PA VERNAL POOL SURVEY FORM

COORDINATES	GPS	S Set	TINGS	S		PC	OOL NAME:	DA	TE:		
Latitude:	Proj	ection	:								
Longitude:	Datu	ım:						Gen	IERAL DESCRIPTION		
Est. Positional Er	ror: (m/ft) If usi reco	ng UT rd zone		rdinat	es,	 Describe the pool and the vernal pool envelope (w/n 100 ft or pool edge): 					
Location of GPS po	int (e.g. North edge o	or pool	cente	er):							
(maggura that	ACTUAL POOL S		t time	ofvio	:+)						
MEASUREMENT	(measure the maximum inundated area at time of visit) UREMENT VALUE UNIT (CM/M/FT)						List problemat	ic inv	asive species:		
Length	VALUE		UNIT (CM/M/FT)								
Width											
Depth											
	ated percent fullness	of poo	I: %			•			late for enhancement restoration, m /ernal pool wetlands? Describe nee		
on trees, MEASUREMENT Length	basin shape, gray leave VALUE	es, mos					147.		D		
	VALUE	E UNIT (M/FT)									
Width							Wood	DY DE	BRIS AND VEGETATED BUFFER		
						•	Trees and shr	ubs a	round the pool perimeter? YES NO		
						1 -	Naturally faller	n brai	nches & tree limbs in pool basin? Y	es No	
Apparently isolated					N						
	l to another seasonal po	ool				•			g dead trees in envelope?		
•	to 1 st or 2 nd order head		/ small	strear	ns		0 1 2 3	6 4-	+ (recommended) Not Recorded		
-	to a permanent wetlan		/ ornan	lotioui		•	Abundant woo	dy de	ebris & other shelter on the ground i	n	
	to stream/river/floodpla						envelope (incl	uding	larger limbs & trunks)? YES NO		
Seasonally connected	•								WATER COLOR		
						J			Clear or lightly stained		
	If YES, connects to								Moderately stained		
	If YES, connects to		ribe):						Highly stained		
Spring / seep influer	nce YES NO UNK								Pool basin dry		
YDROPERIOD			$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$		Pool	BASI		√	POOL BASIN VEGETATION	% CO	
phemeral, dries multip	ole times a year on aver	rage		c	losed Ca	nopv			Open Water with few or no	OF BA	
	a year on average			(t	ree branc	hes cl	ose over basin)		aquatic plants		
nnual, dries one time	avery few years on aver	rage			artially O				Marshy Herbaceous Vegetation		
	every lew years on aver	Permanent, never dries up completely Open Cano					vei basiii)		Shrubby Woody Vegetation		
emipermanent, dries e				0	pen Cano	JP y					
nnual, dries one time iemipermanent, dries e rermanent, never dries Inknown				0 (li	arge oper	hing o	ver basin)		Trees and / or Tree Hummocks		

VERNAL POOL ENVELOPE DISTURBANCE GRID: List disturbances within ~100 feet of the pool perimeter. Where appropriate give the approximate distance (indicate ft or m) from the pool edge and/or the % disturbance of the pool envelope area.

Disturbance	Distance (ft/m) / %	Disturbance	Distance (ft/m) / %	Disturbance	Distance (ft/m) / %
Vehicle / ATV use				Development	
Compacted or rutted soils		Slash dumping		Active agriculture	
Unnatural-shaped perimeter		Trash dumping		Dirt road	
Berm or dam		Chemical contaminants		Paved road	
Soil removal		Siltation		Power/Pipeline ROW	
Soil / fill dumping		Oil / gas infrastructure		Drainage ditches or tiles	
Mining		Invasive species		Other	

POOL CODE: DATE:

POOL DIAGRAM – ARIAL VIEW

Indicate north heading, vegetation zones, large woody debris, water chemistry stations, location of inlet or outlet, etc. Mark locations of unique pool features (e.g. unusual shaped trees & rocks). Mark reference photo / GPS pt locations. Indicate approx. distance equivalent of each square (e.g. 1 sq = 5 ft).

POOL DIAGRAM – PROFILE VIEW

Draw profile of pool basin and surrounding upland.

Call counts

- Surveyors approach the pool quietly.
- Stop far enough away to avoid detection by the amphibians.
- Listen for 3 minutes and list species.
- Continue to note species heard during pool sampling.

Egg mass surveys

- Conduct a visual count of all egg masses. Walk transects as needed to cover the whole pool.
- Estimate area for wood frogs when laid in mats. Indicate area unit (meters or feet).
- Photo document egg masses observed.
- Count Ambystoma egg masses in the following fashion:
 <25 = Low Abundance; report number of individual masses
 26 -100 = Medium Abundance; report number of individual masses

>100 = High Abundance; report as 100+ or actual count

Pool edge and envelope survey

- Explore the vernal pool perimeter and adjacent upland up to 30 feet from the pool edge for herptiles. Turn over logs and stones (carefully put back in place) and investigate sphagnum hummocks.
- Quickly explore the remainder of the vernal pool envelope and note the abundance of woody debris, rocks, standing dead trees, etc. in the envelope and record under the 'Woody Debris and Vegetated Buffer' section.

Observations

 Record any additional observations made of reptiles, amphibians, and invertebrates during the site visit.

D-frame dip netting

- Take 1 d-frame scoop every 5 pole lengths around wetted pool perimeter (~every 10 meters)
- Take a minimum of 2 scoops.
- Alternate samples between the shallow edge and deeper water; do not go over hip-deep.
- Avoid scooping egg masses.
- Holding the net in the water, rinse and gently scrub leaves and large debris and remove from the net.
- Dump remaining contents into a white pan and take photographs of the contents.
- Count and identify amphibian larvae to genus or species if possible, identify macroinvertebrates to the lowest level possible in the field (usually order or family).
- If desired, keep a few specimens for verification (<5 of each type, send to Betsy Leppo of the PA Natural Heritage Program).
- If present, collect 5-10 large macrocrustaceans (fairy shrimp & clam shrimp) and send to Betsy Leppo of the PA Natural Heritage Program. Preserve specimens in 75% ethanol.

Gear Decontamination

 Prior to sampling a new vernal pool site, decontaminate gear according to PFBC protocols (see 2009-06-22_PFBC_Cleaning_Equipment.pdf)

Photo documentation

- Photograph the vernal pool from several views
- Photograph vernal pool indicator species in each life stage encountered whenever possible (egg, larvae, metamorph. adult).

REPTILE / AMPHIBIAN / INVERTEBRATE OBSERVATIONS

DATE:	OBSERVER(S):	TIME SPENT:

FIELD NOTES (LIST BY DATE):

DOCUMENTATION:

List supporting evidence for the Vernal Pool Habitat, Reptiles, Amphibians, Invertebrates (esp. Vernal Pool Indicators)

SPECIES / HABITAT	PHOTO CODES	DESCRIBE PHOTOS	CALL RECORDING CODE &/OR DESCRIPTION

REPTILE / AMPHIBIAN OBSERVATIONS: Check-mark for presence or report abundance. Vernal pool indicators in bold font.

REPTILE/ AMPHIBIANS	DATE	OBSERVER	ADULTS*	EGG MASS COUNT	LARVAE	COMMENTS
WOOD FROG						
EASTERN SPADEFOOT						
SPOTTED SALAMANDER						
JEFFERSON SALAMANDER						
MARBLED SALAMANDER						
SPRING PEEPER						
CHORUS FROG (list species if known)						
GRAY TREEFROG						
GREEN FROG						
BULL FROG						
PICKEREL FROG						
AMERICAN TOAD						
FOWLERS TOAD						
RED-SPOTTED NEWT (ADULT)						
FOUR-TOED SALAMANDER						
SPOTTED TURTLE						
WOOD TURTLE						
SNAPPING TURTLE						
OTHER						
		H OBSERVED?	Yes		No	
		resence if no additi : Calling (CA), Cou				# observed & breeding behaviors.

INVERTEBRATE OBSERVATIONS: Check-mark for presence or report abundance. **Vernal pool indicators in bold font**. If higher or lower levels of taxonomy are determined, add as a new category under 'Other'.

INVERTEDITIED	or #	INVERTEBRATES	√or #	INVERTEBRATES	√or #
Fairy Shrimp (Anostraca)		Caddisflies - not ID'd further		Aquatic Beetles - not ID'd further	
Clam Shrimp (Laevicaudata)		Log-cabin (Limnephilidae)		Predaceous Diving Beetles (Dytiscidae)	
Water Fleas / Daphnia (Cladocera)		Cigar-tube (Phryganeidae)		Crawling Water Beetles (Haliplidae)	
Copepods (Copepoda)		Polycentropidae		Whirligig Beetles (Gyrinidae)	
Seed Shrimp (Ostracoda)		Aquatic Flies - not ID'd further		Water Scavenger Beetles (Haliplidae)	
Sideswimmer Scuds (Amphipoda)		Phantom Midges (Chaoboridae)		Aquatic Bugs - not ID'd further	
Aquatic Sow Bugs (Isopoda)		Blood worms (Chironomidae)		Backswimmers (Notonectidae)	
Fingernail Clams (Bivalvia)		Craneflies (Tipulidae)		Water Boatmen (Corixidae)	
Snails (Gastropoda) – not ID'd further		Biting midges (Ceratopogonidae)		Water Scorpions (Nepidae)	
Lymnaeidae		Mosquitoes (Culicidae)		Giant Water Bugs (Belostomatidae)	
Physidae		Mayflies - not ID'd further		Water Striders (Gerridae)	
Planorbidae		Leptophlebidae		Dragonflies-Damselflies - not ID'd further	
Leeches (Hirundinae)		Siphlonuridae		Aeshnidae	
Aquatic Worms (Oligochaeta)		Fishflies / Dobsonfies (Megaloptera)		Libellulidae	
Planaria (Turbellaria)		Springtails (Collembola)		Lestidae	
Water Mites (Hydrachnidia)		Other		Coenagrionidae	