Rapid Monitoring Data Part 1A

Site Name:	Sample Site 1
Size of Site:	12 acres
Date Survey	ed: 8/20/13

Form Completed By: John Smith

Method Viewed (e.g. hiked, floated, aerial imagery): ___Walked

Hike Time from Car to Site: _20 minutes

Notes About Site Access (easy/hard, need gate combo, etc): Site generally easy to access but some areas may be more difficult to traverse due to dense tamarisk & Russian olive

Time it took to Survey/Monitor Entire Site: 1.5 hours

Weed infestations mapped/characterized below should be limited to the following species. Please use the suggested codes when naming POINT or POLYGON data.

Species: Purple loosestrife (PL), Whitetop/Cardaria draba (WT), Russian knapweed (RK), Yellow starthistle (YT), Phragmites - exotic version (PE), Tamarisk (TAM), Russian olive (RO), Tall Whitetop/Perennial pepperweed/Lepidium latifolium (PP), Canada thistle (CT)

Digital Mapping of Weed Infestations

If infestation has an estimated radius (not the diameter) of LESS THAN 100 feet, map as a <u>point file</u>. If infestation has an estimated radius (not the diameter) of GREATER THAN 100 feet, create a <u>polygon file</u>. If infestation is spread across entire site, do not digitally map infestation, and just note "Spread Across Entire Site".

					A - WOODY INVASIVE & SECONDARY WEED TRACKING							
Previous Woody & Secondary Weed Infestations/Treatments to Check On Weed Species & Approximate Area Location of Infestation (the			New Infestations Discovered on this Site Visit Weed Species	Infestation (square feet or acres) Opensity of Infestation (%)		Describe Current Location of Infestation	GPS Coordinates of Approximate Center Point of Current Infestation	Digital Mapping Did you digitally What is name of Where is this Accuracy (e.g.				What Treatment Is Needed? (This question may need to be answered later by land manager)
How Treated	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						(include datum used)	map this	POINT or POLYGON? (What did you name it on GPS or tablet?)	POINT or	quality of satellite reception) at time of mapping?	
Russian knapweed treatment	3 acres	Southwest corner of site, with centerpoint at 12 S 0652113 E, 4296641 N		1.5 acres	25%	same location as previous	ı	-	-	ı	-	Herbicide
Tamarisk cut stump and resprout treatment	8 acres	Throughout site		2 acres	50%	northern half of site	12 S 0651493 E, 4293291 N	-	-	-	-	Herbicide
			Whitetop	500 sq ft	80%	Southern end of site	12 S 0650114 E, 4297641 N	Polygon	Site1 WT1	GPS	ЗМ	Herbicide

Rapid Monitoring Data Parts 1B-1D

Date: _	8/20/13	
Site Na	ne: Sample Site 1	

Note: Sometimes records of revegetation efforts are not complete. Even if no reveg efforts are listed below, keep eye out for reveg efforts on site, and if find some, do your best to characterize them												
B - ACTIVE REVEGETATION TRACKING												
Unique Name of Planting Area	Species Used? Seeding or Planting? If planted, how many of each species planted?		tion Treatments to If planted, are plantings otherwise marked with flagging or similar?	Approximate Area Seeded or	Location of Treatment (the following should ideally be provided by land manager - either a description of the location/GPS coordinates, OR a map showing the location of the treatment)	Current Status of Active Reveg Plant Species (e.g. number of plants of each species still alive, area of seeded area that successfully germinated)	Current Status of Caging/ Fencing/ Herbivory	Follow Up Watering/ Weeding Needed?				
Seeding Area 1	Broadcast seed mix of alkali sacaton, western wheatgrass, and 4wing saltbush - seeded in 2012	NA	NA	2 acres	northwest corner of site	Approximately half of the area seeded (1 acre) has germinated. Appears to be mostly alkali sacaton.	no protection installed, no herbivory observed	NA				
Cottonwood Pole Planting Area 1	Pole planting of 150 cottonwoods	yes caged	no	2 acres	southwest corner of site	75 poles remaining alive out of original 150 - look healthy	cages all look in good shape, no herbivory	NA				
Shrub Planting Area 1	Planting of 20 shrub x and 20 shrub y	yes caged	no	2 acres	center of site	5 of original 20 shrub x are alive and healthy, 15 of original 20 shrub y are alive but mixed vigor	cages in poor shape and all need to be replaced, signs of herbivory on shrub y	NA				

Vegetation Cover is assumed to be that vegetation that is currently alive, or was alive during the current growing season. On multi-acre sites it is suggested that Cover Classes be used in place of actual percentages for estimating vegetation cover. The following Cover Classes are suggested (0, 1-4%, 5-25%, 26-50%, and >50%) . Some land managers have requested that the "5-25% Class be split into two categories (e.g. 5-15% and 16-25%, and that the ">50%" Class be split into two categories: "51-75%" and ">75%". It is cautioned that on multi-acre sites it may be difficult to reliably classify vegetation into these finer categories due to limitations of the human eye/brain - the data collector should decide for themselves what method feels most appropriate (including deciding whether collecting Total Cover or Relative Cover is best). Note: Relative Vegetation Cover values must add up to 100%. Total Vegetation Cover values can exceed 100%.

C - CURRENT ESTIMATED VEGETATION/GROUND COVER DATA AND PROGRESS TRACKING					D - ADDITIONAL INFORMATION COLLECTED								
	What is Total % Cover of	What is Total % Cover of Native/Desirable	What is Total % Cover of All Other Undesirable/Non- native Plant Species?	What % of Site is	Related Notes/ Observations	0.	Biocontrol Beetle Present? Signs of Defoliation? (Signs of defoliation might	Species: What are dominant native species	Low Priority Exotic Plant Species: Are any of the following exotic species present in large amounts		Grazing Info: Signs of cattle on site? Signs fresh or older?	Grazing Info: What is Utilization Level of grazed grasses (if	Concerns
	oi concern?		Species?				include red or orange needles on stems/recently dropped on ground below, or green tamarisk		thistie? (These species may vary by location. These are species that are not currently prioritized for active treatment, but may still hinder restoration efforts, and may need to be considered for active treatment at a later date)			any)? (Use Average Stubble Height = 2, 4, or ≥6 inches)	
15%	10%	20%	25%	30%	"Native/Desirable Plant Species" comprised mostly of alkali sacaton, sagebrush, and greasewood	Signs of beaver and deer present	Yes most trees show some sign of defoliation;brown leaves, saw beetles		косніа	Saltgrass spreading significantly along river banks	Fresh cow patties observed	-	Planting could be useful in bare areas