

Delineation of Category #1 (weed-free) areas from vegetation surveys

The analysis of 2011 Vegetation survey data determined areas having low weed cover. Spot-spraying and the creation of buffer zones around these areas will minimize future restoration energy requirements.

Calculations regarding percent weed cover relate to only the alien species listed below. Other alien species are present on the ranch, but we consider these species to be the most persistent invaders.

Introduced forage grasses

Agropyron cristatum (crested wheatgrass)

Psathyrostachys juncea (Russian wildrye)

Thinopyrum intermedium (intermediate wheatgrass)

Invasive grasses

Bromis inermis (smooth brome)

Bromus tectorum (cheatgrass)

Elymus repens (quackgrass)

Poa bulbosa (bulbous bluegrass)

Poa pratensis (Kentucky bluegrass)

Invasive forbs

Centauria stoebe (spotted knapweed)

Euphorbia esula (leafy spurge)

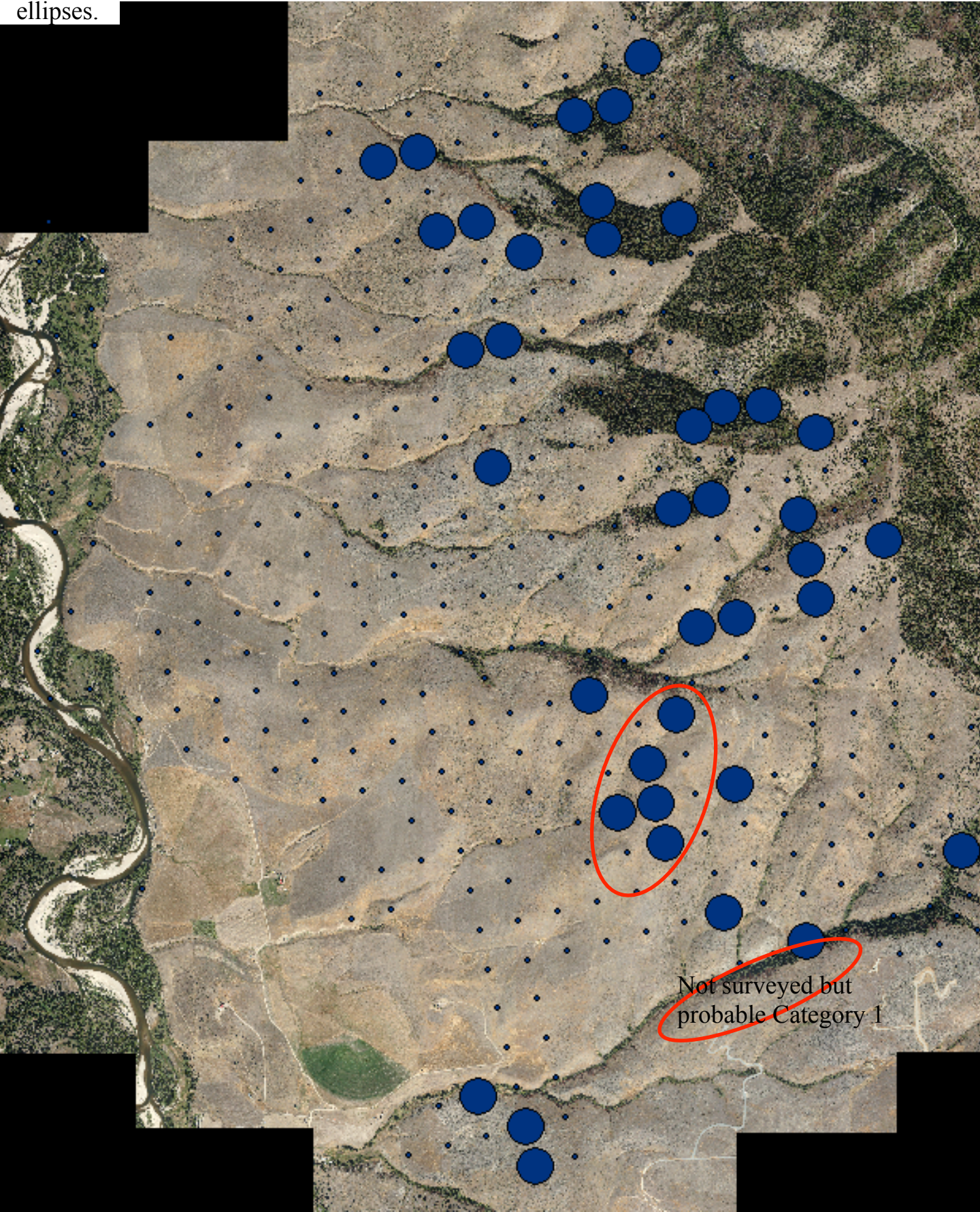
Potentilla rectus (sulfur cinquefoil)

Sisymbrium sp. (tumble mustards)



The following pages present our results in graphical form. Blue dots are not indicative of continuous Category #1 areas because points likely include patches of native vegetation interspersed with invasive species. Point clusters generally indicate larger weed-free areas. Point data missed likely many small areas with low weed cover.

Large circles represent points having below 5% weed cover. Category #1 protection (spot spraying leafy spurge and spotted knapweed) this summer focused on areas enclosed by red ellipses.



Not surveyed but
probable Category 1

Areas having below 10% weed cover

