



ONAPA Nature Preserve Monitoring Report

Ohio Natural Areas & Preserves Association

Preserve Visited: _____

Name of Monitor(s): _____

Date of Visit: _____ Time of Visit (hours): _____

Email of person completing form: _____ Phone: _____

OBSERVATIONS (notes can be added on page 2)

Parking lot area in good condition: Yes ___ No ___ (If no, explain below.)

Signs of vandalism: Yes ___ No ___ (If yes, describe below.)

Signs of littering: Yes ___ No ___ (If yes, give details below.)

Entrance sign, kiosk & bulletin board, interpretive signs, other visitor facilities in good condition: Yes ___ No ___ (If no, give details below.)

Trails in good condition and easy to follow: Yes ___ No ___ Mostly ___
(If no or mostly, give details below.)

Indication of off-trail use evident: Yes ___ No ___ (If yes, explain below.)

Evidence of disturbance of plants and/or animals: Yes ___ No ___
(If yes, explain below.)

Signs of unauthorized access from neighboring private property: Yes ___ No ___
This will only be relevant if you are near the preserve boundaries during your visit.
(If yes, explain below.)

Invasive plants encountered: Yes ___ No ___ None that I could recognize ___
(If yes, use the attached checklist on page 3.)

Identify any other problems observed:

Any photos taken by you: Yes ___ No ___
(If yes, please attach.)

Notes of Observations and Recommendations

For Internal ONAPA use only:

Region of state: NE ___ NW ___ W ___ SE ___ SW ___ E ___

Managing agency or organization:

Name of preserve manager:

Any immediate concerns noted:

INVASIVE PLANT CHECKLIST FOR ONAPA PRESERVE MONITORING

The checklist below includes 22 common invasive plants likely to be found in state nature preserves and other natural areas in Ohio. If you need help with identification, feel free to refer to the Ohio Invasive Plants Council website at www.opic.info, or other invasive plant websites. If you are not sure, feel free to include photographs. In most cases, preserve managers are familiar with the invasive plants on the preserve, but if it is a new infestation and they do not visit the preserve often, this could be very helpful information.

FORBS

- Garlic mustard, *Alliaria petiolata*
- Poison hemlock, *Conium maculatum*
- Common or cut-leaved teasel, *Dipsacus fullonum* or *D. laciniatus*
- Japanese knotweed, *Fallopia (Polygonum) japonica*
- Lesser celandine, *Ficaria verna (Ranunculus ficaria)*
- Purple loosestrife, *Lythrum salicaria*
- Narrow-leaved cattail, *Typha angustifolia*

GRASSES

- Smooth brome grass, *Bromus inermis*
- Chinese silvergrass, *Microstegium vimineum*
- Reed canary grass, *Phalaris arundinacea*
- Common reed grass or Phragmites, *Phragmites australis*

VINES

- Oriental or Asiatic bittersweet, *Celastrus orbiculatus*
- Wintercreeper, *Euonymus fortunei*
- Japanese honeysuckle, *Lonicera japonica*

SHRUBS AND TREES

- Japanese barberry, *Berberis thunbergii*
- Russian or Autumn olive, *Elaeagnus angustifolia* or *E. umbellata*
- Winged burning bush, *Euonymus alatus*
- Asian bush honeysuckle, *Lonicera maackii*, *L. morrowii*, or *L. tatarica*
- Multiflora rose, *Rosa multiflora*
- Tree-of-heaven, *Ailanthus altissima*
- Glossy or common buckthorn, *Rhamnus frangula (Frangula alnus)* or *R. cathartica*
- Callery pear, *Pyrus calleryana*

ANY OTHER INVASIVE PLANTS OF NOTE OR ABUNDANCE: