

STREAMKEEPERS OF CLALLAM COUNTY -- NOXIOUS WEED REPORT (REV. 6/2006)

Date: ____/____/____ Chief observer (incl. all initials): _____
 (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 (fill in below)

Property Owner (private or "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
Key to control classes:							
<i>A & B+ : control is required by all landowners; B & C : control desirable but not required; B-s : control required east of the Elwha River.</i>							
Water Weeds							
Brazilian elodea (B+)							
fanwort (B+)							
hydrilla (A)							
milfoil, Eurasian (B+)							
milfoil, parrotfeather (B+)							
watercress (non-listed)*							
Land Weeds							
butterfly bush (C)							
giant hogweed (A)							
herb Robert (B)							
ivy (C)							
Japanese knotweed (B)							
knapweed, diffuse (B+)							
knapweed, meadow (B+)							
knapweed, spotted (B+)							
orange hawkweed (B+)							
oxeye daisy (B)							
purple loosestrife (B+)							
poison hemlock (C-s, county-wide)							
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, east of Elwha)							
yellow-flag iris (C)							
Other:							

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 rangegrass 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.

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

