

**STREAMKEEPERS OF CLALLAM COUNTY – NOXIOUS WEED REPORT (REV. 6/2009)**

Date: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_ Chief observer (full initials + last name): \_\_\_\_\_

*(See your volunteer handbook for a description of the field procedure.)*

Stream: \_\_\_\_\_ Location: \_\_\_\_\_

*(Reach name/number or verbal description.)*

**Property Ownership** (circle one):

- 0) Private    1) Clallam County    2) DOT    3) Sequim    4) P.A.    5) Forks  
 6) PUD    7) DNR    8) Olympic National Forest or Park    9) Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**Noxious Weeds Detected?**     Yes     No

(If yes, complete table below)

	DENSITY					AREA (ft.)	
	(1) Not obvious	(2) Patchy	(3) Easily seen	(4) Codominant	(5) Dominant	Width	Length
<b>Key to control classes:</b>							
<i>A &amp; B+ : control is required by all landowners; B &amp; C : control desirable but not required;</i>							
<i>B-s : control required east of the Elwha River.</i>							
<b>Water Weeds</b>							
Brazilian elodea (B+)							
fanwort (B+)							
hydrilla (A)							
milfoil, Eurasian (B+)							
milfoil, parrotfeather (B+)							
watercress (non-listed)*							
<b>Land Weeds</b>							
blackberry, Himalayan (C)							
butterfly bush (B)							
garlic mustard (A)							
giant hogweed (A)							
hairy willow herb (C)							
herb Robert (B)							
ivy (C)							
knotweeds (B)(s in pits + 2 rivers*)							
knapweed, diffuse/meadow/spotted (circle) (B+)							
orange hawkweed (B+)							
oxeye daisy (B)							
purple loosestrife (B+)							
phragmites (B+)							
poison hemlock (B+)							
policeman's helmet (B+)							
reed canarygrass (C)							
Scotch broom (B-s, in pits only)							
smooth cordgrass (spartina) (B+)							
St. Johnswort (C)							
tansy ragwort (B-s, pits & E of Crescent)							
thistle, Canada/bull (circle) (C)							
yellow archangel (C-s)							
yellow-flag iris (C)							
<b>Other: (holly, laurel, buttercup, bindweed, etc.)</b>							

**Density class descriptions:**

- 1: Can be found by searching in and around other species. Not obvious.
- 2: Can be seen only by moving through the vegetation or searching for it while standing in one place. Patchy pattern.
- 3: Easily seen by standing in one place and glancing around, but not an obvious dominant. In a mixed stand, several species may fall into this category.
- 4: Shares dominance relative to other cover or is slightly subordinate to other native or exotic species. E.g., a mixture of weeds on abandoned farmland.
- 5: Dominates the site. Provides essentially total cover when viewed casually.

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

## Dominance Rating General Descriptions

<u>Dominance Rating</u>	<u>Definition</u>
1	It can be found by searching in and around other species. A dominance of "1" is not obvious.
2	It can be seen only by moving through the vegetation or by searching for it while standing on one place. A patchy pattern observed by moving through the vegetation rates a dominance of "2".
3	It is easily seen by standing in one place and glancing around, but it is not an obvious dominant. In a mixed stand, several species may fall into this category.
4	It is at least a codominant. It shares dominance relative to cover or is considered slightly subordinate to other species, native or introduced; for example: cheatgrass or Kentucky bluegrass in a range grass community or a mixture of weeds on abandoned farmland.
5	It dominates the site. It is dominant in the sense that it provides essentially total cover when viewed casually.

### Rough Sketches of Dominance Categories:

1=one plant	2=few	3=easily seen	4= >50% coverage	5= >90%
				