				
+135 degrees				
+180 degrees				
+225 degrees				
+270 degrees				
+315 degrees				

Landform Index (position within landscape)

Terrain Shape Index (slope microtopographic shape)

# MICROTOPOGRAPHIC FEATURE COUNTS - Intensive modules only

Rebats 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 (flat)

Slope 2 = ribs 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

module	corner	no. of tussocks	no. of hummocks	no. macro. depressions	C.W.D. (2-12 cm)	C.W.D. (12-40cm)	C.W.D. >40 cm	microhab. interspers.	microhab. SLOPE
1	222	4	1	1	43	2	0	6	0
2	151	2	3	3	33	2	0	5	0
3	70	1	3	3	35	3	0	5	0
4	115	0	1	2	27	3	0	5	0

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

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

Module	N	S	E	W
1	13	30	19	25
2	5	13	16	22
3	10	4	11	13
4	25	16	13	8

# 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.

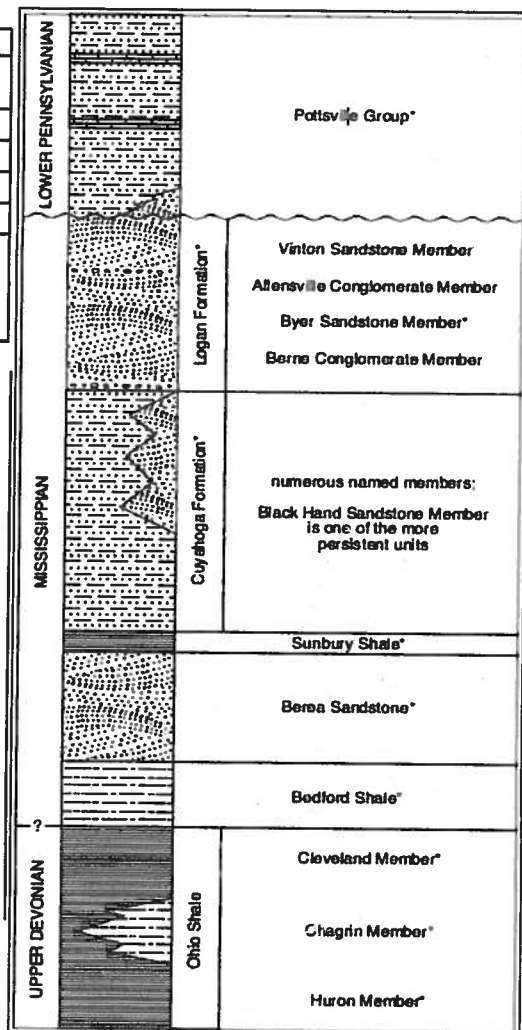
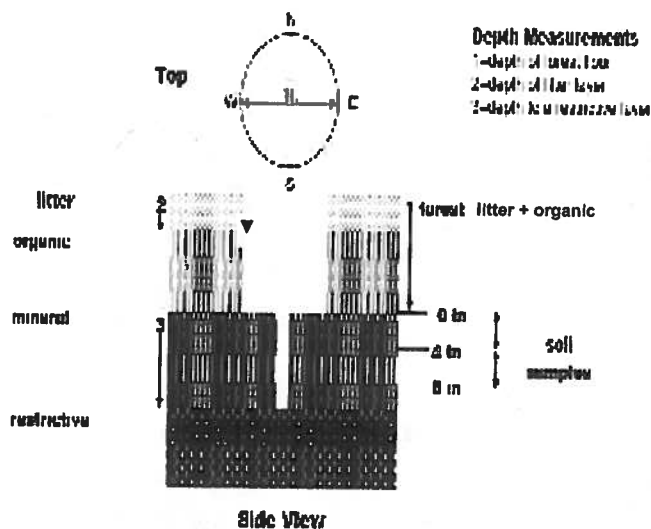


FIGURE 3-20.—Generalized section of Upper Devonian, Mississippian, and Lower Pennsylvanian formations in northeastern Ohio. Asterisks indicate units that are fossiliferous. This composite section represents about 400 meters of rock exposed across the area. The section is not to scale, but the thicknesses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