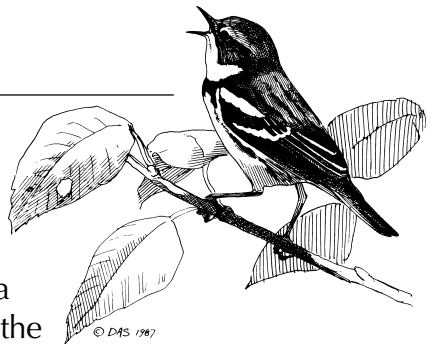
CERULEAN WARBLER ATLAS PROJECT FOR PRIVATE LANDS
DATA FORM



Observer name_____ Company/landowner_____

State_____ Date_____ Weather_____

CEWA Roadside Surveys—Be sure that each survey point is at least 0.5 miles apart and mark the location of each survey point on a map. Please refer to the definitions/instructions for each category on the back of this form before filling in a box. Record the start time at each point and the # of CEWA seen and/or heard in the gray box, and make sure you label each survey point with a number.

Survey Point #					
Location					
County					
GPS Coordinates	**N**	**N**	**N**	**N**	**N**
	E	**E**	**E**	**E**	**E**
Start Time					
# CEWA					
Elevation	**ft m**	**ft m**	**ft m**	**ft m**	**ft m**
Aspect					
Habitat Type					
Stand Area	**ac ha**	**ac ha**	**ac ha**	**ac ha**	**ac ha**
Dominant Tree Species					
Canopy Height	**ft m**	**ft m**	**ft m**	**ft m**	**ft m**
Stand Size Class					
Is stand uneven, 2-aged, or even-aged?					
Stocking Class					
Stand Age					
Type of most recent timber harvest?					
Year of most recent timber harvest?					

LOCATION

Record an identifier that will enable you to relocate your points (e.g. stand or compartment #, road name, nearest town).

COUNTY

Record the county where each survey point is located.

GPS COORDINATES

Record your coordinates as latitude and longitude in either decimal degrees or degrees/minutes/seconds. Make sure your coordinates are in the appropriate box beside the N for latitude and E for longitude.

START TIME

Record the time that you begin your survey at each point. Remember to start no earlier than 30 minutes before sunrise and to end by 12 noon.

CEWA

Record the number of Cerulean Warblers seen and/or heard at each survey point. Feel free to make notes regarding behavior, sex, etc.

ELEVATION

Record the elevation at each survey point. Make sure to circle either feet or meters.

ASPECT

Use a compass or an altimeter to determine the direction that the slope is facing. Record one of these variables in the box:

North (337.6-22.5 degrees)
Northeast (22.6-67.5 degrees)
East (67.6-112.5 degrees)
Southeast (112.6-157.5 degrees)
South (157.6-202.5 degrees)
Southwest (202.6-247.5 degrees)
West (247.6-292.5 degrees)
Northwest (292.6-337.5 degrees)

HABITAT TYPE

Record the variable that best describes the habitat at your survey point:

Broad ridge
Sharp ridge
Midslope
Cove
Flood plain/wetland
Other (describe in box)

STAND AREA

Record the area of the stand that contains your survey point. Make sure to circle either acres or hectares.

DOMINANT TREE SPECIES

Record the 3 dominant tree species at your survey point.

CANOPY HEIGHT

Record the average height of the majority of the canopy trees at your survey point. Make sure to circle either feet or meters.

STAND SIZE CLASS

Record the category that best describes the dominant stand size class at your survey point. This study is restricted to older size class stands.

Large Sawtimber-stands with trees predominantly 15+ inches DBH or greater.

Small Sawtimber-stands with trees predominantly between 11.0 and 14.9 inches DBH.

Large Poletimber-stands with trees predominantly between 8.0 and 10.9 inches DBH.

Small Poletimber-stands with trees predominantly between 5.0 and 7.9 inches DBH.

IS STAND UNEVEN, 2-AGED, OR EVEN-AGED?

Uneven-stands with trees of 3 or more distinct age classes either intimately mixed or in small groups.

2-aged-stands with trees of 2 distinct age classes either intimately mixed or in small groups.

Even-aged-stands with trees of the same age class.

STOCKING CLASS

Record the stocking class that best defines your survey point:

Overstocked-stands in which stocking of all live or growing-stock trees is >125 sq ft/acre basal area.

Fully stocked-stands in which stocking of all live or growing-stock trees is 75-125 sq ft/acre basal area.

Understocked-Stands in which stocking of all live or growing trees is <75 sq ft/acre basal area.

STAND AGE

Record the age of the stand which contains your survey point.

TYPE OF MOST RECENT TIMBER HARVEST

Record the variable that best describes the most recent harvest at your point. If you don't know, put Unknown in the box.

Clearcut-the cutting of essentially all trees, producing a fully exposed microclimate for the development of a new age class.

Deferment/leave tree-cutting to regenerate a stand, with the retention of up to about 20 sq ft/acre basal area of reserve trees that are not harvested.

Shelterwood-the cutting of most trees, leaving those needed to produce sufficient shade to produce a new age class in a moderated microenvironment.

Diameter-limit cutting-the removal of all merchantable trees above a specified DBH (possibly varying with species).

Thinning-a cultural treatment made to reduce stand density of trees.

YEAR OF MOST RECENT TIMBER HARVEST?

Record the year that the last timber harvest activity took place at your survey point.