

## **MaMA Monitoring Plots Network**

YEAR 1 DATA FORM (initial plot observation)

Always fill out this form in the field for use as data backup/entry correction.

If not using Anecdata smartphone app, upload data via Anecdata.org.



The monitoring plot must contain at least 40 native, naturally occurring, untreated trees that are at least 4" (= 10 cm) DBH (Tree Diameter at Breast Height) and which are spread across at least half an acre up to 10 acres. <u>Tip 1</u>: Don't include trees that are likely to be cut while still alive (e.g., hazard trees). <u>Tip 2</u>: If you don't have at least 40 eligible trees on half an acre, expand your plot to include more trees. <u>Tip 3</u>: If you find 40 eligible trees on less than half an acre (half a football field), expand your plot to include trees so that at least half an acre is covered. <u>Tip 4</u>: If you're not sure whether your plot is at least half an acre, use the free Google Earth app to measure its area. <u>Tip 5</u>: A plot doesn't need to be contiguous – it can comprise multiple patches (all within the same 10-acre area), if the areas between the patches would be impractical to monitor. <u>Tip 6</u>: If EAB is already at your site and there are more than 40 eligible trees, don't let canopy health class influence which trees you include in the plot - instead either choose 40 eligible trees randomly or choose them based on a rule such as the first 40 eligible trees you encounter.

In Anecdata, select the "YEAR 1 – initial plot observation" datasheet. All data on this form, along with photos, are entered as one observation. Observer(s): Observer's email address: Plot GPS coordinates (coordinates can be taken anywhere in the Lat. (Eastern US between 30 & 50; list to 5 Long. (Eastern US between -67 & -97; list to 5 plot; enter these coordinates when entering data; otherwise decimal places) decimal places) Anecdata defaults to computer's location.) **Institution submitting data if applicable** (e.g. NY State Parks; The Nature Conservancy): **Location** (e.g., Highmount State Park or John Smith's woodlot): Plot name (Assign a unique name, e.g., "Pine Meadow Trail"; "Split Rock"): **Habitat type** (Circle all that apply): Upland Wetland Floodplain Tree tag #: Place tags only on live trees; for each EAB-killed tree (dead tree with definite EAB sign), enter "0" (see examples). Do not record dead trees that don't have definite EAB signs. Species: if you know it's ash but not which species enter "A"; for white ash (Fraxinus americana), enter "W"; for green/red ash (F. pennsylvanica) enter "G"; for black (brown) ash (F. nigra), enter "B"; for blue ash (F. quadrangulata) enter "Q"; for pumpkin ash (F. profunda), enter "P"; and if you're not sure a tree is ash, enter "N". Crown (canopy) health classes: 1 = completely healthy; 2 = some twigs w/o leaves; 3 = < 50% crown die-back; 4 = ≥ 50% crown die-back; 5 = crown has no leaves, although there may be leaves on epicormic shoots or stump sprouts. Definite EAB signs: Serpentine galleries, distinctive larvae, or multiple D-shaped holes. Flaking: Extensive outer bark removal by woodpeckers, with larva extraction holes. The exposed inner bark is blond on recently flaked trees and gray on trees flaked less recently. TREE DATA Tip: After finishing **DBH** Record location data (using Anecdata Definite EAB signs (Y/N) recording a tree, mark it (Tree Diameter or a GPS app smartphone or using a with colored chalk by at Breast Height) GPS unit) on this sheet for each living Canopy health -laking (Y/N) drawing a line around the (If multiple trunks and each EAB-killed tree included. only measure the trunk if standing or making Species largest one) an "X" on it if fallen; this Tree Circle unit used: Lat. (include 5 Long. (include 5 way you'll know that you've CM or Inches decimal places) tag# decimal places) already processed it. 2 Begin with # 1; number 45 W N N 13" 41.62678 -74.23744 each following tree 5 18" 41.64022 -74.28078 consecutively to get at least 40 trees Example: EAB-killed tree

Observer(s):								Date:		
ı	Plot name:									
		TREE DATA cont.								
PHOTO DOCUMENTATION ASH PHOTOS					ıealth	Definite EAB signs (Y/N)	//N)	DBH (If multiple trunks, only measure the largest one) Circle unit used:	Record location data (using Anecdata or a GPS app smartphone or using a GPS unit) on this sheet for each living and each EAB-killed tree included.	
}	ke & upload the following notos for each ash species in our plot:  bark	# <b>Count</b> #	Tree tag#	Species	Canopy health class	Definite (Y/N)	Flaking (Y/N)	CM or Inches	Lat. (include 5 decimal places)	Long. (include 5 decimal places)
,	✓ branching pattern ✓ leaves (if possible) One photo of these features per species is enough.	14								
5	EAB SIGN PHOTOS  f you find any of the following signs of EAB, take & upload one photo of each sign for the plot:	16 17								
		18 19								
ho ✓ Se ✓ "F	Multiple D-shaped exit holes	20								
	<ul><li>✓ Serpentine larval gallery</li><li>✓ "Flaking" (with woodpeckers' larval</li></ul>	21								
	extraction holes)	22								
	PHOTOS OF DATA FORM Please take photos of	23								
front/back of completed data sheet and submit it via Anecdata or email it to		24								
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	Outreach@monitoringash.org this will enable us to correct	27								
any entry errors in your electronic data).		28								
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	Terms: Dead and dying ash trees can pose hazards of	35								
	serious injury from	36								
	falling tree material. Participants agree to assume all risks of injury from these trees and to not hold project organizers or	37								
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	administrators liable for them.	40				-				
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