

The caves at Liberty Park are significant natural features of northeastern Ohio, where, up until this point, known caves were generally of the shelter-type being largely open to the light and having little horizontal development. Although there are unvisited caves in the vicinity of Liberty Park (indeed three additional caves were documented in 1973 by Warren Luther just northwest of the park in an area dubbed "Stone Ledges"), it is our opinion that the caves at Liberty Park are the most extensive sandstone caves in the State visited to date, rivaling the length of many true-karst carbonate caves in western Ohio.



Park Master Plan

- Scraped Park Master Plan in light of new findings
- Re-evaluated trail types, locations, and possible impacts to natural resources (especially the bats)
- Six years additional study and planning





Ecologically Inspired Park Plan

- Greater focus on wetlands protection
- Had to provide access to the ledges
- Recognized need to completely set aside one set of ledges
- Reduced trail length and footprint
- Concentrated active recreation in former ag fields
- Relocated Nature Center













WNS Response

- Ledges trail opens in October 2011
- WNS Confirmed February 2012
- Coordinated with USFWS, Ohio DNR, and University of Akron
 - Close Park
 - Close Trail
 - Gate Caves
- Installed new signs

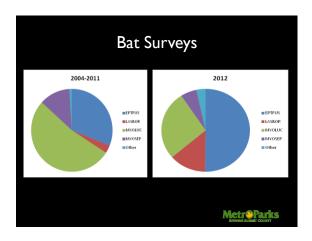


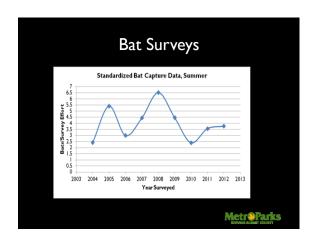


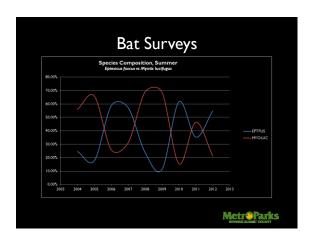




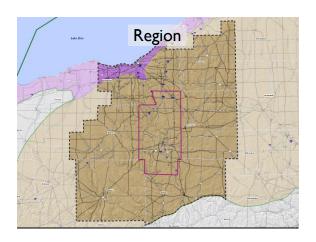




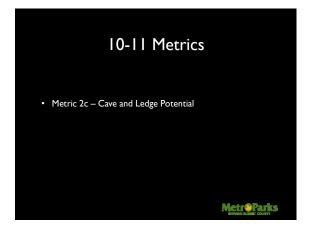




Regional Conservation Area Prioritization Attempts to remotely identify highest quality natural areas throughout region



IO-II Metrics Metric 1a – Landcover Metric 2a – Forest Quality Metric 2b – NonForest Quality Metric 2c – Cave and Ledge Potential Metric 3a – Natural Area Size Metric 3b – Core Natural Area Size Metric 4a – Forest Interior Metric 5a – Watershed Prioritization Metric 5b – Aquatic Resources Metric Option – Priority Species Concentration



A GIS model was developed by University of Akron and Metro Parks to predict potential cave habitats within a 7-county region

10 parameters were tested to determine their individual ability to predict 68 known caves throughout the region

Weighted scores for each parameter were combined to produce the model

Primary components utilized were slope, aspect, and bedrock elevation and depth

