

## CLEVELAND METROPARKS Plant Community Assessment Program: Quality Control Form



Project Label:

PCAP

Plot No: 1330

Date Sampled: 7/9/13

Lead: SJC

Comment required if item answer is NO

Parking/Access outside of Park Boundaries:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y <input type="radio"/> N	If yes, write details in Comments section below
Field journals completed	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y <input type="radio"/> N	
Site sketch made on 1:3000 map?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y <input type="radio"/> N	
Check cover page	X-axis Bearing of plot recorded	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y <input type="radio"/> N
	GPS coords. Recorded	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y <input type="radio"/> N
	North direction recorded	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y <input type="radio"/> N
	Photographs taken?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y <input type="radio"/> N
Plot No., Date agreement on all pages?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y <input type="radio"/> N	
Header data completed all pages?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y <input type="radio"/> N	
Cover classes recorded in all Intensive modules	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y <input type="radio"/> N	
Browse Level By Species	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y <input type="radio"/> N	
Woody stem quality control check	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y <input type="radio"/> N	
Invasive plant quality control check	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y <input type="radio"/> N	
Ash trees mapped	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y <input type="radio"/> N	
Cover by Strata? (confirm cover type)	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y <input type="radio"/> N	
Soil samples collected with matching plot #	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y <input type="radio"/> N	
Vouchers labeled on datasheet with initials and number	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y <input type="radio"/> N	
Vouchers labeled on collection bag	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y <input type="radio"/> N	
Pink flags removed	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y <input type="radio"/> N	Privet patch, would be diff. to refind.
Data sheet QA before leaving site?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y <input type="radio"/> N	
Common equipment returned to tub.	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y <input type="radio"/> N	
Data sheets scanned?	07/12/13	Enter date to left AS
Final data sheets scanned?		Enter date to left
Buffer Widths measured?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y <input type="radio"/> N	AL 6-20-13
Web Soil Survey	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y <input type="radio"/> N	RE 12 July 13
Voucher Location	Refrigerator	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y <input type="radio"/> N
(# vouchers collected) SJC-056- 062	Press (#)	Enter number to left
	Drier	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y <input type="radio"/> N
	Identified	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y <input type="radio"/> N
	Mounted	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y <input type="radio"/> N
	Thrown away	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y <input type="radio"/> N

## GRTS point verification: Is plot sampleable?

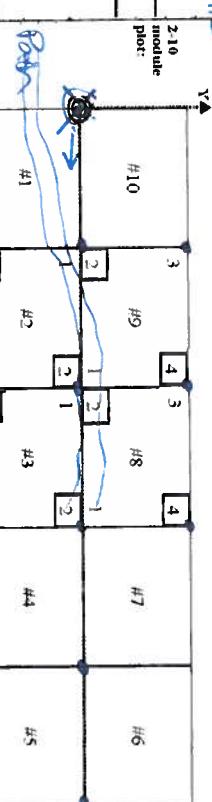
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Original GRTS point is sampleable
<input type="checkbox"/> No	Original GRTS point lands in a non-sampleable area (fill in category below)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Point falls in a water (i.e. river, lake)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Managed mowed area (i.e. golf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

## Additional Comments:



# CLEVELAND METROPARKS Plant Community Assessment Program - Background Data Sheet

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Page 1 of 2

GENERAL INFORMATION		LOCATION
Project Label:	PCAP	
Project Name:	<u>DIRR 2013</u>	
Plot Name:	<u>Shrump.</u>	
Plot No.:	<u>1330</u>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Level 4 (no nested corners sampled) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Level 5 (nested corners sampled)		
Date (mm/dd/yyyy):	<u>07/19/2013</u>	
End date (if > 1 day):	<u>/ /</u>	
Party	Role**	
<u>S. Catella</u>	<u>Plot leader</u>	
<u>S. Eysenbach</u>	<u>ASSIST</u>	
<u>C. Devono</u>	<u>woody</u>	
<u>C. Lemmo</u>	<u>woody</u>	
** Roles: Co-leader, Asst. Guide, Owner, Taxonomist, etc. <b>PLOT NOT SAMPLED:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/> Perm. water <input type="checkbox"/> Paved <input type="checkbox"/> Slope <input type="checkbox"/> Safety		
<b>SAMPLING QUALITY*</b> subjective evaluation of how much effort put into sampling. Hurried plots may still provide good data		
<b>TAXONOMIC ACCURACY</b> Depth: (1-5): <u>4</u> Intensive modules: 2, 3, 8, 9 (EDIT IF MODIFIED)		
Camera No.: <u>C5</u> Photo Nos.: <u>2460</u> <b>Plot placement:</b> <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		
<b>TAXONOMIC STANDARD</b> Authority: G&C Pub Date: 1998 Minimum required fields in Bold and Underlined		
 Location: Park at Frostville Museum. Walk ~180 m SE on Mowed paths to plot Rationale: Lots + lots of privet in understory Bring long sleeves! Depth: (1-5): 4 Veg. Char: Sandy: sugar maple, black cherry, one huge silver maple and a couple sycamores. Shrub: very heavy shrub layer dominated by privet, boxelder, forsythia in Mod 4 and mannae. Sorbus patch in back. Decent ant. of roseum back.		

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

Herb: *Eupatorium*, *Eryngium*, *Cirsium*,  
*and Polygonum virginianum* dominated the forest  
 floors. Some *Verbesina* came in mode 6-10.

**CLEVELAND METROPARKS Plant Community Assessment Program - Background Data Sheet**

Project Label: PCAP

Project Name: WEP 13302013

Plot No.: 1330

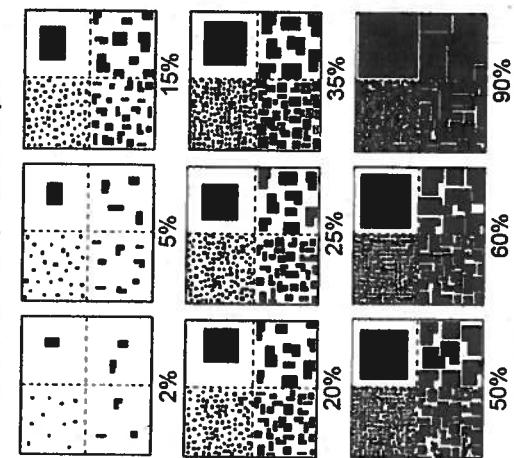
Page 2 of 2

<b>MODIFIED NATURESERVE CLASS*</b>		<b>DISTURBANCES</b>				
CODE (on separate form):	Fit= <u>  </u> Conf= <u>  </u>	type*	severity**	yrs ago	% of plot	description
		Human	M	0	10	trail
		Natural				
		Fire				
		Cut				
		Animal	M	0	100	deer browse
		Other				
<p><small>**L=low, M=med low, M=med, ML=med high, H=high, VH=very high</small></p>						
<b>HOMOGENEITY</b>		Former Land Use: <u>UNK</u>				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Homogeneous <input type="checkbox"/> Compositional trend across the plot <input type="checkbox"/> Conspicuous inclusions <input type="checkbox"/> Irregular/pattern mosaic		Current Land Use: <u>CHP</u>				
<b>HYDROLOGIC REGIME*</b>						
<b>SALINITY*</b>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Upland (seldom flooded) <input type="checkbox"/> Intermittently/seasonally saturated (seldom flooded) <input type="checkbox"/> Permanently/Semipermanent, saturated (dry <1/yr; seldom flooded) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Upland (n/a) <small>(by default unless plot is a wetland)</small>				
		<input type="checkbox"/> Intermittently flooded <input type="checkbox"/> Semipermanently flooded <input type="checkbox"/> Permanently flooded <input type="checkbox"/> Tidal/Seiche flooded daily <input type="checkbox"/> Tidal/Seiche flooded monthly <input type="checkbox"/> Tidal/Seiche flooded irregular (e.g. wind, storms) <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown				
Additional notes & diagrams: (Representativeness of plot to the stand, successional status, maturity, etc.) <p><i>Considering the content of the plot browse was mild but still present. Many dead ash in plot, a couple still hanging on. Network of trails around the plot, most (all?) of them bootleg, probably originating from frostville. Mosquitos were <u>TERrible</u>.</i></p>						



#### 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.



#### 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.

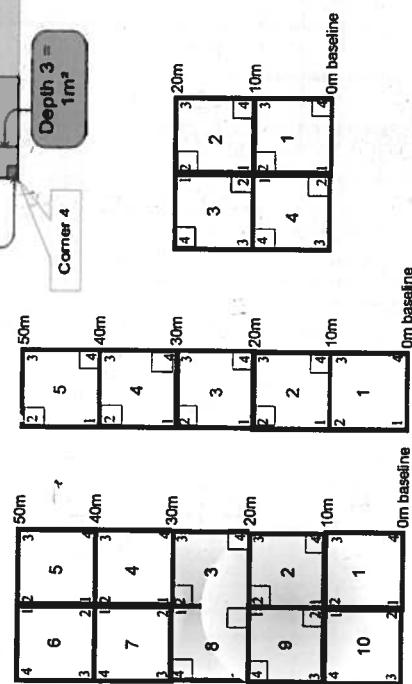
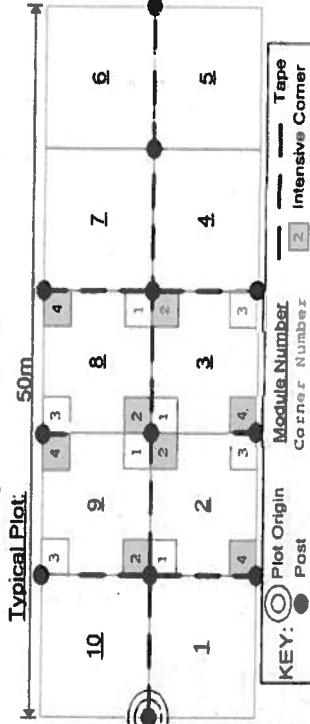
**MEDIUM LOW** values include evidence of browse at about 10 percent of the stems with no significant impact to plant reproduction evident. In this rating, plants are browsed but preferential species are observed to be reproducing in numbers that appear normal or near-normal in comparison to low browse 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 m<sup>2</sup> 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 m<sup>2</sup> nested quadrat and intensive module **AND** a browse line is evident.

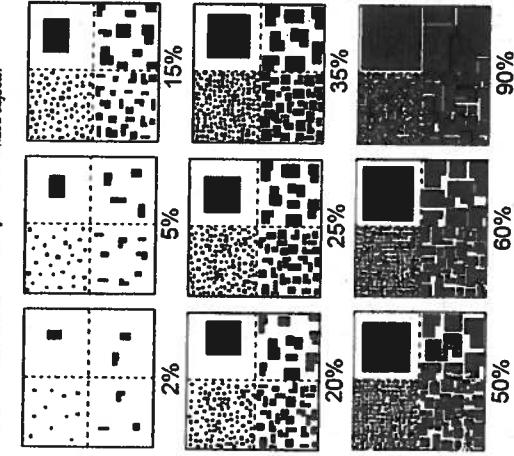
**VERY HIGH** values include extensive browse conditions, where the browse line is very evident **AND** almost all seedlings and herbs are severely browsed or missing. Browse line may be 5 to 6 feet in height with no or little green growth beneath.





#### EXAMPLES OF PERCENT OF AREA COVERED

The following graphic can be used for various data elements to convey "Amount" or "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

#### 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.

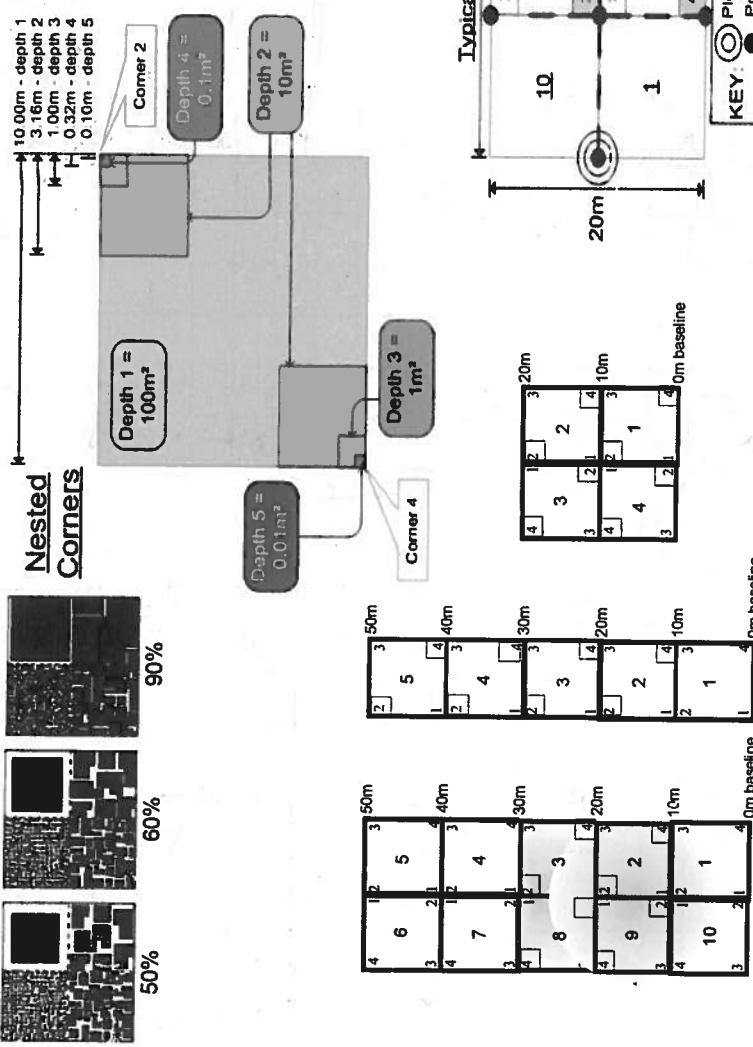
**MEDIUM LOW** values include evidence of browse at about 10 percent of the stems with no significant impact to plant reproduction evident. In this rating, plants are browsed but preferential species are observed to be reproducing in numbers that appear normal or near-normal in comparison to low browse 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 m<sup>2</sup> nested quadrat and intensive module. A browse line is usually not evident or obvious for all classes and species of plants, 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 m<sup>2</sup> nested quadrat and intensive module **AND** a browse line is evident.

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



## CLEVELAND METROPARKS Plant Community Assessment Program Natural Woody Stem Data Sheet

Project Label: PCAP

Project Name: OLLIE 2013

Plot No.: 330

Page: 1 of 4

Explain subsample (additional room on back):



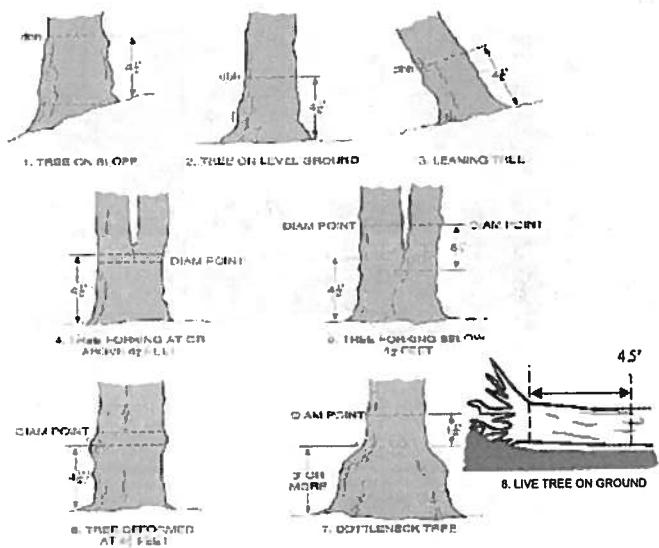
mod #	species	c	voucher#	browsed	% sub sample	# shrub clumps	# stems (cm) woody stems >1.4m										>40 (Record each tree)
							1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
✓ 1	Acer saccharum																
✓ 1	Betula lutea																
✓ 1	Prunus serotina																
✓ 1	Liquidambar																
✓ 1	Acer negundo																
✓ 1	Acer saccharum																
✓ 1	Berberis thunbergii																
✓ 1	Eucalyptus globulus																
✓ 2	Ligustrum vulgare																
✓ 2	Tilia americana																
✓ 2	Acer saccharinum																
✓ 2	Prunus serotina																
✓ 2	Eudaimonea																
✓ 2	Lonicera maackii																
✓ 2	Phenis virginiana																
✓ 2	Styrax obassia																
✓ 2	Fraxinus pennsylvanica																
✓ 2	Ligustrum vulgare																
✓ 3	Lonicera maackii																
✓ 3	Prunus serotina																
✓ 3	Acer negundo																
✓ 3	Acer saccharum																
✓ 3	Fragaria sp																
✓ 3	Starckia dead																

40.6 SD of 14.1

41.1

41.1 SD of 13.4

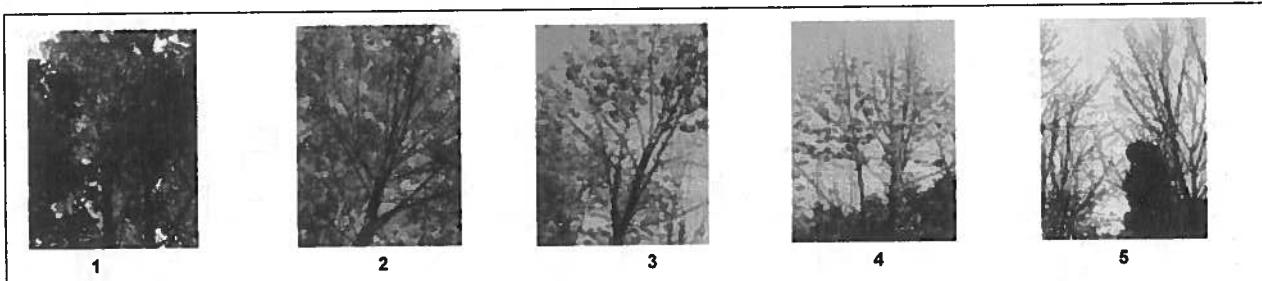
#### DBH Measurement Rules



#### 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



#### 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: O1 PR 2013

Plot No.: 133D

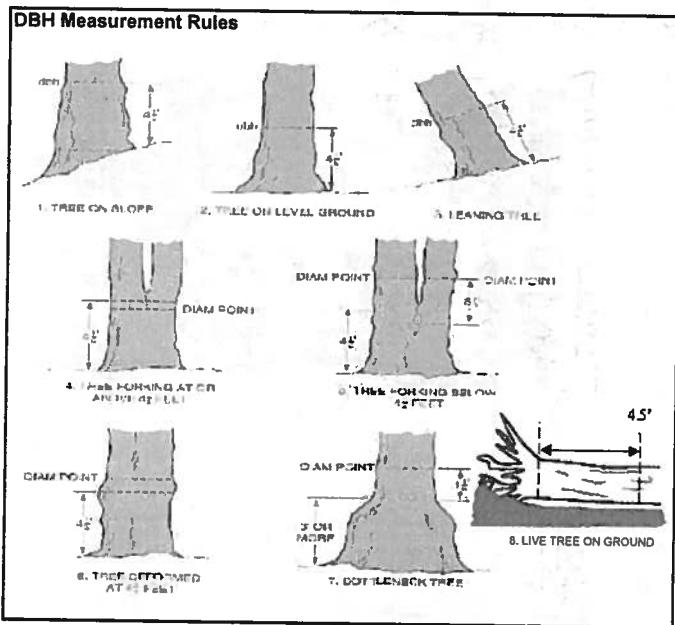
Page: 2 of 4

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Explain subsample (additional room on back):

mod #	species	c voucher#	# stems browsed	% sub sample	# shrub clumps	size class (cm) woody stems >1.4m	>1.4m											>40 (record each tree)
							1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
3	<i>Fraxinus</i> sp.		•															70.3
3	<i>Sambucus</i> sp.																	57.7
3	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>																	
4	<i>Acer negundo</i>		•				•	•	•	•								
4	<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>																	
4	<i>Whipplea macrocarpa</i>																	
4	<i>Prunus serotina</i>																	
4	<i>Euonymus europaeus</i>		•															
4	<i>Fraxinus</i> sp.																	42.8
4	<i>Styrax obassia</i>		•				•	•	•	•								
4	<i>Ulmus americana</i>																	
4	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>																	
4	<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>																	
4	<i>Rosa multiflora</i>		•															
5	<i>Standleya deadii</i>		•															
5	<i>Lonicera maackii</i>						•	•	•	•								
5	<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>																	
5	<i>Euonymus europaeus</i>		•				•	•	•	•								59.8
5	<i>Aesculus glabra</i>																	
5	<i>Rosa multiflora</i>		•															
5	<i>Forsythia sp. "Intermedia"</i>		•															
5	<i>Sorbus</i> sp.		•															
5	<i>Prunus serrulata</i>																	
5	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>																	

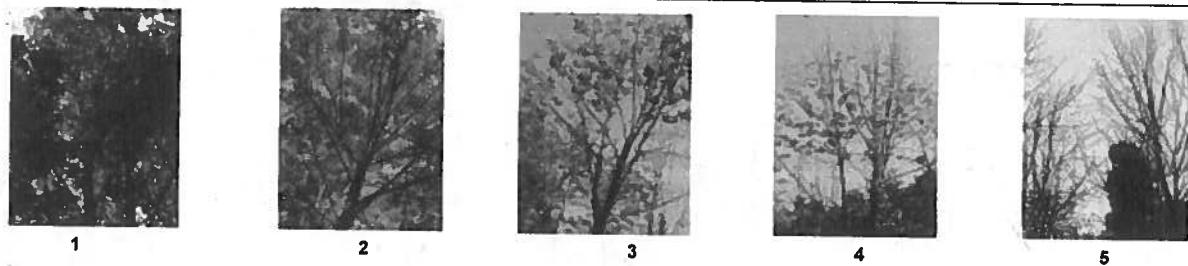
*Nichols  
Glenwood*



#### 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



#### 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).
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- 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: OPRR 2013

Plot No.: B30

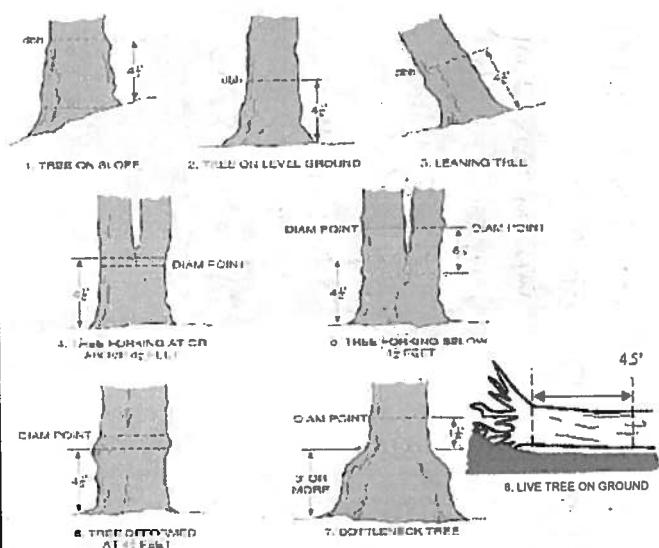
Page: 3 of 4

Explain subsample (additional room on back):

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mod #	species	c	voucher#	# stems 0-14m browsed	% sub sample	# shrub 0-1	size class (cm) woody stems >1.4m									
							2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	>40 (record each tree)
✓ 5	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	9														
✓ 5	<i>Rubus allegheniensis</i>	"														
✓ 6	<i>Rosa multiflora</i>	"														
✓ 6	<i>Rubus allegheniensis</i>	"														
✓ 6	Sparkling dead															
✓ 6	<i>Lonicera maackii</i>	"														
✓ 6	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>															
✓ 6	<i>Euonymus europaeus</i>	11														
✓ 6	<i>Parkinsonia quinquefolia</i>	"														
✓ 6	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>															
✓ 6	Trixocentron radicans															
✓ 6	<i>Acer negundo</i>															
✓ 6	<i>Prunus pensylvanica</i>															
✓ 6	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>															
✓ 6	<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>															
✓ 7	<i>Lonicera maackii</i>	"														
✓ 7	<i>Erythronium americanum</i>	"														
✓ 7	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>															
✓ 7	<i>Acer negundo</i>	"														
✓ 7	Stinking dead															
✓ 8	<i>Brunnus serotina</i>															
✓ 8	<i>Acer negundo</i>															
✓ 9	<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>															
✓ 9	Sparkling dead															

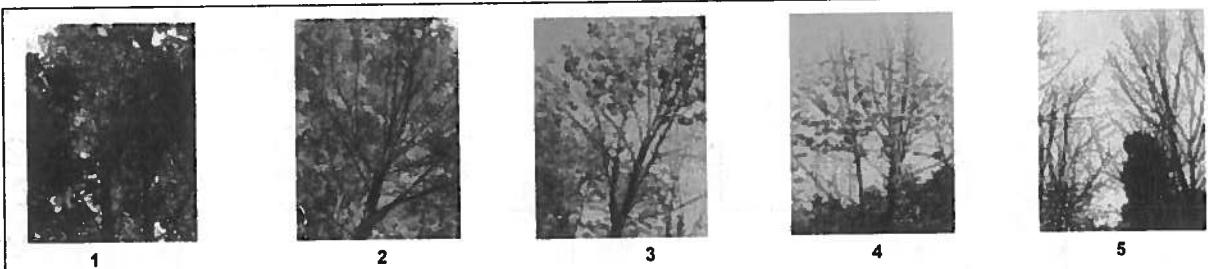
#### DBH Measurement Rules



#### 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



#### 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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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: OIKR 2013

Plot No.: 1330

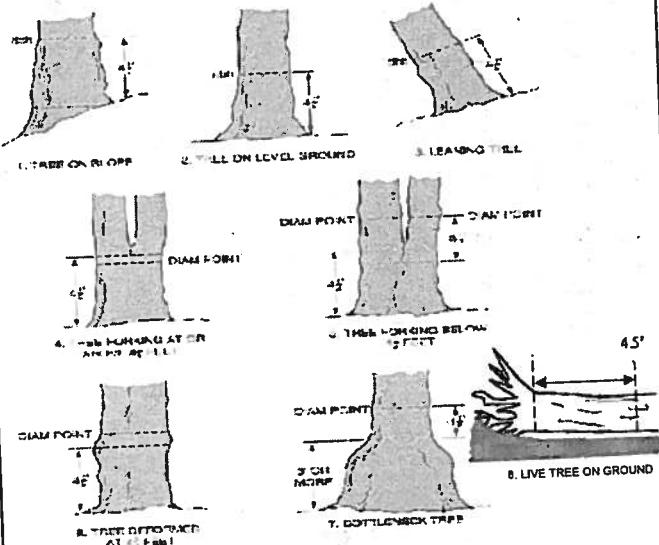
Page: 4 of 4

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Explain subsample (additional room on back):

mod #	species	c	voucher#	# stems 0-1.4m browsed	% sub sample or super clumps	# shrub 0<1	size class (cm) woody stems >1.4m										11 >40 (record each tree)
							1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
8	<i>Ulmus americana</i>																
8	<i>Lonicera maackii</i>						..	..									
8	<i>Eubonymus europaeus</i>																
8	<i>Lindera benzoin</i>																
8	<i>Pyrus sp.</i>																
8	<i>Forsythia suspensa</i>																
8	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>																
9	<i>Lonicera maackii</i>																
9	<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>																
9	<i>Fragaria ananassa</i>																
9	<i>Lindera benzoin</i>																
9	<i>Euonymus europaeus</i>																
9	Standing dead																
9	<i>Acer negundo</i>																
10	<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>																
10	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>																
10	<i>Sassafras albidum</i>																
10	<i>Euonymus europaeus</i>																
10	Standing dead																
10	<i>Vitis riparia</i>																
10	<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>																
10	<i>Rhus typhina</i>																
10	<i>Lonicera morrowii</i>																

#### DBH Measurement Rules



#### Woody Stem Deer Browse

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

Record using the tally system from 1 to 10



#### 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.



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.

**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

<b>Soil pit module # <u>8</u> (one per entire plot)</b>	
5 cm	matrix color <u>10YR 3/2</u>
moisture color	<u>—</u>
%anomie	<u>0</u>
oxid roots	<u>Y</u> <u>N</u>
texture*	<u>A</u>
redox features**	<u>Y</u> <u>N</u>
hydr. cond.***	<u>I</u> <u>S</u> <u>M</u> <u>D</u>
20 cm	matrix color <u>10YR 4/2</u>
moisture color	<u>—</u>
%anomie	<u>0</u>
oxid roots	<u>Y</u> <u>N</u>
texture*	<u>A</u>
redox features**	<u>Y</u> <u>N</u>
hydr. cond. ***	<u>I</u> <u>S</u> <u>M</u> <u>D</u>

<b>Soil Collection Module</b>	<b>Horizon (A, B, C)</b>
2,3,8,9 composted	<u>A</u>
Web Soil Survey Information:	
Soil Series/Type: <u>In-Chagrin Silt Loam</u>	
Soil Series Source: Ohio Soil Survey	
Landform type: <u>Flood plains</u>	
Depth to rest layer:	<u>&gt;80"</u>
Parent Material:	<u>Alluvium</u>
DRAINAGE*	
Excessively dr.      □ Somewhat excessively Well drained      □ Moderately well dr. Somewhat poorly dr.      □ Very poorly dr. Impenetrable surface	
**** >5 cm in diameter	
*** >10 in.	<u>Rock/Trail</u>
**Boulder = > 10 in.	<u>Water</u>
**Gravel-Cobble = 1/16-10"	<u>Barc Soil</u>
*** >5 cm in diameter	<u>Other</u>
**** >10 in.	
Deer	

<b>SOIL DEPTH MEASUREMENT:</b> Measure to the nearest 0.1 cm in center of intensive modules. If >30.5 cm, record as >30		
1 litter+ organic depth (cm)	2 litter water depth (cm)	depth sat (cm)
<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3cm</u>
<u>3</u>	<u>2.5</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>8</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>9</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>

Hydrom, casting

**COVER BY STRATA**  
 estimate using midpoints of 5,6,3,8,13 %

Strata	Height Range (m)	Total Cover (%)
Tree	<u>2 - 5m</u>	<u>73</u>
Shrub	<u>3 - 5m</u>	<u>83</u>
Herb	<u>1 - .5m</u>	<u>88</u>
(Floating)* (Aquatic)*	-	<u>0</u>

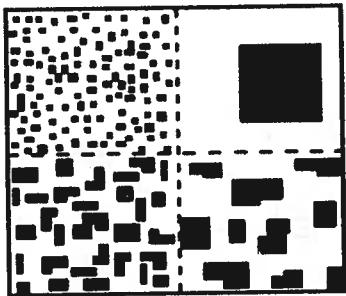
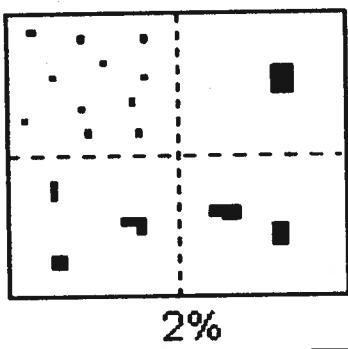
\* rooted and floating or slightly emersed  
 \*\* submerged, most plant mass below surface

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

STAND SIZE	
	>600 x plot size
	> 100 x plot size
	10-100 x plot size
	3-10 x plot size
	1-3 x plot size
	< plot size

**PERCENT MOTTLES (USE CLASS CODES):**

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



**SOIL TEXTURE:** Record the code for the soil texture of the 5 cm and 20 cm layers. To estimate texture, collect a soil sample from the appropriate layer and moisten it with water to the consistency of modeling clay/wet newspaper; the sample should be wet enough that all of the particles are saturated but excess water does not freely flow from the sample when squeezed. Attempt to roll the sample into a ball. If the soil will not stay in a ball and has a grainy texture, the texture is either sandy or coarse sandy. If the soil does form a ball, squeeze the sample between your fingers and attempt to form a self-supporting ribbon. Samples which form both a ball and a ribbon should be coded as clayey; samples which form a ball but not a ribbon should be coded as loamy.

0= Organic

1= Loamy

2= Clayey

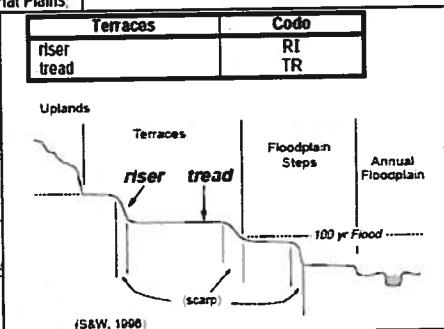
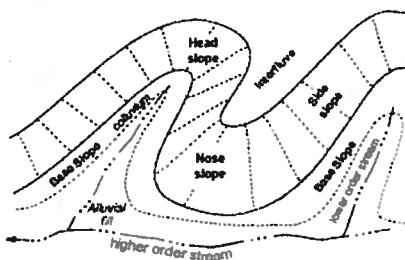
3= Sandy

4= Coarse Sand

9= Not measured - make plot note

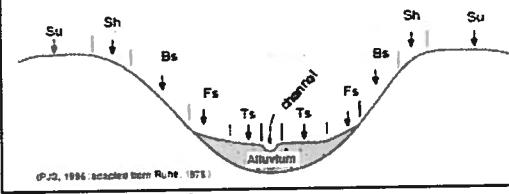
**Geomorphic Component** - Three-dimensional descriptors of parts of landforms or microfeatures that are best applied to areas. Unique descriptors are available for Hills, Terraces, Mountains, and Flat Plains; e.g., (for Hills) nose slope or NS.

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



**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



**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.

**SEMPERMANENTLY 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.

CLEVELAND METROPARKS Emerald Ash Borer - *Fraxinus* Sheet

Project Label: PCAP

Project Name: OI RE 2013

INTENSIVE MODULES ONLY TREES  $\geq 10\text{CM}$  ONLY

Page: 1 of 2

PCAP Intensive Module

Plot No.: 133D

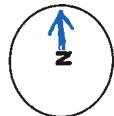
Date: 7/9/13

Module ID.	Tree	Species	Dead c	Voucher #	DBH (cm)	Ht @ DBH condition	'Dead' condition	# Exit holes	ASH Only	Epicormic present	Woodpecker holes
2	1	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>			41.1	35	C	6	0	1	
3	2	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>			70.3	4	A	8	0	1	
3	3	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>			43.4	5	C	4	0	1	
	4										
	5										
	6										
	7										
	8										
	9										
	10										
	11										
	12										
	13										
	14										
	15										
	16										
	17										
	18										
	19										
	20										
	21										
	22										
	23										
	24										
	25										

Baseline

\*\*\* Change intensive module numbers when necessary

9	8
2	1
3	2



Map all ash trees  $\geq 10\text{cm}$  in each module using Tree ID number

- \* If Ash Condition scores 5 (dead) provide breakup score (A-E)
- Count EAB exit holes  $\geq 2.5\text{mm} \times 21.5\text{mm}$
- Woodpecker and epicormic marked present (1) or absent (0)

CLEVELAND METROPARKS Plant Community Assessment Program: Invasive Species Survey



Tier 1: Early detection/ Rapid response		Presence				GPS		Presence X: yes
		NE	SE	SW	NW			
<i>Microstegium vimineum</i>	Japanese stiltgrass							
<i>Ranunculus ficaria</i>	Lesser Celandine							
<i>Cynanchum louiseae</i> (vine)	Black Swallow-wort							
<i>Butomus umbellatus</i> (wetland)	Flowering Rush							
<i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i>	Giant Hogweed							
Tier 2: Assess as Needed		# of Plants				comments		
		NE	SE	SW	NW			
<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway Maple							# of Plants 1: 1-10 2: 11-50. 3: 51-100 4: 101-1,000 5: >1,000
<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	Tree of Heaven							
<i>Lonicera japonica</i> (vine)	Japanese Honeysuckle	1						
<i>Lythrum salicaria</i> (wetland)	Purple Loosestrife							
<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i> (G-cover)	Bishop's Goutweed							
<i>Celastrus orbiculatus</i> (vine)	Asian Bittersweet	1						
Torilis sp.	Hedgeparsley							
<i>Conium maculatum</i>	Poison Hemlock							
<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>	Common Buckthorn (shrub)							
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>	Japanese Barberry (shrub)	2	2	1				
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	European Alder							
<i>Dipsacus laciniatus</i>	Cut-leaf Teasel							
<i>Elaeagnus umbellata</i>	Autumn Olive (shrub)							
<i>Lonicera maackii</i>	Amur Honeysuckle (shrub)	4	4	4	4			
<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>	Wintercreeper	1	1					SRE 11-27-13
Tier 3: Presence is of Interest		# of Plants				comments		
		NE	SE	SW	NW			
<i>Convallaria majalis</i> (G-cover)	Lily of the Valley							# of Plants 1: 1-10 2: 11-50. 3: 51-100 4: 101-1,000 5: >1,000
<i>Coronilla varia</i> (G-cover)	Crown Vetch							
<i>Eleutherococcus pentaphyllus</i>	Five-leaf Aralia (shrub)							
<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i> (G-cover)	Japanese Pachysandra							
<i>Philadelphus coronarius</i>	Mock Orange (shrub)							
<i>Pulmonaria officinalis</i> (G-cover)	Lungwort							
<i>Rubus phoenicolasius</i>	Wineberry							
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i> (wetland)	Yellow Flag Iris							
<i>Ornithogalum umbellatum</i>	Star of Bethlehem							
<i>Viburnum opulus</i> var. <i>opus</i>	European Cranberry (shrub)	1	1					
<i>Viburnum plicatum</i>	Doublefile Viburnum (shrub)	1						
Tier 4: Widespread and abundant		Presence				comments		
		NE	SE	SW	NW			
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard	4	4	4	4			# of Plants 1: 1-10 2: 11-50. 3: 51-100 4: 101-1,000 5: >1,000
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Common Privet (shrub)	4	4	4	4			
<i>L. morrowii</i> , <i>L. tatarica</i>	Bush Honeysuckles (shrub)	1						
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Reed Canarygrass					3		
<i>Phragmites australis</i> (wetland)	Phragmites							
<i>Polygonum cuspidatum</i>	Japanese Knotweed	1						
<i>Frangula alnus</i>	Glossy Buckthorn (shrub)	2	2	2				
<i>Rosa multiflora</i>	Multiflora Rose (shrub)	3	3	3	3			
<i>Typha angustifolia</i> , <i>T. x. glauca</i>	Cattails (wetland)							
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Canada thistle							
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Common Teasel							
<i>Hesperis matronalis</i>	Dame's Rocket	2	2	2	2			
<i>Vinca minor</i> (G-cover)	Periwinkle							

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

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

Project Label: PCAP

Project Name: OH PE 2013

Plot No.: 1330

Page: 1 of 1

**STANDING BIOMASS** (required for emergent wetland) collected in 0, 1m clip plots (32x32 cm) from corners & 3 in each intensive module. Required for VIBI-E score calculation. C? = check when collected

Module #	C?	Corner	Corner

## CLASSIFICATION

(Fit = excellent, & Fit and Confidence)

### Hydrogeomorphic class (WETLANDS ONLY)

- DEPRESSION
- IMPOUNDMENT  Beaver  Human
- RIVERINE  Headwater  Mainstem  Channel
- SLOPE (ground after hydrology or on a physical slope)
- FRINGING  Reservoir  Natural Lake
- COASTAL (specify subclass)
- BOG (strongly, moderately, weakly, ombrotrophic)
- FOREST  swamp forest  bog forest  wet meadow  open bog
- EMERGENT  marsh  wet meadow  open bog
- SHRUB  shrub swamp  tall sh. bog  tall sh. fen

## MICROTOPOGRAPHIC FEATURE COUNTS - Intensive modules only

Rank for microhabitat features. Select one or select two and average the score. NOTE: If mod fails on a slope automatically gets ranked based on steepness (1-3) to begin + any features present

Slope 1 = steepest grade across module (m)

Slope 2 = falls on slope ~20°

Slope 3 = maximum steepness that can be safely sampled ~45°

1 feature is absent or functionally absent from the wetland

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

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

4 feature is present in moderate amounts and of highest quality

### G.W.D. - count for pieces with minimum 1m length

no. of tufts	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.
upslopes (Tip-Ups)							
depth 3	depth 2	depth 1	depth 1	depth 1	depth 1	depth 1	SLOPE
1xm	3.16-3.16m	1xm	1xm	1xm	1xm	1xm	1xm

mod#	corner	(count)	(count)	(count)	(count)	(count)	(rank)	(rank)
2	Q	17	Q	1	Q	1	Q	1
3	Q	8	Q	1	Q	1	Q	1
8	Q	15	2	1	Q	1	Q	1
9	Q	1	20	Q	1	Q	1	Q

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

Module	N	S	E	W
2	6	14	9	14
3	8	11	8	10
8	3	31	13	20
9	4	9	10	4

CROWN COVER (DENSITOMETER) 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
2	6	14	9	14
3	8	11	8	10
8	3	31	13	20
9	4	9	10	4

#### 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.

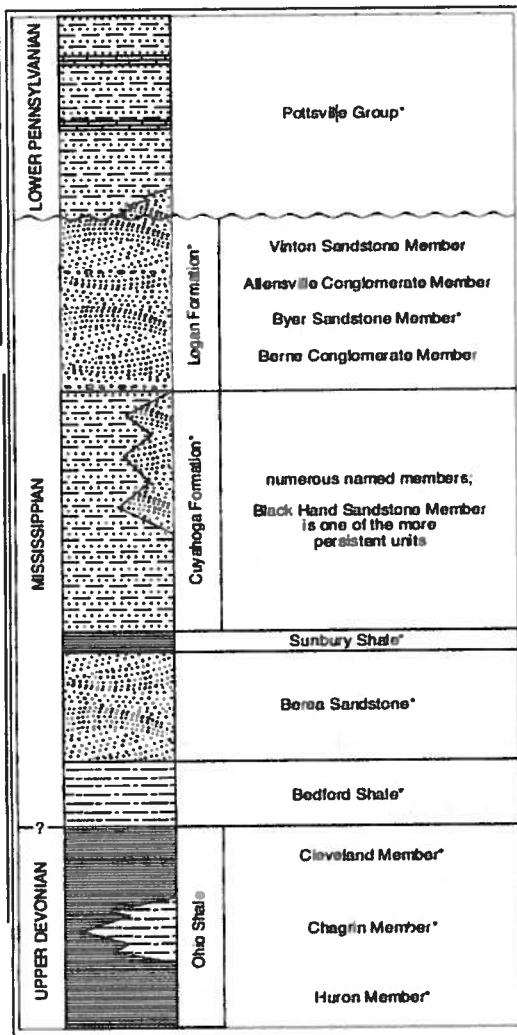
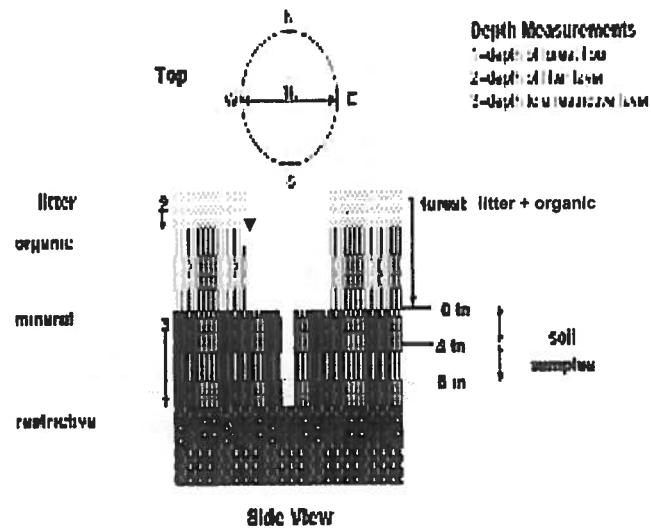


FIGURE 3-20.—Generalized section of Upper Devonian, Mississippian, and Lower Pennsylvanian formations in northeastern Ohio. Asterisks indicate units that are fossiliferous. This composite section represents about 400 meters of rock exposed across the area. The section is not to scale, but the thicknesses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







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

Reviewed by (Initial) \_\_\_\_\_

Site ID: PCAP RR 2031330 DATE: 07/09/2013

● Confirm a filled data bubble indicates presence and an unfilled bubble indicates absence by filling in this bubble

Fill bubble if present - Plot	1	2	3	Flag	Fill bubble if present - Plot	1	2	3	Flag	Fill bubble if present - Plot	1	2	3	Flag
Eurasian Watermilfoil	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		Purple Loosestrife	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		Johnson Grass	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Water hyacinth	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		Knotweed	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		Kudzu	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Yellow Floating Heart	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		Japanese Knotweed	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		Multiflora Rose	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Giant Salvinia	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		Perennial Pepperweed	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		Common Buckthorn	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Garlic Mustard	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		Giant Reed	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		Himalayan Blackberry	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Poison Hemlock	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		Cheatgrass	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		Tamarisk	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Mile-A-Minute Weed	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		Reed Canary Grass	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		Other:	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Birdsfoot Trefoil	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		Common Reed	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		Other:	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Canada Thistle	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		Leafy Spurge	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		Other:	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
										Other:	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	

## PLOT COORDINATES

Provide GPS coordinates at the center of the Buffer Plot (#3) at the far end of each Buffer Transect and for the Buffer Plot at the AA CENTER. Indicate the location of the plot coordinates by filling in the appropriate bubble.

If Buffer Plot 3 can not be accessed, take the coordinates at the nearest practicable location ALONG THE TRANSECT. This is important because all Buffer Plots are centered on the Buffer Transects and the coordinates will indicate the location of the transect. Fill in the "nearest practicable location" bubble, fill in the flag box, and describe where the coordinates were taken and why in the comment section below. The coordinates of the nearest practicable location can be either placed as close to the center of Plot 3 as possible or at the center of the last accessible Buffer Plot.

## Location of coordinates (choose one):

Flag

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

Latitude North

41 36 25.9

Longitude West

081 56 69.8

Use Decimal Degrees; NAD83

Flag	Comments

7966623548



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

Reviewed by (Initial): \_\_\_\_\_

Site ID: PCAP RR 20T:133D

DATE: 07/09/2013

Confirm a filled data bubble indicates presence and an unfilled bubble indicates absence by filling in this bubble

Fill bubble if present - Plot	1	2	3	Flag	Fill bubble if present - Plot	1	2	3	Flag	Fill bubble if present - Plot	1	2	3	Flag
	○	○	○			○	○	○			○	○	○	
Eurasian Watermilfoil					Purple Loosestrife					Johnson Grass				
Water hyacinth					Knotweed					Kudzu				
Yellow Floating Heart					Japanese Knotweed					Multiflora Rose				
Giant Salvinia					Perennial Pepperweed					Common Buckthorn				
Garlic Mustard					Giant Reed					Himalayan Blackberry				
Poison Hemlock					Cheatgrass					Tamarisk				
Mile-A-Minute Weed					Reed Canary Grass					Other: _____				
Birdsfoot Trefoil					Common Reed					Other: _____				
Canada Thistle					Leafy Spurge					Other: _____				
										Other: _____				

### PLOT COORDINATES

Provide GPS coordinates at the center of the Buffer Plot (#3) at the far end of each Buffer Transect and for the Buffer Plot at the AA CENTER. Indicate the location of the plot coordinates by filling in the appropriate bubble.

If Buffer Plot 3 can not be accessed, take the coordinates at the nearest practicable location ALONG THE TRANSECT. This is important because all Buffer Plots are centered on the Buffer Transects and the coordinates will indicate the location of the transect. Fill in the "nearest practicable location" bubble, fill in the flag box, and describe where the coordinates were taken and why in the comment section below. The coordinates of the nearest practicable location can be either placed as close to the center of Plot 3 as possible or at the center of the last accessible Buffer Plot.

Location of coordinates (choose one):

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

Flag

Latitude North 41.40486      Longitude West 0.8189024

Use Decimal Degrees; NAD83

Flag	Comments

7966623548



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

Reviewed by (Initial): \_\_\_\_\_

Site ID: PCAP RR 1330DATE: 07/09/2013 Confirm a filled data bubble indicates presence and an unfilled bubble indicates absence by filling in this bubble

Fill bubble if present - Plot	1	2	3	Flag	Fill bubble if present - Plot	1	2	3	Flag	Fill bubble if present - Plot	1	2	3	Flag
Eurasian Watermilfoil	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		Purple Loosestrife	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		Johnson Grass	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Water hyacinth	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		Knotweed	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		Kudzu	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Yellow Floating Heart	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		Japanese Knotweed	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		Multiflora Rose	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Giant Salvinia	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		Perennial Pepperweed	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		Common Buckthorn	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Garlic Mustard	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>		Giant Reed	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		Himalayan Blackberry	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Poison Hemlock	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		Cheatgrass	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		Tamarisk	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Mile-A-Minute Weed	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		Reed Canary Grass	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		Other:	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Birdsfoot Trefoil	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		Common Reed	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		Other:	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Canada Thistle	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		Leafy Spurge	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		Other:	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
										Other:	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	

## PLOT COORDINATES

Provide GPS coordinates at the center of the Buffer Plot (#3) at the far end of each Buffer Transect and for the Buffer Plot at the AA CENTER. Indicate the location of the plot coordinates by filling in the appropriate bubble.

If Buffer Plot 3 can not be accessed, take the coordinates at the nearest practicable location ALONG THE TRANSECT. This is important because all Buffer Plots are centered on the Buffer Transects and the coordinates will indicate the location of the transect. Fill in the "nearest practicable location" bubble, fill in the flag box, and describe where the coordinates were taken and why in the comment section below. The coordinates of the nearest practicable location can be either placed as close to the center of Plot 3 as possible or at the center of the last accessible Buffer Plot.

## Location of coordinates (choose one):

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

Flag

Latitude North 41.40472Longitude West 0.8189027

Use Decimal Degrees; NAD83

## Flag      Comments

1 Possible small deer trail goes E-W through plot.



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

Reviewed by (Initial): \_\_\_\_\_

Site ID: PCAPRR1330

DATE: 07/09/2013

( Confirm a filled data bubble indicates presence and an unfilled bubble indicates absence by filling in this bubble

Fill bubble if present - Plot	1	2	3	Flag	Fill bubble if present - Plot	1	2	3	Flag	Fill bubble if present - Plot	1	2	3	Flag																
					Eurasian Watermilfoil	Water hyacinth	Yellow Floating Heart	Giant Salvinia	Garlic Mustard	Poison Hemlock	Mile-A-Minute Weed	Birdsfoot Trefoil	Canada Thistle	Purple Loosestrife	Knotweed	Japanese Knotweed	Perennial Pepperweed	Giant Reed	Cheatgrass	Reed Canary Grass	Common Reed	Leafy Spurge	Johnson Grass	Kudzu	Multiflora Rose	Common Buckthorn	Himalayan Blackberry	Tamarisk	Other:	Other:
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>																									<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>																									<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>																									<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>																									<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>																									<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>																									<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
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<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>																									<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	

PLOT COORDINATES

Provide GPS coordinates at the center of the Buffer Plot (#3) at the far end of each Buffer Transect and for the Buffer Plot at the AA CENTER. Indicate the location of the plot coordinates by filling in the appropriate bubble.

If Buffer Plot 3 can not be accessed, take the coordinates at the nearest practicable location ALONG THE TRANSECT. This is important because all Buffer Plots are centered on the Buffer Transects and the coordinates will indicate the location of the transect. Fill in the "nearest practicable location" bubble, fill in the flag box, and describe where the coordinates were taken and why in the comment section below. The coordinates of the nearest practicable location can be either placed as close to the center of Plot 3 as possible or at the center of the last accessible Buffer Plot.

Location of coordinates (choose one):

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

Flag

i

Latitude North 41.404.34      Longitude West 0.81.89.010

Use Decimal Degrees; NAD83

Flag	Comments
I	Plot 2 fell in middle of RR, which was very high. Could not visually sample PLOT 3. Took point at edge of water



