



Craig Godbout
Colorado Water Conservation Board
1313 Sherman Street, Room 721
Denver, CO 80203

RE: **POGG1,PDAA,201900002469**

April 8, 2020

Dear Mr. Godbout,

I am writing to submit the final deliverables and to close-out our grant for the Water Supply Reserve Fund, Dolores River Restoration Partnership Maintenance & Monitoring Project. This report includes a breakdown of the work occurred through the assistance of this funding and the final monitoring report.

TASK 1 – Wildlands Restoration Volunteers Active Revegetation

Task 1 is 100% complete. Wildland Restoration Volunteers (WRV), a group out of the Front Range of Colorado, worked with the Dolores River Restoration Partnership (DRRP) on a revegetation project in Bedrock, Colorado on two sites along the Dolores River. Three different restoration activities were completed from October 19 - 20, 2019 with the help of WRV:

FEIN 27-0007315

www.RiversEdgeWest.org

P.O. Box 1907 | Grand Junction, CO 81502

Advancing the restoration of riparian lands through collaboration, education, and technical assistance.



Figure 1. Volunteers caging cottonwoods and cutting tamarisk

1) 30 native trees were planted along the Dolores River at a campsite accessible for boaters and via the Y/11 Road, which will help the ecological condition of the site as well as improve the aesthetics for recreators. 15 box elders and 15 cottonwoods were planted and watered. WRV volunteers also helped to cage the trees in order to protect them from beaver and other wildlife.

2) Under the supervision and direction of the BLM Uncompahgre Field Office ecologist, WRV volunteers also helped complete a holistic baffle structure on East Paradox Creek, a small ephemeral tributary to the

Dolores River responsible for watering the largest mature cottonwood gallery along the Dolores River in the Paradox Valley. In 2013, a massive flood event blew out the channel below a culvert, directing the water north and away from the cottonwoods. Since, cottonwoods in question have become less vibrant and unhealthy, which has driven the BLM to re-direct seasonal flows from East Paradox Creek back to the original path. The BLM and Southwest Conservation Corps (SCC) used chainsaws to cut tamarisk branches, which volunteers weaved into wooden posts previously installed 20 feet into the ground and broadcasted native grass seed. The overall intent of this project is to build up sediment transported down the creek to block the channel created in 2013 and direct water back to its native course. Since the posts were inserted in July, 2019, a rain event had occurred, sending water through the area, providing evidence the structure was working.



Figure 2. WRV Volunteers ready to complete the baffle on E. Paradox Creek

FEIN 27-0007315

www.RiversEdgeWest.org

P.O. Box 1907 | Grand Junction, CO 81502

Advancing the restoration of riparian lands through collaboration, education, and technical assistance.

3) Finally, WRV volunteers helped to cut tamarisk re-sprouts and young tamarisk on private and public lands along the Dolores River near Bedrock, Colorado. A SCC strike-team helped by following-up with herbicide directly after tamarisk were cut to ensure regrowth did not occur. By removing tamarisk from areas where established cottonwoods and other native shrubs exist, native plants have a much better chance of survival without additional competition from invasive species.

TASK 2 – Rapid Monitoring



Figure 3. DRRP Rapid Monitoring Team & Watershed Coordinator

Task 2 is 100% complete. A two-person monitoring crew spent eight total weeks monitoring sites on the Dolores River between June 2019-August, 2019. Four weeks were included in this proposal (see page 7 to 8 for maps with monitoring polygons). SCC recruits and selects two-person teams to conduct vegetation and weed monitoring using Collector for ArcGIS on tablets. This team also compiles monitoring oversight and photo-point reports for BLM land managers. **The final Tres Rios Rapid Monitoring Report is included in this report.** Each year, sites along the Dolores in one of the three Colorado BLM Field Offices (Grand Junction, Uncompahgre, and Grand Junction) are completely monitored. This year, pre-determined sites in the Tres Rios Field Office were completed.

The DRRP monitoring protocol was developed specifically with the needs of the Partnership. Myriad data is collected in an efficient and practical format, including collection of native and non-native cover classes, tamarisk cover, noxious weed invasions, presence of tamarisk leaf beetle, wildlife presence, passive recruitment of native vegetation, and photos to document progress. This data, which is summarized annually, helps to inform future site needs and prioritize resources towards improving riparian habitat in the form of a two-year implementation plan provided by the DRRP to the BLM office in question.

TASK 3 – Project Coordination

Task 3 is 100% complete. Coordination for these projects was completed by staff at RiversEdge West (REW) and SCC. Specific coordination activities included project planning for volunteers, training and managing of monitoring crews, acquiring funding, managing logistics, scheduling project work and location, acquiring necessary equipment, coordinating with pertinent BLM land managers and private landowners, and providing field support and guidance.

Overall, REW's Restoration Coordinator oversees all project work for the DRRP, coordinates with landowners and WRV volunteers; continues to track project progress and develop ArcGIS maps, and manage grant funding. See pages nine to ten for specifics. SCC is responsible for monitoring, training volunteers and crews, analyzing monitoring data, and maintaining actively restored sites.

FEIN 27-0007315

www.RiversEdgeWest.org

P.O. Box 1907 | Grand Junction, CO 81502

Advancing the restoration of riparian lands through collaboration, education, and technical assistance.

Thank you for your support of our project. Please reach out if you have questions.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Shannon Wadas", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Shannon Wadas
Associate Director
RiversEdge West

FEIN 27-0007315

www.RiversEdgeWest.org

P.O. Box 1907 | Grand Junction, CO 81502

Advancing the restoration of riparian lands through collaboration, education, and technical assistance.

Job, Project and Person Summary with Comments



Date Range: 5/15/2019 - 3/1/2020

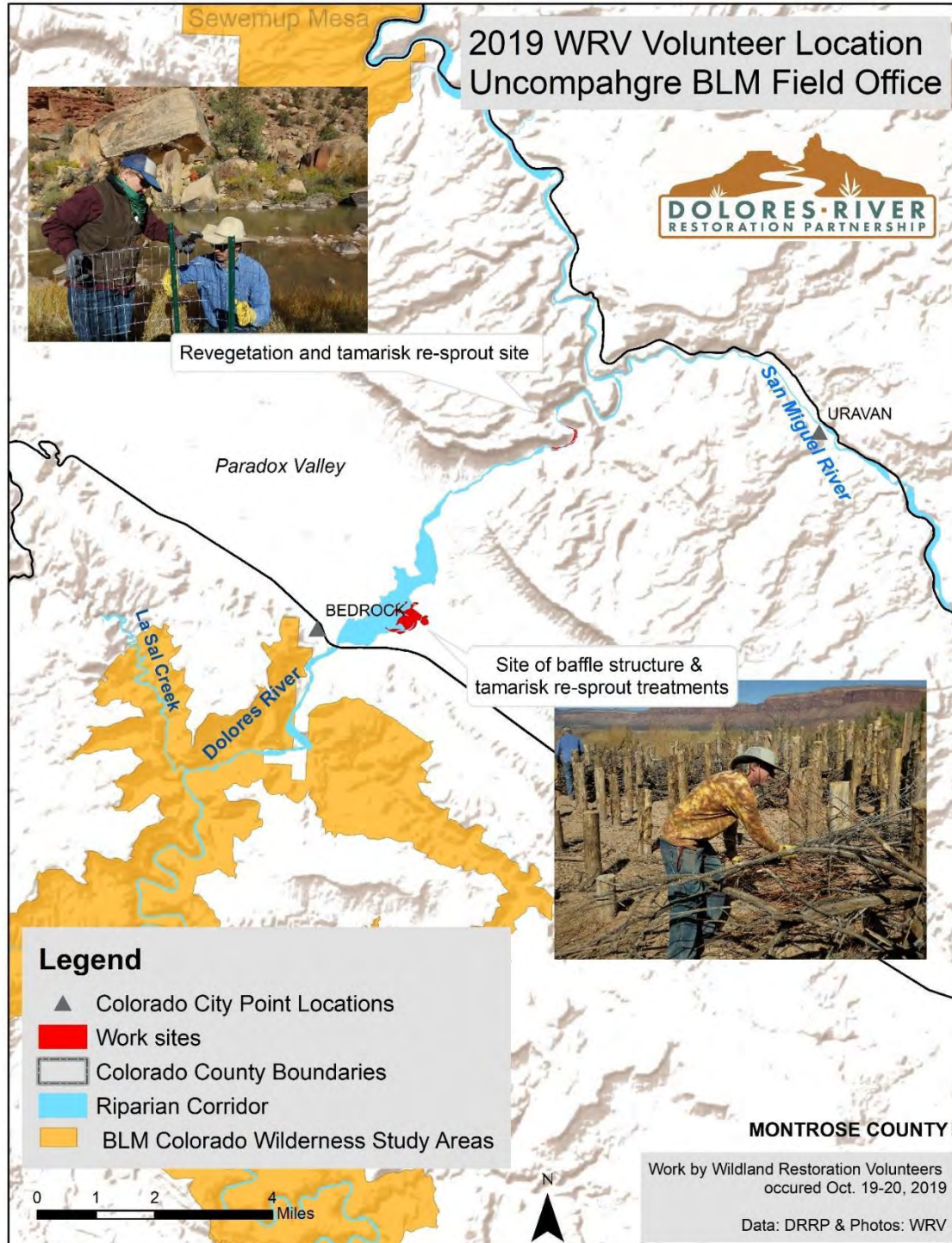
Grant con Job	Project	Employee	Date	Comment	Hours	Amount
Colorado Water Conservation Board 2019- 469						
	CWCB 2019- 469-03	CWCB469 Coordination				
	009	<i>Dolores River Restoration Partnership</i>				
		Shannon Wadas			8.00	\$439.76
					8.00	\$439.76
			11/4/2019	Checked in on reporting/invoicing	1.00	\$54.97
			11/6/2019	Checked in on reporting schedule, pending invoices	0.50	\$27.49
			11/7/2019	Performance report check in	1.00	\$54.97
			11/11/2019	Checked in with Rica on performance report	1.00	\$54.97
			11/12/2019	Finalized progress report/invoice and sent to CWCB	2.50	\$137.43
			11/13/2019	Worked with CWCB on report amendments	1.00	\$54.97
			11/14/2019	Edits to performance report	1.00	\$54.97
	016	<i>General Partnership Support</i>				
		Rica Fulton			6.50	\$210.80
					6.50	\$210.80
			7/2/2019	Coordinate site visit	1.50	\$48.65
			7/3/2019	Budget tracking, reports; DRRP website	2.00	\$64.86
			7/10/2019	Coordinate Dolores Workshop with Emily and Sarah	3.00	\$97.29
	017	<i>General Technical Assistance</i>				
		Rica Fulton			47.00	\$1,770.86
					46.00	\$1,708.86
			8/6/2019	Coordinate plan for site visits w/ Ken, Emily and WRV Volunteer coordinator, David	2.00	\$64.86
			8/13/2019	WRV site visit w/ WRV, Conservation Legacy, and BLM at Bedrock Boat Ramp to coordinate project in the fall	10.50	\$340.52
			10/1/2019	WRV needs for Oct. 19 event	1.00	\$38.91
			10/14/2019	Coordinate w/ Partners for WRV event - water food, work, etc.	1.00	\$38.91
			10/18/2019	Drive to Bedrock & meet Emily CL & WRV for event - coordinate work for weekend	5.00	\$194.55
			10/19/2019	WRV event - finish baffle at east Paradox Creek, seed, make fence, cage cottonwoods, install sign	10.00	\$389.10
			10/20/2019	WRV Event & travel home	10.00	\$389.10
			10/28/2019	Follow-up w/ WRV on accomplishments, administrative needs, etc.	0.50	\$19.46
			10/29/2019	Write recap of WRV event and organize pictures for REW's outreach	1.50	\$58.37
			11/4/2019	Begin 469 report - reach out to WRV	0.50	\$19.46
			11/6/2019	Reporting - making maps	4.00	\$155.64
		Rusty Lloyd			1.00	\$62.00
			7/8/2019	Call w/ Chris S. CWCB	1.00	\$62.00
		<i>CWCB469 Coordination Subtotal</i>				
					61.50	\$2,421.42
	Colorado Water Conservation Board 2019- 469 Subtotal					
					61.50	\$2,421.42
	Grand Total					
					61.50	\$2,421.42

Job and Person Summary with Expense Detail



Date Range: 5/15/2019 - 3/1/2020

<i>Grant contract</i>	<i>Person</i>	<i>Expense Type</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Mileage</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Colorado Water Conservation Board 2019- 469						
	03 CWC469 Coordination					
	Rica Fulton					\$229.68
		<i>5844 Mileage</i>			<i>396.00</i>	<i>\$229.68</i>
			8/13/2019	Mileage to bedrock for WRV visit	240.00	\$139.20
			10/29/2019	WRV Event	156.00	\$90.48
				CWC469 Coordination Subtotal		\$229.68
				Colorado Water Conservation Board 2019- 469 Subtotal		\$229.68
				Grand Total		\$229.68

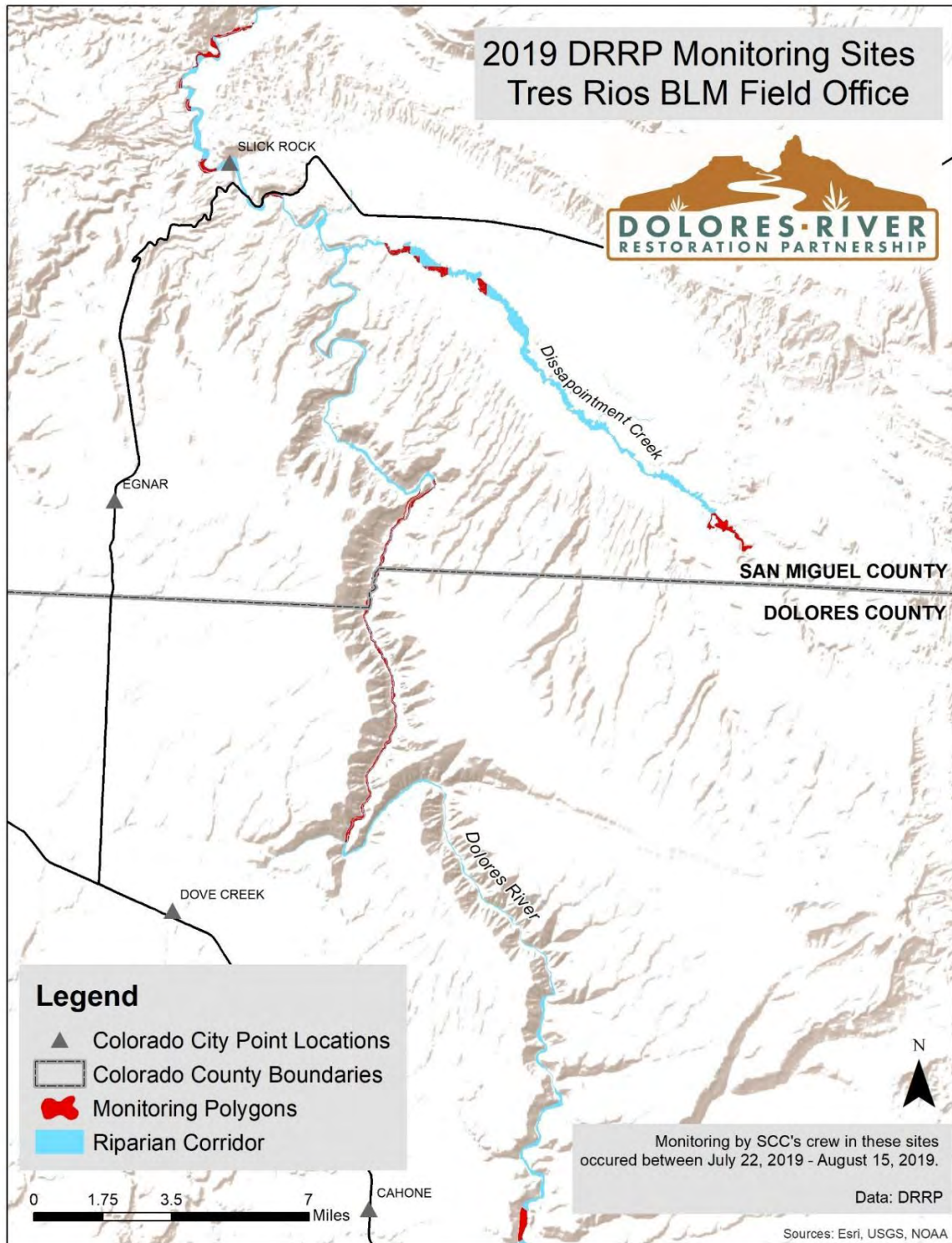


FEIN 27-0007315

www.RiversEdgeWest.org

P.O. Box 1907 | Grand Junction, CO 81502

Advancing the restoration of riparian lands through collaboration, education, and technical assistance.





Tres Rios BLM Field Office 2019 Rapid Monitoring

Partnership Vision: “The Dolores River watershed is dominated by native vegetation, where the threats from tamarisk and other associated invasive species have been mitigated and the riparian areas of the watershed continue to become more naturally functioning, self-sustaining, diverse, and resilient over time.”



Table of Contents

Introduction 2

Rapid Monitoring Methods 2

Dolores River: Tres Rios Field Office Map3

Rapid Monitoring Sites List..... 4

Overall Site Status.....5

Site-by-Site Rapid Monitoring Summary..... 6

Introduction

The Dolores River Restoration Partnership (DRRP) has been coordinating efforts to remove tamarisk and other non-native species from the riparian corridor of the Dolores River and its tributaries since 2009. Rapid Monitoring is a unique monitoring protocol developed by the DRRP to track progress on restoration sites across the Dolores River watershed. When restoration work began after initial mapping of tamarisk by the Tamarisk Coalition, the river was divided up into polygons, referred to in this document as “sites.” These sites were mapped out by the various land managers at each BLM Field Office, and therefore vary greatly in size and shape. Sites are monitored for tamarisk/native species/absolute vegetation cover, presence of tamarisk resprouts, secondary weed infestations, passive recruitment of desirable native species, tamarisk beetle presence, and many other parameters in order to track restoration progress, inform management decisions moving forward, and assess the success of different restoration practices. Rapid monitoring data is compiled at the end of every season and managed in a watershed wide geodatabase that informs overall accomplishments for the partnership and status of the watershed.

This report is for sites along the Dolores River in the Tres Rios Field Office (TRFO). The majority of these sites have had some sort of treatment, primarily tamarisk removal and herbaceous weeds treatments. Many sites that **haven't** received treatment were also monitored to assess potential treatment needs. An overview map of TRFO sites can be found on Page 3

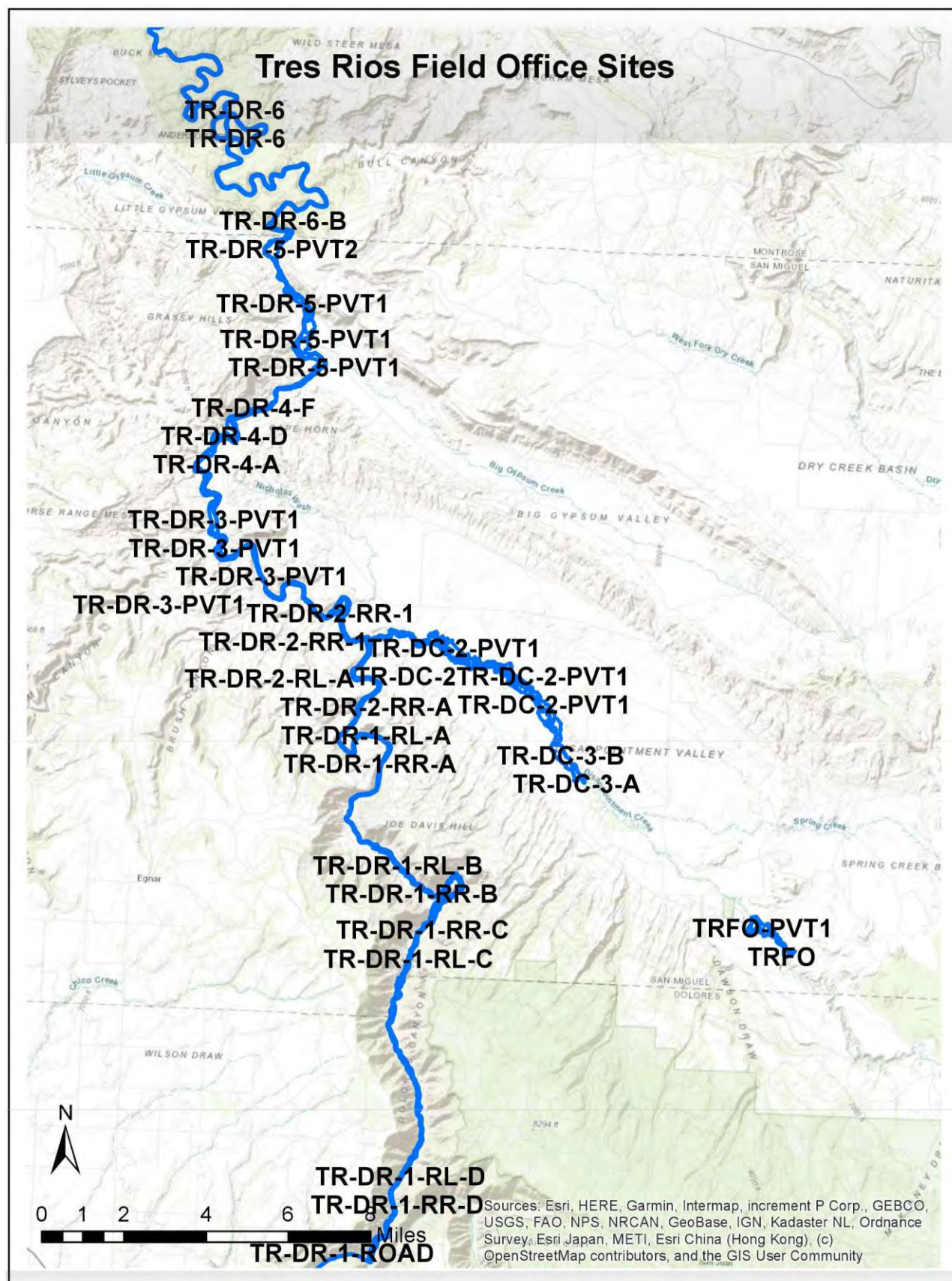
Rapid Monitoring Methods

Monitoring is performed by a 2-person Conservation Corps “**Strike Team**” that is trained to identify plant species found in the Dolores River riparian corridor. This team uses tablets enabled with Collector for ArcGIS to collect spatial data. Roughly 1/3 of the watershed is monitored every year, corresponding to each Colorado BLM field office with Moab field office sites broken up between years.

Rapid monitoring is made up of four components: monitoring, passive recruitment, invasive species survey, and photo points. The monitoring protocol is where cover classes for different vegetation types (% tamarisk, % native cover, % total vegetation cover) are collected. Cover classes are generally in increments of 10% (i.e. 11-20%, 51-60%, etc.) and determined through ocular estimate by the strike team. After thoroughly walking through an entire site while keeping track of vegetation composition, the monitoring team comes to a consensus on the various cover classes for different vegetation types. The team also records tamarisk leaf beetle and **Coniatus** weevil presence, state of defoliation of tamarisk, wildlife presence, dominant native species on site, and presence of other invasive species. Although susceptible to being subjective, this protocol is designed to be “**rapid**”, enabling teams to monitor hundreds of acres every year while capturing general vegetation composition across the entirety of sites.

Passive recruitment accounts for the establishment of cottonwoods and willows on each site. If a site has at least 100 willow stems or 20 cottonwoods between 1 and 10 years of age (at least 1 meter in height) then it is deemed to have passive recruitment occurring on the site. Invasive species surveys are taken for select noxious weeds that the partnership actively targets for restoration. Species include Russian knapweed, Canada thistle, musk thistle, hoary cress (white top), perennial pepperweed (tall white top), purple loosestrife, yellow starthistle, Siberian elm, and Russian olive. The monitoring team maps all infestations of these species. Photo points are collected at set locations to visually track vegetation composition over many years. See the PhotoPoints reports for photo points taken during the 2019 TRFO monitoring season.

Dolores River: Tres Rios Field Office Map



2019 Tres Rios Field Office Rapid Monitoring Summary Report

2018 Tres Rios BLM Rapid Monitoring Sites

Dolores River

TR-DR-6-A	TR-DR-3-PVT1-RR	TR-DC-1-D
TR-DR-6-B	TR-DR-3-PVT1-RL	TR-DC-1-A
TR-DR-5-F	TR-DR-2-DOE-RR3	TR-DC-1-B
TR-DR-5-E	TR-DR-2-DOE-RR2	TR-DC-2-A
TR-DR-5-C	TR-DR-2-DOE-RL1	TR-DC-2-B
TR-DR-5-D	TR-DR-2-DOE-RR1	TR-DC-3-B-1
TR-DR-5-B	TR-DR-2-RR-1	TR-DC-3-B-2
TR-DR-5-A	TR-DR-2-RL-1	TR-DC-3-A-1
TR-DR-4-H	TR-DR-2-PVT2-RR1	TR-DC-3-A-2
TR-DR-4-G	TR-DR-2-PVT2-RL1	TRFO-PVT1
TR-DR-4-F	TR-DR-2-RR-2	TRFO-1
TR-DR-4-E	TR-DR-2-RL-2	TRFO-2
TR-DR-4-D	TR-DR-2-PVT1-RL-1	TRFO3
TR-DR-4-C	TR-DC-1-PVT1-A	TRFO-PVT2
TR-DR-4-A	TR-DC-1-PVT1-B	TR-DR-1-RR-C
TR-DR-4-B	TR-DC-1-E	TR-DR-1-RL-C
TR-DR-3-PVT1-A	TR-DC-1-F	TR-DR-1-RR-D
TR-DR-3-PVT1-B	TR-DC-1-C	TR-DR-1-RL-D

Disappointment Creek

TR-DC-1-PVT1-A	TR-DC-1-B	TRFO-PVT1
TR-DC-1-PVT1-B	TR-DC-2-A	TRFO-1
TR-DC-1-E	TR-DC-2-B	TRFO-2
TR-DC-1-F	TR-DC-3-B-1	TRFO3
TR-DC-1-C	TR-DC-3-B-2	TRFO-PVT2
TR-DC-1-D	TR-DC-3-A-1	
TR-DC-1-A	TR-DC-3-A-2	

Remote Stretch (Dolores Canyon)

TR-DR-1-RR-C
TR-DR-1-RL-C
TR-DR-1-RR-D
TR-DR-1-RL-D

2019 Tres Rios Field Office Rapid Monitoring Summary Report

Overall Site Status

Sites with > 5% Large Tamarisk Cover

TR-DC-1-A	TR-DC-3-A-2	TR-DR-4-B	TR-DR-5-C
TR-DC-1-B	TR-DC-3-B-1	TR-DR-4-C	TR-DR-6-A
TR-DC-1-C	TR-DC-3-B-2	TR-DR-4-D	TR-DR-6-B
TR-DC-1-D	TR-DR-2-PVT1-RR-1	TR-DR-4-E	TRFO1
TR-DC-2-A	TR-DR-2-PVT2-RL-1	TR-DR-4-F	TRFO3
TR-DC-2-B	TR-DR-2-RL-2	TR-DR-4-G	TRFO-PVT1
TR-DC-3-A-1	TR-DR-4-A	TR-DR-4-H	TRFO-PVT2

Sites with > 10% Large Tamarisk Cover

TR-DC-1-A	TR-DC-3-A-1	TR-DR-4-A	TRFO-PVT2
TR-DC-1-B	TR-DC-3-A-2	TR-DR-4-H	
TR-DC-2-A	TR-DC-3-B-2	TRFO-PVT1	

Sites with \geq 5% tamarisk resprouts/new growth

TR-DC-1-A	TR-DC-1-PVT1-B	TR-DR-4-A	TR-DR-4-H
TR-DC-1-B	TR-DC-2-A	TR-DR-4-C	TR-DR-5-C
TR-DC-1-C	TR-DC-3-A-1	TR-DR-4-E	TR-DR-6-A
TR-DC-1-D	TR-DC-3-A-2	TR-DR-4-F	TRFO-PVT1
TR-DC-1-E	TR-DC-3-B-2	TR-DR-4-G	

Sites with > 10% Russian knapweed

TR-DC-1-PVT1-B	TR-DR-2-RL-2	TR-DR-4-C	TR-DR-5-D
TR-DC-3-B-2	TR-DR-2-RR-2	TR-DR-4-D	TR-DR-5-E
TR-DR-2-PVT2-RL-1	TR-DR-3-PVT1-A	TR-DR-4-F	TR-DR-5-F
TR-DR-2-PVT2-RR-1	TR-DR-4-B	TR-DR-5-C	TR-DR-6-A

Sites with > 20% Russian knapweed

TR-DC-1-PVT1-B	TR-DR-3-PVT1-A	TR-DR-4-F
TR-DR-2-PVT2-RR-1	TR-DR-4-B	TR-DR-5-C
TR-DR-2-RR-2	TR-DR-4-D	TR-DR-5-E
		TR-DR-5-F

Sites with Hoary Cress

TR-DC-2-B	TR-DR-5-B	TR-DR-6-B
TR-DR-5-A	TR-DR-5-D	

Sites with Russian Olive

TR-DR-1-RR-C	TR-DR-1-RR-D
--------------	--------------

TR-DR-1-RL-D

2019 Tres Rios Field Office Rapid Monitoring Summary Report

TR-DC-1-E

TR-DC-1-PVT1-A

TR-DC-1-PVT1-B

TR-DR-2-PVT1-

RR-1

TR-DR-4-A

2019 Tres Rios Field Office Rapid Monitoring Summary Report

TR-DR-6-A

Site Background:

- Site Size = 6.10 acres
- Activities to date = none

Woody and Non-Woody Invasive and Secondary Weeds Status:

- Russian knapweed scattered throughout the site at a density of ~ 11-20%
- Tamarisk non-woody resprouts throughout the site with a density of ~ 0-5%
- Cheatgrass present but minimal throughout the site

Revegetation Status:

- Active revegetation – none
- Passive revegetation - Site meets DRRP Passive Recruitment Threshold – meets willow threshold of 100 stems or more, that are at least 0.5 meters in height.

Progress Reporting Status:

Total Cover values for select species/species groupings. DRRP Ecological Goals also provided.

- Tamarisk Relative Cover = 6-10%. DRRP Goal is < 5%
- Native/Desirable Relative Cover = 71-80%. DRRP Goal is >75%, or ideally >80%
- Absolute Vegetation Cover = 71-80%. DRRP Goal is > 30%
- Tamarisk beetle present throughout the site; tamarisk severely defoliated

Additional Information:

- Old signs of cattle use in this area, stubble height ≥ 6 inches
- Natural revegetation of coyote willow, New Mexico privet, and sage within this site
- Dominant native species on the site were coyote willow and New Mexico privet
- Evidence of wildlife utilization (animal sightings, scat, other) = elk scat, mule deer scat, bear scat, mountain lion scat
- Poison ivy present on site
- This site is difficult to monitor when river is high



2019 Tres Rios Field Office Rapid Monitoring Summary Report

TR-DR-6-B

Site Background:

- Site Size = 19.64 acres
- Activities to date = secondary weeds herbicide treatments

Woody and Non-Woody Invasive and Secondary Weeds Status:

- Russian knapweed scattered throughout the site at a density of ~ 6-10%
- Hoary cress present along the upland portion of the site at a density of 0-5%
- Tamarisk non-woody resprouts throughout the site with a density of ~ 0-5%
- Kochia moderate, cheatgrass and Russian thistle present but minimal throughout the site

Revegetation Status:

- Active revegetation – none
- Passive revegetation - Site meets DRRP Passive Recruitment Threshold – meets willow threshold of 100 stems or more, that are at least 0.5 meters in height. Less than 20 cottonwoods greater than 1 meter in height and between 1 and 10 years of age present on the site.

Progress Reporting Status:

Total Cover values for select species/species groupings. DRRP Ecological Goals also provided.

- Tamarisk Relative Cover = 6-10%. DRRP Goal is < 5%
- Native/Desirable Relative Cover = 71-80%. DRRP Goal is >75%, or ideally >80%
- Absolute Vegetation Cover = 81-90%. DRRP Goal is > 30%
- Tamarisk beetle and beetle larva present throughout the site; **Coniatus** weevil baskets present on tamarisk; tamarisk moderately to severely defoliated and yellowing

Additional Information:

- Minimal white crust present on soil
- Old signs of cattle use in this area, stubble height ≥ 6 inches
- Natural revegetation of four-wing saltbrush and rabbitbrush within this site
- Dominant native species on the site were four-wing saltbrush and western tansy mustard



2019 Tres Rios Field Office Rapid Monitoring Summary Report

TR-DR-5-F

Site Background:

- Site Size = 4.47
- Activities to date = secondary weeds herbicide treatments

Woody and Non-Woody Invasive and Secondary Weeds Status:

- Russian knapweed scattered throughout the site at a density of ~ 21-30%
- Tamarisk non-woody resprouts not present on site
- Cheatgrass and Russian thistle present but minimal throughout the site

Revegetation Status:

- Active revegetation – none
- Passive revegetation - Site meets DRRP Passive Recruitment Threshold – meets willow threshold of 100 stems or more, that are at least 0.5 meters in height.

Progress Reporting Status:

Total Cover values for select species/species groupings. DRRP Ecological Goals also provided.

- Tamarisk Relative Cover = 0-5%. DRRP Goal is < 5%
- Native/Desirable Relative Cover = 71-80%. DRRP Goal is >75%, or ideally >80%
- Absolute Vegetation Cover = 71-80%. DRRP Goal is > 30%
- Tamarisk beetle and beetle larva present throughout the site; **Coniatus** weevil baskets present on tamarisk; tamarisk lightly defoliated

Additional Information:

- Old signs of cattle use in this area, stubble height ~ 4 inches
- Natural revegetation of rabbitbrush, sage, and western peppergrass within this site
- Dominant native species on the site were sage and New Mexico privet
- Evidence of wildlife utilization (animal sightings, scat, other) = deer scat
- Poison ivy present on site



2019 Tres Rios Field Office Rapid Monitoring Summary Report

TR-DR-5-E

Site Background:

- Site Size = 1.65
- Activities to date = secondary weeds herbicide treatments

Woody and Non-Woody Invasive and Secondary Weeds Status:

- Russian knapweed scattered throughout the site at a density of ~ 21-30%
- Tamarisk non-woody resprouts throughout the site with a density of < 1%
- Cheatgrass present but minimal throughout the site

Revegetation Status:

- Active revegetation – none
- Passive revegetation - Site meets DRRP Passive Recruitment Threshold – meets willow threshold of 100 stems or more, that are at least 0.5 meters in height.

Progress Reporting Status:

Total Cover values for select species/species groupings. DRRP Ecological Goals also provided.

- Tamarisk Relative Cover = 0-5%. DRRP Goal is < 5%
- Native/Desirable Relative Cover = 71-80%. DRRP Goal is > 75%, or ideally > 80%
- Absolute Vegetation Cover = 81-90%. DRRP Goal is > 30%
- Tamarisk beetle present throughout the site; tamarisk lightly defoliated and yellowing

Additional Information:

- Old signs of cattle use in this area, stubble height ≥ 6 inches
- Natural revegetation of spearleaf rabbitbrush within this site
- Dominant native species on the site were coyote willow and New Mexico privet



2019 Tres Rios Field Office Rapid Monitoring Summary Report

TR-DR-5-C

Site Background:

- Site Size = 3.1
- Activities to date = secondary weeds herbicide treatments

Woody and Non-Woody Invasive and Secondary Weeds Status:

- Russian knapweed scattered throughout the site at a density of ~ 31-40%
- Tamarisk non-woody resprouts throughout the site with a density of ~ 8%
- Cheatgrass is moderate and Russian thistle is present but minimal throughout the site

Revegetation Status:

- Active revegetation – none
- Passive revegetation - Site meets DRRP Passive Recruitment Threshold – meets willow threshold of 100 stems or more, that are at least 0.5 meters in height.

Progress Reporting Status:

Total Cover values for select species/species groupings. DRRP Ecological Goals also provided.

- Tamarisk Relative Cover = 6-10%. DRRP Goal is < 5%
- Native/Desirable Relative Cover = 51-60%. DRRP Goal is >75%, or ideally >80%
- Absolute Vegetation Cover = 96-100%. DRRP Goal is > 30%
- Tamarisk beetle and beetle larva present throughout the site; **Coniatus** weevil baskets present on tamarisk; tamarisk moderately defoliated

Additional Information:

- Old signs of cattle use in this area, stubble height ≥ 6 inches
- Natural revegetation of coyote willow and saltbrush within this site
- Dominant native species on the site were New Mexico privet and three-leaf sumac



2019 Tres Rios Field Office Rapid Monitoring Summary Report

TR-DR-5-D

Site Background:

- Site Size = 12.69
- Activities to date = primary tamarisk removal, secondary weeds herbicide treatments, and tamarisk resprout treatments

Woody and Non-Woody Invasive and Secondary Weeds Status:

- Russian knapweed scattered throughout the site at a density of ~ 11-20%
- Hoary cress in patches of ~ 3.45 acres, ~ 0.39 acres, and ~ 177.5 sq ft with densities of 21-30%, 11-20%, and 5-10% respectively
- One large and one small Siberian Elm in the upstream portion of the site
- Tamarisk non-woody resprouts throughout the site with a density of <3%
- Russian thistle is present but minimal throughout the site, and cheatgrass and kochia are moderate

Revegetation Status:

- Active revegetation – 80 cottonwoods planted along the bank in 2018 and 100 lbs of native grass seed spread along the bank in the cottonwood planting area
- Passive revegetation - Site meets DRRP Passive Recruitment Threshold – meets willow threshold of 100 stems or more, that are at least 0.5 meters in height. Meets cottonwood threshold of 20 or more cottonwoods greater than 1 meter in height.

Progress Reporting Status:

Total Cover values for select species/species groupings. DRRP Ecological Goals also provided.

- Tamarisk Relative Cover = 0-5%. DRRP Goal is < 5%
- Native/Desirable Relative Cover = 71-80%. DRRP Goal is >75%, or ideally >80%
- Absolute Vegetation Cover = 81-90%. DRRP Goal is > 30%
- Tamarisk beetle and beetle larva present throughout the site; **Coniatus** weevil baskets present on tamarisk; tamarisk slightly defoliated

Additional Information:

- Old signs of cattle use in this area, stubble height ≥ 6 inches
- Natural revegetation of cottonwood, rabbitbrush, three-leaf sumac, New Mexico privet, and saltbrush within this site
- Dominant native species on the site were coyote willow and alkali sacaton
- Evidence of wildlife utilization (animal sightings, scat, other) = deer scat
- Road leading into this site and poison ivy present on site



2019 Tres Rios Field Office Rapid Monitoring Summary Report

TR-DR-5-B

Site Background:

- Site Size = 8.39
- Activities to date = secondary weeds herbicide treatments

Woody and Non-Woody Invasive and Secondary Weeds Status:

- Russian knapweed scattered throughout the site at a density of ~ 6-10%
- Hoary cress present on the upland portion of the site at a density of 0-5%
- Tamarisk non-woody resprouts not present on site
- Cheatgrass present but minimal throughout the site

Revegetation Status:

- Active revegetation – none
- Passive revegetation - Site meets DRRP Passive Recruitment Threshold – meets willow threshold of 100 stems or more, that are at least 0.5 meters in height. Less than 20 cottonwoods greater than 1 meter in height and between 1 and 10 years of age present on the site.

Progress Reporting Status:

Total Cover values for select species/species groupings. DRRP Ecological Goals also provided.

- Tamarisk Relative Cover = 0-5%. DRRP Goal is < 5%
- Native/Desirable Relative Cover = 71-80%. DRRP Goal is >75%, or ideally >80%
- Absolute Vegetation Cover = 61-70%. DRRP Goal is > 30%
- Tamarisk beetle presence not detected; tamarisk slightly defoliated

Additional Information:

- Old signs of cattle use in this area, stubble height ≥ 6 inches
- Natural revegetation of rabbitbrush within this site
- Dominant native species on the site were coyote willow and three-leaf sumac
- Evidence of wildlife utilization (animal sightings, scat, other) = cotton-tail rabbit sighting
- Dirt road along this site



2019 Tres Rios Field Office Rapid Monitoring Summary Report

TR-DR-5-A

Site Background:

- Site Size = 12.91
- Activities to date = secondary weeds herbicide treatments

Woody and Non-Woody Invasive and Secondary Weeds Status:

- Russian knapweed scattered throughout the site at a density of ~ 6-10%
- Hoary cress in patches of ~ 1.12 acres, ~ 0.66 acres, and ~ 0.31 acres with densities of 0-5%, 0-5%, and 11-20% respectively
- Tamarisk non-woody resprouts throughout the site with a density of <3%
- Cheatgrass, kochia, and Russian thistle present but minimal throughout the site

Revegetation Status:

- Active revegetation – none
- Passive revegetation - Site meets DRRP Passive Recruitment Threshold – meets willow threshold of 100 stems or more, that are at least 0.5 meters in height. Meets cottonwood threshold of 20 or more cottonwoods greater than 1 meter in height.

Progress Reporting Status:

Total Cover values for select species/species groupings. DRRP Ecological Goals also provided.

- Tamarisk Relative Cover = 0-5%. DRRP Goal is < 5%
- Native/Desirable Relative Cover = 71-80%. DRRP Goal is >75%, or ideally >80%
- Absolute Vegetation Cover = 71-80%. DRRP Goal is > 30%
- Tamarisk beetle present throughout the site; tamarisk slightly defoliated

Additional Information:

- Old signs of cattle use in this area, stubble height ≥ 6 inches
- Natural revegetation of coyote willow, sage, cottonwood, and rabbitbrush within this site
- Dominant native species on the site were Coyote willow and inland saltgrass
- Easy access from campsite, heavy boater activity, and poison ivy present on this site
- Small cottonwoods hidden by drop off by bank



2019 Tres Rios Field Office Rapid Monitoring Summary Report

TR-DR-4-H

Site Background:

- Site Size = 8.61
- Activities to date = primary tamarisk removal, secondary weeds herbicide treatments, and tamarisk resprout treatments

Woody and Non-Woody Invasive and Secondary Weeds Status:

- Russian knapweed scattered throughout the site at a density of ~ 0-5%
- Tamarisk non-woody resprouts throughout the site with a density of ~ 12%
- Cheatgrass and kochia present but minimal throughout the site

Revegetation Status:

- Active revegetation – none
- Passive revegetation - Site meets DRRP Passive Recruitment Threshold – meets willow threshold of 100 stems or more, that are at least 0.5 meters in height. Less than 20 cottonwoods greater than 1 meter in height and between 1 and 10 years of age present on the site.

Progress Reporting Status:

Total Cover values for select species/species groupings. DRRP Ecological Goals also provided.

- Tamarisk Relative Cover = 11-20%. DRRP Goal is < 5%
- Native/Desirable Relative Cover = 71-80%. DRRP Goal is >75%, or ideally >80%
- Absolute Vegetation Cover = 81-90%. DRRP Goal is > 30%
- Tamarisk beetle larva present throughout the site; tamarisk moderately defoliated with some yellowing

Additional Information:

- Old signs of cattle use in this area, stubble height ≥ 6 inches
- Natural revegetation of greasewood, coyote willow, sueada, and rabbitbrush within this site
- Dominant native species on the site were coyote willow and alkali sacaton
- Poison ivy present in the upstream portion of this site



2019 Tres Rios Field Office Rapid Monitoring Summary Report

TR-DR-4-G

Site Background:

- Site Size = 10.91
- Activities to date = primary tamarisk removal, secondary weeds herbicide treatments, and tamarisk resprout treatments

Woody and Non-Woody Invasive and Secondary Weeds Status:

- Russian knapweed present in the downstream portion of the site in a large patch of ~ 6.50 acres at a density of 5-10%
- Tamarisk non-woody resprouts throughout the site with a density of ~ 5%
- Cheatgrass moderate, kochia and Russian thistle present but minimal throughout the site

Revegetation Status:

- Active revegetation – none
- Passive revegetation - Site meets DRRP Passive Recruitment Threshold – meets willow threshold of 100 stems or more, that are at least 0.5 meters in height.

Progress Reporting Status:

Total Cover values for select species/species groupings. DRRP Ecological Goals also provided.

- Tamarisk Relative Cover = 6-10%. DRRP Goal is < 5%
- Native/Desirable Relative Cover = 71-80%. DRRP Goal is >75%, or ideally >80%
- Absolute Vegetation Cover = 71-80%. DRRP Goal is > 30%
- Tamarisk beetle and beetle larva present throughout the site; **Coniatus** weevil and weevil baskets present on tamarisk; tamarisk slightly defoliated

Additional Information:

- Old signs of cattle use in this area, stubble height ≥ 6 inches
- Natural revegetation of coyote willow, greasewood, sage within this site
- Dominant native species on the site were coyote willow and inland saltgrass
- Evidence of wildlife utilization (animal sightings, scat, other) = coyote and elk scat
- Minimal white crust present on soil
- Difficult trek when river is high with mostly walking along the steep cliff in the upland portion of this site



2019 Tres Rios Field Office Rapid Monitoring Summary Report

TR-DR-4-F

Site Background:

- Site Size = 24.20
- Activities to date = primary tamarisk removal and tamarisk resprout treatments

Woody and Non-Woody Invasive and Secondary Weeds Status:

- Russian knapweed scattered throughout the site at a density of ~ 21-30%
- Tamarisk non-woody resprouts throughout the site with a density of ~ 5%
- Kochia and Russian thistle present but minimal throughout the site

Revegetation Status:

- Active revegetation – none
- Passive revegetation - Site meets DRRP Passive Recruitment Threshold – meets willow threshold of 100 stems or more, that are at least 0.5 meters in height.

Progress Reporting Status:

Total Cover values for select species/species groupings. DRRP Ecological Goals also provided.

- Tamarisk Relative Cover = 6-10%. DRRP Goal is < 5%
- Native/Desirable Relative Cover = 71-80%. DRRP Goal is >75%, or ideally >80%
- Absolute Vegetation Cover = 51-60%. DRRP Goal is > 30%
- Tamarisk beetle and beetle larva present throughout the site; tamarisk moderately to severely defoliated with some yellowing

Additional Information:

- Old signs of cattle use in this area, stubble height ≥ 6 inches
- Natural revegetation of coyote willow, phragmites, greasewood, New Mexico privet, and sage within this site
- Dominant native species on the site were coyote willow and greasewood
- Evidence of wildlife utilization (animal sightings, scat, other) = bear and deer scat and tracks
- Minimal white crust present on soil
- Far upstream edge of polygon is hard to reach in higher water



2019 Tres Rios Field Office Rapid Monitoring Summary Report

TR-DR-4-E

Site Background:

- Site Size = 12.29
- Activities to date = primary tamarisk removal and tamarisk resprout treatments

Woody and Non-Woody Invasive and Secondary Weeds Status:

- Russian knapweed scattered throughout the site at a density of ~ 6-10%
- Tamarisk non-woody resprouts throughout the site with a density of ~ 5%
- Cheatgrass and Russian thistle present but minimal throughout the site

Revegetation Status:

- Active revegetation – none
- Passive revegetation - Site meets DRRP Passive Recruitment Threshold – meets willow threshold of 100 stems or more, that are at least 0.5 meters in height.

Progress Reporting Status:

Total Cover values for select species/species groupings. DRRP Ecological Goals also provided.

- Tamarisk Relative Cover = 6-10%. DRRP Goal is < 5%
- Native/Desirable Relative Cover = 81-90%. DRRP Goal is >75%, or ideally >80%
- Absolute Vegetation Cover = 81-90%. DRRP Goal is > 30%
- Tamarisk beetle and beetle larva present throughout the site; **Coniatus** weevil baskets present on tamarisk; tamarisk moderately to severely defoliated with some yellowing

Additional Information:

- Old signs of cattle use in this area, stubble height ≥ 6 inches
- Natural revegetation of coyote willow, sumac, greasewood, and New Mexico privet within this site
- Dominant native species on the site were coyote willow and New Mexico privet
- Evidence of wildlife utilization (animal sightings, scat, other) = elk and deer scat and tracks



2019 Tres Rios Field Office Rapid Monitoring Summary Report

TR-DR-4-D

Site Background:

- Site Size = 50.66
- Activities to date = primary tamarisk removal, secondary weeds herbicide treatments, and tamarisk resprout treatments

Woody and Non-Woody Invasive and Secondary Weeds Status:

- Russian knapweed scattered throughout the site at a density of ~ 21-30%
- Canada thistle present in an isolated patch of ~ 94 ft² at a density of ~ 0-5%
- One large Siberian elm tree near the middle of the site
- Musk thistle present in an isolated patch of ~ 361.80 at a density of ~ 0-5%
- Tamarisk non-woody resprouts throughout the site with a density of < 5%
- Cheatgrass and Russian thistle present but minimal throughout the site

Revegetation Status:

- Active revegetation – none
- Passive revegetation - Site meets DRRP Passive Recruitment Threshold – meets willow threshold of 100 stems or more, that are at least 0.5 meters in height. Meets cottonwood threshold of 20 or more cottonwoods greater than 1 meter in height

Progress Reporting Status:

Total Cover values for select species/species groupings. DRRP Ecological Goals also provided.

- Tamarisk Relative Cover = 6-10%. DRRP Goal is < 5%
- Native/Desirable Relative Cover = 51-60%. DRRP Goal is >75%, or ideally >80%
- Absolute Vegetation Cover = 71-80%. DRRP Goal is > 30%
- Tamarisk beetle presence not detected; tamarisk moderately defoliated with some yellowing

Additional Information:

- Old signs of cattle use in this area, stubble height ≥ 6 inches
- Natural revegetation of coyote willow, cottonwood, New Mexico privet, greasewood, and sueda within this site
- Dominant native species on the site were coyote willow and alkali sacaton
- Evidence of wildlife utilization (animal sightings, scat, other) = deer scat and tracks



2019 Tres Rios Field Office Rapid Monitoring Summary Report

TR-DR-4-C

Site Background:

- Site Size = 16.50
- Activities to date = primary tamarisk removal, secondary weeds herbicide treatments, and tamarisk resprout treatments

Woody and Non-Woody Invasive and Secondary Weeds Status:

- Russian knapweed scattered throughout the site at a density of ~ 11-20%
- Canada thistle present in an isolated patch of ~ 2.45 acres at a density of ~ 5-10%
- Siberian elm present in an isolated patch along the bank of the river at a density of ~ 0-5%
- Tamarisk non-woody resprouts throughout the site with a density of ~ 10%
- Cheatgrass, kochia, and Russian thistle present but minimal throughout the site

Revegetation Status:

- Active revegetation – none
- Passive revegetation - Site meets DRRP Passive Recruitment Threshold – meets willow threshold of 100 stems or more, that are at least 0.5 meters in height. 1 cottonwood greater than 1 meter in height and between 1 and 10 years of age present on the site.

Progress Reporting Status:

Total Cover values for select species/species groupings. DRRP Ecological Goals also provided.

- Tamarisk Relative Cover = 6-10%. DRRP Goal is < 5%
- Native/Desirable Relative Cover = 51-60%. DRRP Goal is >75%, or ideally >80%
- Absolute Vegetation Cover = 71-80%. DRRP Goal is > 30%
- Tamarisk beetle and beetle larva present throughout the site; **Coniatus** weevil and weevil baskets present on tamarisk; tamarisk slightly defoliated with some yellowing

Additional Information:

- Old signs of cattle use in this area, stubble height ≥ 6 inches
- Natural revegetation of rubber rabbitbrush, New Mexico privet, three-leaf sumac, and sage within this site
- Dominant native species on the site were coyote willow and sand dropseed
- Evidence of wildlife utilization (animal sightings, scat, other) = elk and deer scat and tracks
- Difficult to traverse with high river, and unmarked trail goes through the majority of the site
- Poison ivy present on this site



2019 Tres Rios Field Office Rapid Monitoring Summary Report

TR-DR-4-A

Site Background:

- Site Size = 25.01
- Activities to date = primary tamarisk removal, secondary weeds herbicide treatments, and tamarisk resprout treatments

Woody and Non-Woody Invasive and Secondary Weeds Status:

- Russian knapweed scattered throughout the site at a density of ~ 6-10%
- Russian olive present in an isolated patch of ~ 0.11 acres located towards the upstream section of the site along the bank of the river at a density of ~ 0-5%
- Tamarisk non-woody resprouts are moderate throughout the site
- Cheatgrass minimum and kochia present but minimal throughout the site

Revegetation Status:

- Active revegetation – none
- Passive revegetation - Site meets DRRP Passive Recruitment Threshold – meets willow threshold of 100 stems or more, that are at least 0.5 meters in height. Less than 20 cottonwoods greater than 1 meter in height and between 1 and 10 years of age present on the site.

Progress Reporting Status:

Total Cover values for select species/species groupings. DRRP Ecological Goals also provided.

- Tamarisk Relative Cover = 21-30%. DRRP Goal is < 5%
- Native/Desirable Relative Cover = 61-70%. DRRP Goal is >75%, or ideally >80%
- Absolute Vegetation Cover = 71-80%. DRRP Goal is > 30%
- Tamarisk beetle and beetle larva present throughout the site; **Coniatus** weevil and weevil baskets present on tamarisk; tamarisk severely defoliated

Additional Information:

- Old signs of cattle use in this area, stubble height ≥ 6 inches
- Natural revegetation of greasewood and rabbitbrush within this site
- Dominant native species on the site were New Mexico privet and coyote willow
- Evidence of wildlife utilization (animal sightings, scat, other) = bear, coyote, and mule deer scat and tracks
- Minimal white crust present on soil



2019 Tres Rios Field Office Rapid Monitoring Summary Report

TR-DR-4-B

Site Background:

- Site Size = 11.24
- Activities to date = primary tamarisk removal, secondary weeds herbicide treatments, and tamarisk resprout treatments

Woody and Non-Woody Invasive and Secondary Weeds Status:

- Russian knapweed scattered throughout the site at a density of ~ 21-30%
- Canada thistle present in an isolated patch of ~ 9,496 sq ft along the river bank towards the upstream portion of the site at a density of ~ 0-5%
- Tamarisk non-woody resprouts throughout the site with a density of < 5%

Revegetation Status:

- Active revegetation – none
- Passive revegetation - Site meets DRRP Passive Recruitment Threshold – meets willow threshold of 100 stems or more, that are at least 0.5 meters in height. Less than 20 cottonwoods greater than 1 meter in height and between 1 and 10 years of age present on the site.

Progress Reporting Status:

Total Cover values for select species/species groupings. DRRP Ecological Goals also provided.

- Tamarisk Relative Cover = 6-10%. DRRP Goal is < 5%
- Native/Desirable Relative Cover = 51-60%. DRRP Goal is >75%, or ideally >80%
- Absolute Vegetation Cover = 71-80%. DRRP Goal is > 30%
- Tamarisk beetle larva present throughout the site; **Coniatus** weevil and weevil baskets present on tamarisk; tamarisk moderately defoliated and yellowing

Additional Information:

- Old signs of cattle use in this area, stubble height ≥ 6 inches
- Natural revegetation of coyote willow, New Mexico privet, rabbitbrush, greasewood, and three-leaf sumac within this site
- Dominant native species on the site were coyote willow and New Mexico privet
- Evidence of wildlife utilization (animal sightings, scat, other) = bear scat and tracks



2019 Tres Rios Field Office Rapid Monitoring Summary Report

TR-DR-3-PVT1-A

Site Background:

- Site Size = 30.56 acres
- Activities to date = secondary weeds herbicide treatments

Woody and Non-Woody Invasive and Secondary Weeds Status:

- Russian knapweed scattered throughout the site at a density of ~ 21-30%
- Musk thistle present in an isolated patch of ~ 0.1 acres along the river bank at a density of ~ 0-5%
- One large Siberian Elm tree present along the bank
- Cheatgrass moderate, Kochia and Russian thistle dominant throughout the site

Revegetation Status:

- Active revegetation – none
- Passive revegetation - Site meets DRRP Passive Recruitment Threshold – meets willow threshold of 100 stems or more, that are at least 0.5 meters in height. Only 3 cottonwoods greater than 1 meter in height and between 1 and 10 years of age present on the site.

Progress Reporting Status:

Total Cover values for select species/species groupings. DRRP Ecological Goals also provided.

- Tamarisk Relative Cover = 0-5%. DRRP Goal is < 5%
- Native/Desirable Relative Cover = 41-50%. DRRP Goal is >75%, or ideally >80%
- Absolute Vegetation Cover = 90-95%. DRRP Goal is > 30%
- Tamarisk beetle and beetle larva present throughout the site; **Coniatus** weevil and weevil baskets present on tamarisk; tamarisk severely defoliated and yellowing

Additional Information:

- Old signs of cattle use in this area, stubble height ≥ 6 inches
- Natural revegetation of coyote willow, New Mexico privet, and rabbitbrush within this site
- Dominant native species on the site were coyote willow and rabbitbrush
- Evidence of wildlife utilization (animal sightings, scat, other) = mule deer and elk



2019 Tres Rios Field Office Rapid Monitoring Summary Report

TR-DR-3-PVT1-B

Site Background:

- Site Size = 7.62 acres
- Activities to date = none

Woody and Non-Woody Invasive and Secondary Weeds Status:

- Russian knapweed present in a patch of ~0.77 acres at a density of ~ 0-5%
- Canada thistle present in an isolated patch of ~ 0.1 acres at the upstream end of the site at a density of ~ 0-5%
- Siberian Elm present at the upstream end of the site at a density of ~0-5%
- Cheatgrass and Kochia present but minimal throughout the site

Revegetation Status:

- Active revegetation – none
- Passive revegetation - Site meets DRRP Passive Recruitment Threshold – meets willow threshold of 100 stems or more, that are at least 0.5 meters in height.

Progress Reporting Status:

Total Cover values for select species/species groupings. DRRP Ecological Goals also provided.

- Tamarisk Relative Cover = 0-5%. DRRP Goal is < 5%
- Native/Desirable Relative Cover = 81-90%. DRRP Goal is >75%, or ideally >80%
- Absolute Vegetation Cover = 90-95%. DRRP Goal is > 30%
- Tamarisk beetle and beetle larva visual evidence (i.e. defoliation and yellowing) present on tamarisk throughout the site; tamarisk slightly defoliated and yellowing

Additional Information:

- Old signs of cattle use in this area, stubble height ≥ 6 inches
- Natural revegetation of coyote willow and rabbitbrush within this site
- Dominant native species on the site were coyote willow and rubber rabbitbrush



2019 Tres Rios Field Office Rapid Monitoring Summary Report

TR-DR-3-PVT1-RR

Site Background:

- Site Size = 5.55 acres
- Activities to date = secondary weeds herbicide treatments

Woody and Non-Woody Invasive and Secondary Weeds Status:

- Russian knapweed scattered throughout the site at a density of ~ 0-5%
- Tamarisk non-woody re-sprouts throughout the site with a density of < 1%
- Cheatgrass dominant, Kochia and Russian thistle present but minimal throughout the site

Revegetation Status:

- Active revegetation – none
- Passive revegetation - Site meets DRRP Passive Recruitment Threshold – meets willow threshold of 100 stems or more, that are at least 0.5 meters in height.

Progress Reporting Status:

Total Cover values for select species/species groupings. DRRP Ecological Goals also provided.

- Tamarisk Relative Cover = 0-5%. DRRP Goal is < 5%
- Native/Desirable Relative Cover = 91-95%. DRRP Goal is >75%, or ideally >80%
- Absolute Vegetation Cover = 81-90%. DRRP Goal is > 30%
- Tamarisk beetle larva present on tamarisk throughout the site; tamarisk severely defoliated

Additional Information:

- Old signs of cattle use in this area, stubble height ≥ 6 inches
- Natural revegetation of coyote willow, rabbitbrush, New Mexico privet, sage, four-wing saltbrush, and greasewood within this site
- Dominant native species on the site were coyote willow and New Mexico privet
- Evidence of wildlife utilization (animal sightings, scat, other) = mule deer



2019 Tres Rios Field Office Rapid Monitoring Summary Report

TR-DR-3-PVT1-RL

Site Background:

- Site Size = 16.92 acres
- Activities to date = secondary weeds herbicide treatments and young tamarisk new growth treatments

Woody and Non-Woody Invasive and Secondary Weeds Status:

- Russian knapweed present in ~0.87 acre patch in the middle of the site at a density of ~ 0-5%
- Tamarisk non-woody re-sprouts throughout the site with a density of < 1%
- Cheatgrass dominant, Kochia moderate, and Russian thistle present but minimal throughout the site

Revegetation Status:

- Active revegetation – none
- Passive revegetation - Site meets DRRP Passive Recruitment Threshold – meets willow threshold of 100 stems or more, that are at least 0.5 meters in height.

Progress Reporting Status:

Total Cover values for select species/species groupings. DRRP Ecological Goals also provided.

- Tamarisk Relative Cover = 0-5%. DRRP Goal is < 5%
- Native/Desirable Relative Cover = 81-90%. DRRP Goal is >75%, or ideally >80%
- Absolute Vegetation Cover = 81-90%. DRRP Goal is > 30%
- Tamarisk beetle and beetle larva present on tamarisk throughout the site; tamarisk slightly defoliated

Additional Information:

- Old signs of cattle use in this area, stubble height ≥ 6 inches
- Natural revegetation of coyote willow, rabbitbrush, New Mexico privet, sage, and greasewood within this site
- Dominant native species on the site were coyote willow and New Mexico privet
- Evidence of wildlife utilization (animal sightings, scat, other) = mule deer



2019 Tres Rios Field Office Rapid Monitoring Summary Report

TR-DR-2-DOE-RR3

Site Background:

- Site Size = 28.34 acres
- Activities to date = secondary weeds herbicide treatments and young tamarisk new growth treatments

Woody and Non-Woody Invasive and Secondary Weeds Status:

- Russian knapweed present in patches of ~1.29 acres and ~0.04 acres at a density of ~0-5%
- Tamarisk non-woody re-sprouts throughout the site with a density of < 1%
- Cheatgrass dominant, Kochia moderate, and Russian thistle present but minimal throughout the site

Revegetation Status:

- Active revegetation – none
- Passive revegetation - Site meets DRRP Passive Recruitment Threshold – meets willow threshold of 100 stems or more, that are at least 0.5 meters in height. Only 1 cottonwood greater than 1 meter in height and between 1 and 10 years of age present on the site.

Progress Reporting Status:

Total Cover values for select species/species groupings. DRRP Ecological Goals also provided.

- Tamarisk Relative Cover = 0-5%. DRRP Goal is < 5%
- Native/Desirable Relative Cover = 81-90%. DRRP Goal is >75%, or ideally >80%
- Absolute Vegetation Cover = 81-90%. DRRP Goal is > 30%
- Tamarisk beetle and beetle larva present on tamarisk throughout the site; tamarisk slightly defoliated

Additional Information:

- Old signs of cattle use in this area, stubble height ≥ 6 inches
- Natural revegetation of coyote willow, rabbitbrush, New Mexico privet, and four-wing saltbrush within this site
- Dominant native species on the site were coyote willow and New Mexico privet
- Evidence of wildlife utilization (animal sightings, scat, other) = mule deer



2019 Tres Rios Field Office Rapid Monitoring Summary Report

TR-DR-2-DOE-RR2

Site Background:

- Site Size = 1.99 acres
- Activities to date = secondary weeds herbicide treatments

Woody and Non-Woody Invasive and Secondary Weeds Status:

- Tamarisk non-woody re-sprouts throughout the site with a density of < 1%

Revegetation Status:

- Active revegetation – none
- Passive revegetation - Site meets DRRP Passive Recruitment Threshold – meets willow threshold of 100 stems or more, that are at least 0.5 meters in height. Only 1 cottonwood greater than 1 meter in height and between 1 and 10 years of age present on the site.

Progress Reporting Status:

Total Cover values for select species/species groupings. DRRP Ecological Goals also provided.

- Tamarisk Relative Cover = 0-5%. DRRP Goal is < 5%
- Native/Desirable Relative Cover = 91-95%. DRRP Goal is >75%, or ideally >80%
- Absolute Vegetation Cover = 90-95%. DRRP Goal is > 30%
- Tamarisk slightly defoliated

Additional Information:

- No signs of cattle use in this area, stubble height \geq 6 inches
- Natural revegetation of coyote willow, New Mexico privet, and three-leaf sumac within this site
- Dominant native species on the site were coyote willow and New Mexico privet



2019 Tres Rios Field Office Rapid Monitoring Summary Report

TR-DR-2-DOE-RL1

Site Background:

- Site Size = 8.41 acres
- Activities to date = secondary weeds herbicide treatments

Woody and Non-Woody Invasive and Secondary Weeds Status:

- Russian knapweed scattered throughout the site at a density of ~0-5%
- Tamarisk non-woody re-sprouts throughout the site with a density of < 5%
- Cheatgrass, Kochia, and Russian thistle present but minimal throughout the site

Revegetation Status:

- Active revegetation – none
- Passive revegetation - Site meets DRRP Passive Recruitment Threshold – meets willow threshold of 100 stems or more, that are at least 0.5 meters in height.

Progress Reporting Status:

Total Cover values for select species/species groupings. DRRP Ecological Goals also provided.

- Tamarisk Relative Cover = 0-5%. DRRP Goal is < 5%
- Native/Desirable Relative Cover = 91-95%. DRRP Goal is >75%, or ideally >80%
- Absolute Vegetation Cover = 81-90%. DRRP Goal is > 30%
- Tamarisk beetle and beetle larva present on tamarisk throughout the site; tamarisk slightly defoliated

Additional Information:

- Old signs of cattle use in this area, stubble height ≥ 6 inches
- Natural revegetation of coyote willow, rabbitbrush, New Mexico privet, greasewood, and three-leaf sumac within this site
- Dominant native species on the site were coyote willow and New Mexico privet
- Evidence of wildlife utilization (animal sightings, scat, other) = mule deer and black bear



2019 Tres Rios Field Office Rapid Monitoring Summary Report

TR-DR-2-DOE-RR1

Site Background:

- Site Size = 3.59 acres
- Activities to date = secondary weeds herbicide treatments and young tamarisk new growth treatments

Woody and Non-Woody Invasive and Secondary Weeds Status:

- Russian knapweed present on ~0.69 acres of the site at a density of ~0-5%
- Siberian Elm present on ~0.05 acres of the site at a density of ~0-5%
- Tamarisk non-woody re-sprouts throughout the site with a density of < 1%
- Cheatgrass and Kochia present but minimal throughout the site

Revegetation Status:

- Active revegetation – none
- Passive revegetation - Site meets DRRP Passive Recruitment Threshold – meets willow threshold of 100 stems or more, that are at least 0.5 meters in height.

Progress Reporting Status:

Total Cover values for select species/species groupings. DRRP Ecological Goals also provided.

- Tamarisk Relative Cover = 0-5%. DRRP Goal is < 5%
- Native/Desirable Relative Cover = 81-90%. DRRP Goal is >75%, or ideally >80%
- Absolute Vegetation Cover = 81-90%. DRRP Goal is > 30%
- Tamarisk beetle and beetle larva present on tamarisk throughout the site; tamarisk moderately defoliated

Additional Information:

- Old signs of cattle use in this area, stubble height ≥ 6 inches
- Natural revegetation of greasewood, three-leaf sumac, sand dropseed, New Mexico privet, and box elder maple within this site
- Dominant native species on the site were coyote willow and New Mexico privet
- Evidence of wildlife utilization (animal sightings, scat, other) = mule deer



2019 Tres Rios Field Office Rapid Monitoring Summary Report

TR-DR-2-RR-1

Site Background:

- Site Size = 23.60 acres
- Activities to date = secondary weeds herbicide treatments

Woody and Non-Woody Invasive and Secondary Weeds Status:

- Russian knapweed present in a patch of 11 acres at a density of ~0-5%
- Canada thistle present in isolated patches of ~157 ft², ~0.41 acres, and ~0.59 acres all at a density of ~0-5%
- Musk thistle present in an isolated patch of ~0.61 acres at a density of 0-5%
- One Russian olive present at the downstream end of the site
- Tamarisk non-woody re-sprouts throughout the site with a density of < 1%
- Cheatgrass and Russian thistle present but minimal throughout the site

Revegetation Status:

- Active revegetation – none
- Passive revegetation - Site meets DRRP Passive Recruitment Threshold – meets willow threshold of 100 stems or more, that are at least 0.5 meters in height. Site also meets cottonwood threshold of 20 cottonwoods greater than 1 meter in height and between 1 and 10 years of age.

Progress Reporting Status:

Total Cover values for select species/species groupings. DRRP Ecological Goals also provided.

- Tamarisk Relative Cover = 0-5%. DRRP Goal is < 5%
- Native/Desirable Relative Cover = 81-90%. DRRP Goal is >75%, or ideally >80%
- Absolute Vegetation Cover = 81-90%. DRRP Goal is > 30%
- Tamarisk beetle and beetle larva present on tamarisk throughout the site; tamarisk moderately defoliated

Additional Information:

- Old signs of cattle use in this area, stubble height ≥ 6 inches
- Natural revegetation of greasewood, suaeda, coyote willow, and cottonwood within this site
- Dominant native species on the site were coyote willow and New Mexico privet
- Evidence of wildlife utilization (animal sightings, scat, other) = mule deer, coyote, and elk



2019 Tres Rios Field Office Rapid Monitoring Summary Report

TR-DR-2-RL-1

Site Background:

- Site Size = 20.89 acres
- Activities to date = none

Woody and Non-Woody Invasive and Secondary Weeds Status:

- Russian knapweed present in a patch of 7.86 acres at a density of ~0-5%
- Canada thistle present in isolated patches of ~0.05 acres, ~0.04 acres, and ~0.01 acres all at a density of ~0-5%
- Musk thistle present in an isolated patch of ~150 ft² at a density of 0-5%
- Tamarisk non-woody re-sprouts throughout the site with a density of < 1%
- Cheatgrass present but minimal throughout the site

Revegetation Status:

- Active revegetation – none
- Passive revegetation - Site meets DRRP Passive Recruitment Threshold – meets willow threshold of 100 stems or more, that are at least 0.5 meters in height.

Progress Reporting Status:

Total Cover values for select species/species groupings. DRRP Ecological Goals also provided.

- Tamarisk Relative Cover = 0-5%. DRRP Goal is < 5%
- Native/Desirable Relative Cover = 71-80%. DRRP Goal is >75%, or ideally >80%
- Absolute Vegetation Cover = 71-80%. DRRP Goal is > 30%
- Tamarisk beetle larva present on tamarisk throughout the site; tamarisk slightly defoliated

Additional Information:

- Old signs of cattle use in this area, stubble height ≥ 6 inches
- Natural revegetation of greasewood, suaeda, coyote willow, New Mexico privet, phragmites, and rabbitbrush within this site
- Dominant native species on the site were coyote willow and New Mexico privet
- Evidence of wildlife utilization (animal sightings, scat, other) = mule deer and black bear



2019 Tres Rios Field Office Rapid Monitoring Summary Report

TR-DR-2-PVT2-RR1

Site Background:

- Site Size = 6.58 acres
- Activities to date = secondary weeds herbicide treatments

Woody and Non-Woody Invasive and Secondary Weeds Status:

- Russian knapweed present on 4.58 acres of the site at a density of ~31-40%
- Musk thistle present in isolated patches of ~0.53 acres and ~0.41 acres all at a density of ~0-5%
- Tamarisk non-woody re-sprouts throughout the site with a density of < 1%
- Cheatgrass moderate, kochia present but minimal throughout the site

Revegetation Status:

- Active revegetation – none
- Passive revegetation - Site meets DRRP Passive Recruitment Threshold – meets willow threshold of 100 stems or more, that are at least 0.5 meters in height.

Progress Reporting Status:

Total Cover values for select species/species groupings. DRRP Ecological Goals also provided.

- Tamarisk Relative Cover = 0-5%. DRRP Goal is < 5%
- Native/Desirable Relative Cover = 61-70%. DRRP Goal is >75%, or ideally >80%
- Absolute Vegetation Cover = 81-90%. DRRP Goal is > 30%
- Tamarisk beetle and beetle larva present on tamarisk throughout the site; **Coniatus** weevil and weevil baskets present on tamarisk; tamarisk slightly defoliated

Additional Information:

- Old signs of cattle use in this area, stubble height ≥ 6 inches
- Natural revegetation of greasewood, coyote willow, and sage within this site
- Dominant native species on the site were coyote willow and New Mexico privet
- Evidence of wildlife utilization (animal sightings, scat, other) = mule deer
- For site access do not attempt to take the road down to the river, park halfway down and hike in



2019 Tres Rios Field Office Rapid Monitoring Summary Report

TR-DR-2-PVT2-RL1

Site Background:

- Site Size = 4.59 acres
- Activities to date = secondary weeds herbicide treatments

Woody and Non-Woody Invasive and Secondary Weeds Status:

- Russian knapweed scattered throughout the site at a density of ~21-30%
- Tamarisk non-woody re-sprouts throughout the site with a density of < 5%
- Cheatgrass and kochia present but minimal throughout the site

Revegetation Status:

- Active revegetation – none
- Passive revegetation - Site meets DRRP Passive Recruitment Threshold – meets willow threshold of 100 stems or more, that are at least 0.5 meters in height.

Progress Reporting Status:

Total Cover values for select species/species groupings. DRRP Ecological Goals also provided.

- Tamarisk Relative Cover = 6-10%. DRRP Goal is < 5%
- Native/Desirable Relative Cover = 61-70%. DRRP Goal is >75%, or ideally >80%
- Absolute Vegetation Cover = 81-90%. DRRP Goal is > 30%
- Tamarisk beetle and beetle larva present on tamarisk throughout the site; **Coniatus** weevil baskets present on tamarisk; tamarisk slightly defoliated

Additional Information:

- Old signs of cattle use in this area, stubble height ≥ 6 inches
- Natural revegetation of rabbitbrush, New Mexico privet, greasewood, and coyote willow within this site
- Dominant native species on the site were coyote willow and New Mexico privet
- Evidence of wildlife utilization (animal sightings, scat, other) = black bear
- Minimal white crust present on soil



2019 Tres Rios Field Office Rapid Monitoring Summary Report

TR-DR-2-RR-2

Site Background:

- Site Size = 20.91 acres
- Activities to date = none

Woody and Non-Woody Invasive and Secondary Weeds Status:

- Russian knapweed present in patches of ~3.71 acres and ~2.29 acres both with a density of ~31-40%
- Tamarisk non-woody re-sprouts throughout the site with a density of < 1%
- Cheatgrass and kochia moderate, Russian thistle present but minimal throughout the site

Revegetation Status:

- Active revegetation – none
- Passive revegetation - Site meets DRRP Passive Recruitment Threshold – meets willow threshold of 100 stems or more, that are at least 0.5 meters in height.

Progress Reporting Status:

Total Cover values for select species/species groupings. DRRP Ecological Goals also provided.

- Tamarisk Relative Cover = 0-5%. DRRP Goal is < 5%
- Native/Desirable Relative Cover = 51-60%. DRRP Goal is >75%, or ideally >80%
- Absolute Vegetation Cover = 81-90%. DRRP Goal is > 30%
- Tamarisk beetle and beetle larva present on tamarisk throughout the site; **Coniatus** weevil and weevil baskets present on tamarisk; tamarisk slightly defoliated

Additional Information:

- Old signs of cattle use in this area, stubble height ≥ 6 inches
- Natural revegetation of rabbitbrush, cottonwood, greasewood, and coyote willow within this site
- Dominant native species on the site were coyote willow and greasewood



2019 Tres Rios Field Office Rapid Monitoring Summary Report

TR-DR-2-RL-2

Site Background:

- Site Size = 15.45 acres
- Activities to date = none

Woody and Non-Woody Invasive and Secondary Weeds Status:

- Russian knapweed scattered throughout the site at a density of 11-20%
- Musk thistle present in patches of ~1.14 acres, ~0.46 acres, and ~0.13 acres all with densities of ~0-5%
- Tamarisk non-woody re-sprouts throughout the site with a density of < 1%
- Cheatgrass present but minimal throughout the site

Revegetation Status:

- Active revegetation – none
- Passive revegetation - Site meets DRRP Passive Recruitment Threshold – meets willow threshold of 100 stems or more, that are at least 0.5 meters in height.

Progress Reporting Status:

Total Cover values for select species/species groupings. DRRP Ecological Goals also provided.

- Tamarisk Relative Cover = 6-10%. DRRP Goal is < 5%
- Native/Desirable Relative Cover = 71-80%. DRRP Goal is >75%, or ideally >80%
- Absolute Vegetation Cover = 71-80%. DRRP Goal is > 30%
- Tamarisk beetle larva present on tamarisk throughout the site; tamarisk slightly defoliated

Additional Information:

- Old signs of cattle use in this area, stubble height ≥ 6 inches
- Natural revegetation of New Mexico privet, sage, greasewood, and coyote willow within this site
- Dominant native species on the site were coyote willow and New Mexico privet
- Evidence of wildlife utilization (animal sightings, scat, other) = turkeys and cottontail rabbit



2019 Tres Rios Field Office Rapid Monitoring Summary Report

TR-DR-2-PVT1-RR-1

Site Background:

- Site Size = 4.12 acres
- Activities to date = hack-and-squirt Russian Olive treatment

Woody and Non-Woody Invasive and Secondary Weeds Status:

- Russian knapweed scattered throughout the site at a density of ~0-5%
- Canada thistle present in isolated patches of ~0.18 acres and ~0.25 acres both with a density of ~0-5%
- One large Russian olive tree at the upstream end of the site
- Tamarisk non-woody re-sprouts throughout the site with a density of < 1%
- Cheatgrass present but minimal throughout the site

Revegetation Status:

- Active revegetation – none
- Passive revegetation - Site meets DRRP Passive Recruitment Threshold – meets willow threshold of 100 stems or more, that are at least 0.5 meters in height.

Progress Reporting Status:

Total Cover values for select species/species groupings. DRRP Ecological Goals also provided.

- Tamarisk Relative Cover = 6-10%. DRRP Goal is < 5%
- Native/Desirable Relative Cover = 61-70%. DRRP Goal is >75%, or ideally >80%
- Absolute Vegetation Cover = 81-90%. DRRP Goal is > 30%
- Tamarisk beetle larva present on tamarisk throughout the site; tamarisk slightly defoliated

Additional Information:

- Old signs of cattle use in this area, stubble height ≥ 6 inches
- Natural revegetation of New Mexico privet, rabbitbrush, greasewood, and coyote willow within this site
- Dominant native species on the site were coyote willow and sage
- Evidence of wildlife utilization (animal sightings, scat, other) = mule deer



2019 Tres Rios Field Office Rapid Monitoring Summary Report

TR-DR-2-PVT1-RL-1

Site Background:

- Site Size = 3.07 acres
- Activities to date = none

Woody and Non-Woody Invasive and Secondary Weeds Status:

- Russian knapweed scattered throughout the site at a density of ~5-10%
- Tamarisk non-woody re-sprouts throughout the site with a density of < 1%

Revegetation Status:

- Active revegetation – none
- Passive revegetation - Site meets DRRP Passive Recruitment Threshold – meets willow threshold of 100 stems or more, that are at least 0.5 meters in height.

Progress Reporting Status:

Total Cover values for select species/species groupings. DRRP Ecological Goals also provided.

- Tamarisk Relative Cover = 0-5%. DRRP Goal is < 5%
- Native/Desirable Relative Cover = 81-90%. DRRP Goal is >75%, or ideally >80%
- Absolute Vegetation Cover = 81-90%. DRRP Goal is > 30%
- Tamarisk beetle larva present on tamarisk throughout the site; tamarisk slightly defoliated

Additional Information:

- Old signs of cattle use in this area, stubble height ≥ 6 inches
- Natural revegetation of sage, rabbitbrush, greasewood, and coyote willow within this site
- Dominant native species on the site were coyote willow and New Mexico privet
- Evidence of wildlife utilization (animal sightings, scat, other) = mule deer and black bear



2019 Tres Rios Field Office Rapid Monitoring Summary Report

TR-DC-1-PVT1-A

Site Background:

- Site Size = 3.68 acres
- Activities to date = primary tamarisk removal, hack-and-squirt Russian olive treatment, secondary weeds herbicide treatments, and tamarisk resprout treatments

Woody and Non-Woody Invasive and Secondary Weeds Status:

- Russian knapweed present in a patch of ~1.35 acres at a density of ~5-10%
- Tamarisk non-woody re-sprouts throughout the site with a density of < 1%
- Cheatgrass and Kochia moderate, Russian thistle present but minimal throughout the site

Revegetation Status:

- Active revegetation – none
- Passive revegetation - Site meets DRRP Passive Recruitment Threshold – meets willow threshold of 100 stems or more, that are at least 0.5 meters in height.

Progress Reporting Status:

Total Cover values for select species/species groupings. DRRP Ecological Goals also provided.

- Tamarisk Relative Cover = 0-5%. DRRP Goal is < 5%
- Native/Desirable Relative Cover = 81-90%. DRRP Goal is >75%, or ideally >80%
- Absolute Vegetation Cover = 71-80%. DRRP Goal is > 30%
- Tamarisk beetle larva present on tamarisk throughout the site; **Coniatus** weevil and weevil baskets present on tamarisk; tamarisk slightly defoliated

Additional Information:

- Fresh signs of cattle use in this area, stubble height \geq 6 inches
- Natural revegetation of rabbitbrush and four-wing saltbrush within this site
- Dominant native species on the site were spear-leaf rabbitbrush and four-wing saltbrush
- Evidence of wildlife utilization (animal sightings, scat, other) = mule deer
- Extensive white crust present on soil



2019 Tres Rios Field Office Rapid Monitoring Summary Report

TR-DC-1-PVT1-B

Site Background:

- Site Size = 3.54 acres
- Activities to date = primary tamarisk removal, hack-and-squirt Russian olive treatment, secondary weeds herbicide treatments, and tamarisk resprout treatments

Woody and Non-Woody Invasive and Secondary Weeds Status:

- Russian knapweed scattered throughout the site at a density of ~31-40%
- A few Russian olive trees scattered along the bank in the middle of the site
- Tamarisk non-woody re-sprouts throughout the site with a density of ~ 5%
- Cheatgrass moderate, Kochia and Russian thistle present but minimal throughout the site

Revegetation Status:

- Active revegetation – none
- Passive revegetation - Site meets DRRP Passive Recruitment Threshold – meets willow threshold of 100 stems or more, that are at least 0.5 meters in height.

Progress Reporting Status:

Total Cover values for select species/species groupings. DRRP Ecological Goals also provided.

- Tamarisk Relative Cover = 0-5%. DRRP Goal is < 5%
- Native/Desirable Relative Cover = 41-50%. DRRP Goal is >75%, or ideally >80%
- Absolute Vegetation Cover = 71-80%. DRRP Goal is > 30%
- Tamarisk beetle and beetle larva present on tamarisk throughout the site; tamarisk slightly defoliated

Additional Information:

- Old signs of cattle use in this area, stubble height ≥ 6 inches
- Natural revegetation of rabbitbrush, coyote willow, cottonwoods, and phragmites within this site
- Dominant native species on the site were spear-leaf rabbitbrush and inland saltgrass



2019 Tres Rios Field Office Rapid Monitoring Summary Report

TR-DC-1-E

Site Background:

- Site Size = 7.70 acres
- Activities to date = primary tamarisk removal, secondary weeds herbicide treatments, and tamarisk resprout treatments

Woody and Non-Woody Invasive and Secondary Weeds Status:

- Russian knapweed present on ~3.05 acres at a density of ~5-10%
- One Russian olive tree under the bridge
- Tamarisk non-woody re-sprouts throughout the site with a density of ~5%
- Cheatgrass and Kochia present but minimal throughout the site

Revegetation Status:

- Active revegetation – none
- Passive revegetation - Site meets DRRP Passive Recruitment Threshold – meets willow threshold of 100 stems or more, that are at least 0.5 meters in height.

Progress Reporting Status:

Total Cover values for select species/species groupings. DRRP Ecological Goals also provided.

- Tamarisk Relative Cover = 0-5%. DRRP Goal is < 5%
- Native/Desirable Relative Cover = 81-90%. DRRP Goal is >75%, or ideally >80%
- Absolute Vegetation Cover = 61-70%. DRRP Goal is > 30%
- Tamarisk beetle and beetle larva present on tamarisk throughout the site; **Coniatus** weevil baskets present on tamarisk; tamarisk moderately defoliated

Additional Information:

- Old signs of cattle use in this area, stubble height ≥ 6 inches
- Natural revegetation of cottonwoods and greasewood within this site
- Dominant native species on the site were spear-leaf rabbitbrush and inland saltgrass
- Evidence of wildlife utilization (animal sightings, scat, other) = mule deer
- Minimal white crust present on soil



2019 Tres Rios Field Office Rapid Monitoring Summary Report

TR-DC-1-F

Site Background:

- Site Size = 6.90 acres
- Activities to date = primary tamarisk removal, secondary weeds herbicide treatments, and tamarisk resprout treatments

Woody and Non-Woody Invasive and Secondary Weeds Status:

- Russian knapweed present in a patch of ~1.40 acres with a density of ~0-5%
- Canada thistle present in an isolated patch of ~0.04 acres with a density of ~0-5%
- Tamarisk non-woody re-sprouts throughout the site with a density of < 1%
- Cheatgrass moderate, Russian thistle present but minimal throughout the site

Revegetation Status:

- Active revegetation – none
- Passive revegetation - Site meets DRRP Passive Recruitment Threshold – meets willow threshold of 100 stems or more, that are at least 0.5 meters in height. Site also meets cottonwood threshold of 20 cottonwoods greater than 1 meter in height and between 1 and 10 years of age.

Progress Reporting Status:

Total Cover values for select species/species groupings. DRRP Ecological Goals also provided.

- Tamarisk Relative Cover = 0-5%. DRRP Goal is < 5%
- Native/Desirable Relative Cover = 81-90%. DRRP Goal is >75%, or ideally >80%
- Absolute Vegetation Cover = 71-80%. DRRP Goal is > 30%
- Tamarisk beetle larva present on tamarisk throughout the site; young tamarisk slightly defoliated

Additional Information:

- Old signs of cattle use in this area, stubble height ≥ 6 inches
- Natural revegetation of suaeda, rabbitbrush, and coyote willow within this site
- Dominant native species on the site were spear-leaf rabbitbrush and coyote willow
- Evidence of wildlife utilization (animal sightings, scat, other) = mule deer
- Minimal white crust present on soil



2019 Tres Rios Field Office Rapid Monitoring Summary Report

TR-DC-1-C

Site Background:

- Site Size = 8.84 acres
- Activities to date = primary tamarisk removal, secondary weeds herbicide treatments, and tamarisk resprout treatments

Woody and Non-Woody Invasive and Secondary Weeds Status:

- Tamarisk non-woody re-sprouts throughout the site with a density of ~ 5%

Revegetation Status:

- Active revegetation – none
- Passive revegetation - Site meets DRRP Passive Recruitment Threshold – meets willow threshold of 100 stems or more, that are at least 0.5 meters in height.

Progress Reporting Status:

Total Cover values for select species/species groupings. DRRP Ecological Goals also provided.

- Tamarisk Relative Cover = 6-10%. DRRP Goal is < 5%
- Native/Desirable Relative Cover = 91-95%. DRRP Goal is >75%, or ideally >80%
- Absolute Vegetation Cover = 71-80%. DRRP Goal is > 30%
- Tamarisk beetle and beetle larva present on tamarisk throughout the site; **Coniatus** weevil and weevil baskets present on tamarisk; tamarisk moderately to severely defoliated

Additional Information:

- Old signs of cattle use in this area, stubble height ≥ 6 inches
- Natural revegetation of suaeda, rubber rabbitbrush, and greasewood within this site
- Dominant native species on the site were rabbitbrush and greasewood
- Minimal white crust present on soil



2019 Tres Rios Field Office Rapid Monitoring Summary Report

TR-DC-1-D

Site Background:

- Site Size = 10.72 acres
- Activities to date = primary tamarisk removal, secondary weeds herbicide treatments, and tamarisk resprout treatments

Woody and Non-Woody Invasive and Secondary Weeds Status:

- Russian knapweed scattered throughout the site at a density of ~0-5%
- Tamarisk non-woody re-sprouts throughout the site with a density of ~ 8%
- Cheatgrass, Kochia, and Russian thistle present but minimal throughout the site

Revegetation Status:

- Active revegetation – none
- Passive revegetation - Site meets DRRP Passive Recruitment Threshold – meets willow threshold of 100 stems or more, that are at least 0.5 meters in height. Site also meets cottonwood threshold of 20 cottonwoods greater than 1 meter in height and between 1 and 10 years of age.

Progress Reporting Status:

Total Cover values for select species/species groupings. DRRP Ecological Goals also provided.

- Tamarisk Relative Cover = 6-10%. DRRP Goal is < 5%
- Native/Desirable Relative Cover = 81-90%. DRRP Goal is >75%, or ideally >80%
- Absolute Vegetation Cover = 71-80%. DRRP Goal is > 30%
- Tamarisk beetle and beetle larva present on tamarisk throughout the site; tamarisk moderately defoliated and yellowing

Additional Information:

- Old signs of cattle use in this area, stubble height ≥ 6 inches
- Natural revegetation of suaeda, rabbitbrush, coyote willow, and cottonwoods within this site
- Dominant native species on the site were rabbitbrush and sage
- Evidence of wildlife utilization (animal sightings, scat, other) = mule deer
- Minimal white crust present on soil



2019 Tres Rios Field Office Rapid Monitoring Summary Report

TR-DC-1-A

Site Background:

- Site Size = 31.63 acres
- Activities to date = secondary weeds herbicide treatments

Woody and Non-Woody Invasive and Secondary Weeds Status:

- Russian knapweed scattered throughout ~13.1 acres of the site at a density of ~11-20%
- Tamarisk non-woody re-sprouts throughout the site with a density of ~ 8%

Revegetation Status:

- Active revegetation – none
- Passive revegetation - Site meets DRRP Passive Recruitment Threshold – meets willow threshold of 100 stems or more, that are at least 0.5 meters in height. Site also meets cottonwood threshold of 20 cottonwoods greater than 1 meter in height and between 1 and 10 years of age.

Progress Reporting Status:

Total Cover values for select species/species groupings. DRRP Ecological Goals also provided.

- Tamarisk Relative Cover = 11-20%. DRRP Goal is < 5%
- Native/Desirable Relative Cover = 71-80%. DRRP Goal is >75%, or ideally >80%
- Absolute Vegetation Cover = 61-70%. DRRP Goal is > 30%
- Tamarisk beetle and beetle larva present on tamarisk throughout the site; tamarisk moderately to heavily defoliated and yellowing

Additional Information:

- Old signs of cattle use in this area, stubble height \geq 6 inches
- Natural revegetation of greasewood, rubber rabbitbrush, sage, coyote willow, and cottonwoods within this site
- Dominant native species on the site were greasewood and phragmites
- Evidence of wildlife utilization (animal sightings, scat, other) = mule deer and elk
- Minimal white crust present on soil



2019 Tres Rios Field Office Rapid Monitoring Summary Report

TR-DC-1-B

Site Background:

- Site Size = 18.00 acres
- Activities to date = secondary weeds herbicide treatments

Woody and Non-Woody Invasive and Secondary Weeds Status:

- Russian knapweed scattered throughout ~3.7 acres of the site at a density of ~0-5%
- Musk thistle present in an isolated patch of ~0.02 acres at a density of ~0-5%
- Tamarisk non-woody re-sprouts throughout the site with a density of ~ 8%
- Cheatgrass and Russian thistle present but minimal throughout the site

Revegetation Status:

- Active revegetation – none
- Passive revegetation - Site meets DRRP Passive Recruitment Threshold – meets willow threshold of 100 stems or more, that are at least 0.5 meters in height. Site also meets cottonwood threshold of 20 cottonwoods greater than 1 meter in height and between 1 and 10 years of age.

Progress Reporting Status:

Total Cover values for select species/species groupings. DRRP Ecological Goals also provided.

- Tamarisk Relative Cover = 11-20%. DRRP Goal is < 5%
- Native/Desirable Relative Cover = 61-70%. DRRP Goal is >75%, or ideally >80%
- Absolute Vegetation Cover = 71-80%. DRRP Goal is > 30%
- Tamarisk beetle and beetle larva present on tamarisk throughout the site; **Coniatus** weevil baskets present on tamarisk; tamarisk moderately to heavily defoliated

Additional Information:

- Old signs of cattle use in this area, stubble height ≥ 6 inches
- Natural revegetation of suaeda, rabbitbrush, greasewood, phragmites, coyote willow, and cottonwoods within this site
- Dominant native species on the site were rabbitbrush and greasewood
- Evidence of wildlife utilization (animal sightings, scat, other) = cottontail rabbit
- Minimal white crust present on soil



2019 Tres Rios Field Office Rapid Monitoring Summary Report

TR-DC-2-A

Site Background:

- Site Size = 27.4 acres
- Activities to date = primary tamarisk removal and secondary weeds herbicide treatments

Woody and Non-Woody Invasive and Secondary Weeds Status:

- Russian knapweed scattered throughout ~4.0 acres of the site along the bank at a density of ~5-10%
- Musk thistle present in an isolated patch of ~0.02 acres at a density of ~0-5%
- Tamarisk non-woody re-sprouts throughout the site with a density of ~ 15%
- Cheatgrass present but minimal throughout the site

Revegetation Status:

- Active revegetation – none
- Passive revegetation - Site meets DRRP Passive Recruitment Threshold – meets willow threshold of 100 stems or more, that are at least 0.5 meters in height. Site also meets cottonwood threshold of 20 cottonwoods greater than 1 meter in height and between 1 and 10 years of age.

Progress Reporting Status:

Total Cover values for select species/species groupings. DRRP Ecological Goals also provided.

- Tamarisk Relative Cover = 21-30%. DRRP Goal is < 5%
- Native/Desirable Relative Cover = 51-60%. DRRP Goal is >75%, or ideally >80%
- Absolute Vegetation Cover = 51-60%. DRRP Goal is > 30%
- Tamarisk beetle present on tamarisk throughout the site; tamarisk slightly defoliated

Additional Information:

- Old signs of cattle use in this area, stubble height ≥ 6 inches
- Natural revegetation of suaeda and greasewood within this site
- Dominant native species on the site were coyote willow and greasewood
- Evidence of wildlife utilization (animal sightings, scat, other) = cottontail rabbit, black-tailed jack rabbit, mule deer
- Extensive white crust present on soil



2019 Tres Rios Field Office Rapid Monitoring Summary Report

TR-DC-2-B

Site Background:

- Site Size = 13.1 acres
- Activities to date = primary tamarisk removal, secondary weeds herbicide treatments, and tamarisk resprout treatments

Woody and Non-Woody Invasive and Secondary Weeds Status:

- Russian knapweed scattered throughout the site at a density of ~0-5%
- Musk thistle present in isolated patches of ~0.5 acres and ~ 66 ft² with densities of ~21-30% and ~5-10% respectively
- Hoary Cress present in a 1.2 acre patch with a density of 31-40%
- Tamarisk non-woody re-sprouts throughout the site with a density of < 1%
- Cheatgrass and Russian thistle present but minimal throughout the site

Revegetation Status:

- Active revegetation – none
- Passive revegetation - Site meets DRRP Passive Recruitment Threshold – meets willow threshold of 100 stems or more, that are at least 0.5 meters in height.

Progress Reporting Status:

Total Cover values for select species/species groupings. DRRP Ecological Goals also provided.

- Tamarisk Relative Cover = 6-10%. DRRP Goal is < 5%
- Native/Desirable Relative Cover = 71-80%. DRRP Goal is >75%, or ideally >80%
- Absolute Vegetation Cover = 81-90%. DRRP Goal is > 30%
- Tamarisk beetle present on tamarisk throughout the site; tamarisk slightly defoliated

Additional Information:

- Old signs of cattle use in this area, stubble height ≥ 6 inches
- Natural revegetation of cottonwoods, sage, rabbitbrush, and greasewood within this site
- Dominant native species on the site were rabbitbrush and greasewood
- Evidence of wildlife utilization (animal sightings, scat, other) = mule deer
- Minimal white crust present on soil



2019 Tres Rios Field Office Rapid Monitoring Summary Report

TR-DC-3-B-1

Site Background:

- Site Size = 36.7 acres
- Activities to date = primary tamarisk removal, secondary weeds herbicide treatments, and tamarisk resprout treatments

Woody and Non-Woody Invasive and Secondary Weeds Status:

- Russian knapweed scattered throughout ~16.24 acres of the site at a density of ~5-10%
- Tamarisk non-woody re-sprouts throughout the site with a density of < 5%
- Kochia present but minimal throughout the site

Revegetation Status:

- Active revegetation – none
- Passive revegetation - Site meets DRRP Passive Recruitment Threshold – meets willow threshold of 100 stems or more, that are at least 0.5 meters in height. Site also meets cottonwood threshold of 20 cottonwoods greater than 1 meter in height and between 1 and 10 years of age.

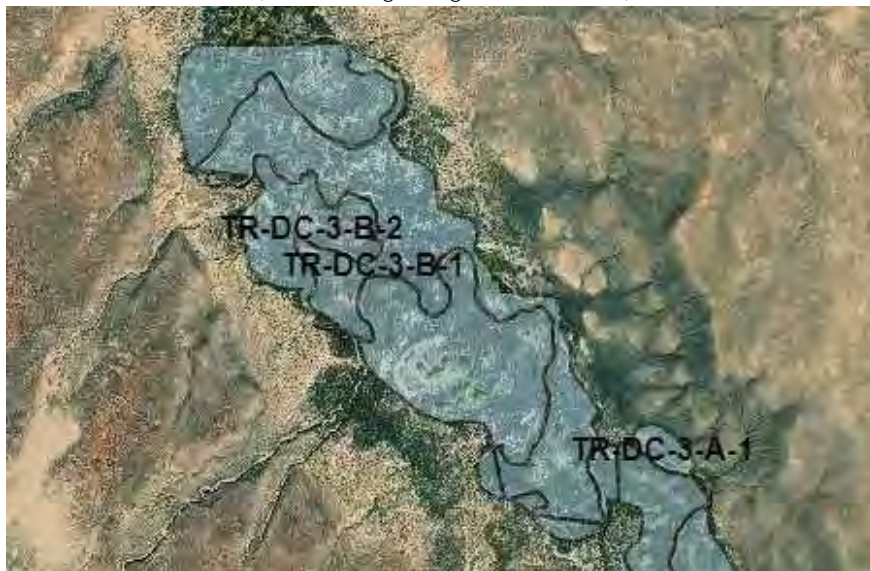
Progress Reporting Status:

Total Cover values for select species/species groupings. DRRP Ecological Goals also provided.

- Tamarisk Relative Cover = 6-10%. DRRP Goal is < 5%
- Native/Desirable Relative Cover = 71-80%. DRRP Goal is >75%, or ideally >80%
- Absolute Vegetation Cover = 71-80%. DRRP Goal is > 30%
- Tamarisk beetle and beetle larva present on tamarisk throughout the site; **Coniatus** weevil and weevil baskets present on tamarisk; tamarisk moderately defoliated

Additional Information:

- Old signs of cattle use in this area, stubble height ≥ 6 inches
- Natural revegetation of sage, rabbitbrush, greasewood, coyote willow, and cottonwoods within this site
- Dominant native species on the site were coyote willow and greasewood
- Evidence of wildlife utilization (animal sightings, scat, other) = mule deer, black bear



2019 Tres Rios Field Office Rapid Monitoring Summary Report

TR-DC-3-B-2

Site Background:

- Site Size = 50.5 acres
- Activities to date = primary tamarisk removal, secondary weeds herbicide treatments, and tamarisk resprout treatments

Woody and Non-Woody Invasive and Secondary Weeds Status:

- Russian knapweed scattered throughout the site at a density of ~11-20%
- Tamarisk non-woody re-sprouts throughout the site with a density of ~ 8%
- Kochia present but minimal throughout the site

Revegetation Status:

- Active revegetation – Seeded 220 lbs of native grass seed mix (alkali sacaton, indian ricegrass, sand dropseed) over 6.7 acres in Russian knapweed treated areas in 2017
- Passive revegetation - Site meets DRRP Passive Recruitment Threshold – meets willow threshold of 100 stems or more, that are at least 0.5 meters in height. Site also meets cottonwood threshold of 20 cottonwoods greater than 1 meter in height and between 1 and 10 years of age.

Progress Reporting Status:

Total Cover values for select species/species groupings. DRRP Ecological Goals also provided.

- Tamarisk Relative Cover = 11-20%. DRRP Goal is < 5%
- Native/Desirable Relative Cover = 61-70%. DRRP Goal is >75%, or ideally >80%
- Absolute Vegetation Cover = 71-80%. DRRP Goal is > 30%
- Tamarisk beetle present on tamarisk throughout the site; **Coniatus** weevil and weevil baskets present on tamarisk; tamarisk moderately to heavily defoliated and yellowing

Additional Information:

- Old signs of cattle use in this area, stubble height ≥ 6 inches
- Natural revegetation of cottonwood, rabbitbrush, greasewood, sage, coyote willow, and sueada within this site
- Dominant native species on the site were rabbitbrush and coyote willow
- Evidence of wildlife utilization (animal sightings, scat, other) = black bear, elk, coyote, mule deer
- Minimal white crust present on soil



2019 Tres Rios Field Office Rapid Monitoring Summary Report

TR-DC-3-A-1

Site Background:

- Site Size = 17.68 acres
- Activities to date = primary tamarisk removal, secondary weeds herbicide treatments, and tamarisk resprout treatments

Woody and Non-Woody Invasive and Secondary Weeds Status:

- Russian knapweed scattered throughout the site at a density of ~11-20%
- Tamarisk non-woody re-sprouts throughout the site with a density of ~ 7%

Revegetation Status:

- Active revegetation – none
- Passive revegetation - Site meets DRRP Passive Recruitment Threshold – meets willow threshold of 100 stems or more, that are at least 0.5 meters in height. Site also meets cottonwood threshold of 20 cottonwoods greater than 1 meter in height and between 1 and 10 years of age.

Progress Reporting Status:

Total Cover values for select species/species groupings. DRRP Ecological Goals also provided.

- Tamarisk Relative Cover = 11-20%. DRRP Goal is < 5%
- Native/Desirable Relative Cover = 71-80%. DRRP Goal is >75%, or ideally >80%
- Absolute Vegetation Cover = 71-80%. DRRP Goal is > 30%
- Tamarisk beetle and beetle larva present on tamarisk throughout the site; **Coniatus** weevil and weevil baskets present on tamarisk; tamarisk moderately defoliated with extensive yellowing

Additional Information:

- Old signs of cattle use in this area, stubble height ≥ 6 inches
- Natural revegetation of rabbitbrush, greasewood, phragmites, coyote willow, and cottonwoods within this site
- Dominant native species on the site were rubber rabbitbrush and coyote willow
- Evidence of wildlife utilization (animal sightings, scat, other) = black bear, mule deer, elk
- Minimal white crust present on soil



2019 Tres Rios Field Office Rapid Monitoring Summary Report

TR-DC-3-A-2

Site Background:

- Site Size = 17.35 acres
- Activities to date = primary tamarisk removal, secondary weeds herbicide treatments, and tamarisk resprout treatments

Woody and Non-Woody Invasive and Secondary Weeds Status:

- Russian knapweed scattered throughout the site at a density of ~5-10%
- Tamarisk non-woody re-sprouts throughout the site with a density of ~ 10%

Revegetation Status:

- Active revegetation – none
- Passive revegetation - Site meets DRRP Passive Recruitment Threshold – meets willow threshold of 100 stems or more, that are at least 0.5 meters in height. Site also meets cottonwood threshold of 20 cottonwoods greater than 1 meter in height and between 1 and 10 years of age.

Progress Reporting Status:

Total Cover values for select species/species groupings. DRRP Ecological Goals also provided.

- Tamarisk Relative Cover = 11-20%. DRRP Goal is < 5%
- Native/Desirable Relative Cover = 71-80%. DRRP Goal is >75%, or ideally >80%
- Absolute Vegetation Cover = 71-80%. DRRP Goal is > 30%
- Tamarisk beetle present on tamarisk throughout the site; **Coniatus** weevil and weevil baskets present on tamarisk; tamarisk slightly defoliated and yellowing

Additional Information:

- Old signs of cattle use in this area, stubble height ≥ 6 inches
- Natural revegetation of sage, rabbitbrush, greasewood, suaeda, coyote willow, and cottonwoods within this site
- Dominant native species on the site were rabbitbrush and coyote willow
- Evidence of wildlife utilization (animal sightings, scat, other) = black bear, coyote, mule deer
- Minimal white crust present on soil



2019 Tres Rios Field Office Rapid Monitoring Summary Report

TRFO-PVT1

Site Background:

- Site Size = 67.08 acres
- Activities to date = primary tamarisk removal and tamarisk resprout treatments

Woody and Non-Woody Invasive and Secondary Weeds Status:

- Russian knapweed scattered throughout the site at a density of ~5-10%
- Tamarisk non-woody re-sprouts throughout the site with a density of ~ 7%
- Cheatgrass, Kochia, and Russian thistle present but minimal throughout the site

Revegetation Status:

- Active revegetation – none
- Passive revegetation - Site meets DRRP Passive Recruitment Threshold – meets willow threshold of 100 stems or more, that are at least 0.5 meters in height. Site also meets cottonwood threshold of 20 cottonwoods greater than 1 meter in height and between 1 and 10 years of age.

Progress Reporting Status:

Total Cover values for select species/species groupings. DRRP Ecological Goals also provided.

- Tamarisk Relative Cover = 11-20%. DRRP Goal is < 5%
- Native/Desirable Relative Cover = 61-70%. DRRP Goal is >75%, or ideally >80%
- Absolute Vegetation Cover = 71-80%. DRRP Goal is > 30%
- Tamarisk beetle and beetle larva present on tamarisk throughout the site; **Coniatus** weevil baskets present on tamarisk; tamarisk moderately to heavily defoliated

Additional Information:

- Old signs of cattle use in this area, stubble height ≥ 6 inches
- Natural revegetation of suaeda, rabbitbrush, greasewood, coyote willow, and cottonwoods within this site
- Dominant native species on the site were rabbitbrush and coyote willow
- Evidence of wildlife utilization (animal sightings, scat, other) = wild horse, mule deer
- Watch out for electric fence



2019 Tres Rios Field Office Rapid Monitoring Summary Report

TRFO-1

Site Background:

- Site Size = 9.53 acres
- Activities to date = secondary weeds herbicide treatments

Woody and Non-Woody Invasive and Secondary Weeds Status:

- Russian knapweed scattered throughout the site at a density of ~0-5%
- Musk thistle present in an isolated patch of ~0.01 acres at a density of ~0-5%
- Tamarisk non-woody re-sprouts throughout the site with a density of ~ 8%
- Kochia dominant, Cheatgrass moderate, and Russian thistle present but minimal throughout the site

Revegetation Status:

- Active revegetation – none
- Passive revegetation - Site does not meet DRRP Passive Recruitment Threshold – Site is upland and not along the bank of Disappointment Creek

Progress Reporting Status:

Total Cover values for select species/species groupings. DRRP Ecological Goals also provided.

- Tamarisk Relative Cover = 6-10%. DRRP Goal is < 5%
- Native/Desirable Relative Cover = 61-70%. DRRP Goal is >75%, or ideally >80%
- Absolute Vegetation Cover = 71-80%. DRRP Goal is > 30%
- Tamarisk beetle and beetle larva present on tamarisk throughout the site; **Coniatus** weevil baskets present on tamarisk; tamarisk moderately defoliated and yellowing

Additional Information:

- Old signs of cattle use in this area, stubble height ≥ 6 inches
- Natural revegetation of suaeda, rabbitbrush, and greasewood within this site
- Dominant native species on the site were Western tansy mustard and greasewood
- Evidence of wildlife utilization (animal sightings, scat, other) = mule deer



2019 Tres Rios Field Office Rapid Monitoring Summary Report

TRFO-2

Site Background:

- Site Size = 9.08 acres
- Activities to date = secondary weeds herbicide treatments

Woody and Non-Woody Invasive and Secondary Weeds Status:

- Russian knapweed present on a 1.03 acre patch with a density of ~0-5%
- Musk thistle present in an isolated patch of ~0.56 acres at a density of ~0-5%
- Cheatgrass, Kochia, and Russian thistle present but minimal throughout the site

Revegetation Status:

- Active revegetation – none
- Passive revegetation - Site meets DRRP Passive Recruitment Threshold – meets willow threshold of 100 stems or more, that are at least 0.5 meters in height.

Progress Reporting Status:

Total Cover values for select species/species groupings. DRRP Ecological Goals also provided.

- Tamarisk Relative Cover = 0%. DRRP Goal is < 5%
- Native/Desirable Relative Cover = 71-80%. DRRP Goal is >75%, or ideally >80%
- Absolute Vegetation Cover = 61-70%. DRRP Goal is > 30%
- No Tamarisk on site, therefore, no Tamarisk beetle present

Additional Information:

- Old signs of cattle use in this area, stubble height ≥ 6 inches
- Natural revegetation of suaeda, rabbitbrush, greasewood, and four-wing saltbrush within this site
- Dominant native species on the site were suaeda and greasewood



2019 Tres Rios Field Office Rapid Monitoring Summary Report

TRFO3

Site Background:

- Site Size = 14.52 acres
- Activities to date = secondary weeds herbicide treatments

Woody and Non-Woody Invasive and Secondary Weeds Status:

- Russian knapweed scattered throughout the site at a density of ~5-10%
- Musk thistle present in an isolated patch of ~0.06 acres at a density of ~0-5%
- Tamarisk non-woody re-sprouts throughout the site with a density of ~ 3%
- Kochia extensive, Cheatgrass and Russian thistle present but minimal throughout the site

Revegetation Status:

- Active revegetation – none
- Passive revegetation - Site meets DRRP Passive Recruitment Threshold – meets willow threshold of 100 stems or more, that are at least 0.5 meters in height. Site also meets cottonwood threshold of 20 cottonwoods greater than 1 meter in height and between 1 and 10 years of age.

Progress Reporting Status:

Total Cover values for select species/species groupings. DRRP Ecological Goals also provided.

- Tamarisk Relative Cover = 6-10%. DRRP Goal is < 5%
- Native/Desirable Relative Cover = 61-70%. DRRP Goal is >75%, or ideally >80%
- Absolute Vegetation Cover = 71-80%. DRRP Goal is > 30%
- Tamarisk beetle and beetle larva present on tamarisk throughout the site; **Coniatus** weevil and weevil baskets present on tamarisk; tamarisk moderately defoliated

Additional Information:

- Old signs of cattle use in this area, stubble height ≥ 6 inches
- Natural revegetation of rabbitbrush, greasewood, coyote willow, and cottonwoods within this site
- Dominant native species on the site were rabbitbrush and greasewood
- Evidence of wildlife utilization (animal sightings, scat, other) = beaver, mule deer



2019 Tres Rios Field Office Rapid Monitoring Summary Report

TRFO-PVT2

Site Background:

- Site Size = 16.12 acres
- Activities to date = secondary weeds herbicide treatments

Woody and Non-Woody Invasive and Secondary Weeds Status:

- Russian knapweed scattered throughout the site at a density of ~5-10%
- Tamarisk non-woody re-sprouts throughout the site with a density of < 3%
- Kochia moderate, Cheatgrass and Russian thistle present but minimal throughout the site

Revegetation Status:

- Active revegetation – none
- Passive revegetation - Site meets DRRP Passive Recruitment Threshold – meets willow threshold of 100 stems or more, that are at least 0.5 meters in height. Site also meets cottonwood threshold of 20 cottonwoods greater than 1 meter in height and between 1 and 10 years of age.

Progress Reporting Status:

Total Cover values for select species/species groupings. DRRP Ecological Goals also provided.

- Tamarisk Relative Cover = 11-20%. DRRP Goal is < 5%
- Native/Desirable Relative Cover = 61-70%. DRRP Goal is >75%, or ideally >80%
- Absolute Vegetation Cover = 71-80%. DRRP Goal is > 30%
- Tamarisk beetle and beetle larva present on tamarisk throughout the site; **Coniatus** weevil baskets present on tamarisk; tamarisk moderately to heavily defoliated

Additional Information:

- Old signs of cattle use in this area, stubble height ≥ 6 inches
- Natural revegetation of suaeda, rabbitbrush, greasewood, coyote willow, and cottonwoods within this site
- Dominant native species on the site were rabbitbrush and coyote willow
- Evidence of wildlife utilization (animal sightings, scat, other) = mule deer, possible beaver



Remote Stretch Rapid Monitoring

Monitoring was conducted on the “**remote stretch**” in the Dolores River Canyon for sites TR-DR-1-RR-C, TR-DR-1-RL-C, TR-DR-1-RR-D, and TR-DR-1-RL-D. The survey for these areas was very rapid and not as extensive as monitoring performed on all other sites in the rest of the Field Office. Ocular estimates provided for sites on the east bank of the river were estimated from the opposite (west) bank. The intention of this monitoring is to assess primary weed presence. The survey consisted of rapid monitoring (including tamarisk density estimates), mapping of non-tamarisk primary woody invasives (Russian Olive and Siberian Elm), and passive recruitment. Photo points and mapping of secondary weeds were not performed for these sites.



2019 Tres Rios Field Office Rapid Monitoring Summary Report

TR-DR-1-RR-C

Site Background:

- Site Size = 65.21 acres
- Activities to date = primary tamarisk removal

Woody and Non-Woody Invasive and Secondary Weeds Status:

- Musk thistle scattered throughout the site at a density of ~0-5%
- Siberian Elm scattered throughout the site at a density of ~0-5%
- Russian Olive present in 5 patches along the length of the site with densities ranging from ~0-5% to ~5-10%
- Cheatgrass present but minimal throughout the site

Revegetation Status:

- Active revegetation – none
- Passive revegetation - Site meets DRRP Passive Recruitment Threshold – meets willow threshold of 100 stems or more, that are at least 0.5 meters in height. Only 1 cottonwood greater than 1 meter in height and between 1 and 10 years of age.

Progress Reporting Status:

Total Cover values for select species/species groupings. DRRP Ecological Goals also provided.

- Tamarisk Relative Cover = 0%. DRRP Goal is < 5%
- Native/Desirable Relative Cover = 81-90%. DRRP Goal is >75%, or ideally >80%
- Absolute Vegetation Cover = 91-95%. DRRP Goal is > 30%

Additional Information:

- No signs of cattle use in this area, stubble height \geq 6 inches
- Natural revegetation of coyote willow and box elder maple within this site
- Dominant native species on the site were bow elder maple and coyote willow

2019 Tres Rios Field Office Rapid Monitoring Summary Report

TR-DR-1-RL-C

Site Background:

- Site Size = 114.22 acres
- Activities to date = primary tamarisk removal and secondary weeds herbicide treatments

Woody and Non-Woody Invasive and Secondary Weeds Status:

- Musk thistle scattered throughout the site at a density of ~0-5%
- Canada thistle scattered throughout the site at a density of ~0-5%
- Siberian Elm scattered throughout the site at a density of ~0-5%
- Cheatgrass moderate and Russian thistle present but minimal throughout the site

Revegetation Status:

- Active revegetation – none
- Passive revegetation - Site meets DRRP Passive Recruitment Threshold – meets willow threshold of 100 stems or more, that are at least 0.5 meters in height.

Progress Reporting Status:

Total Cover values for select species/species groupings. DRRP Ecological Goals also provided.

- Tamarisk Relative Cover = 0%. DRRP Goal is < 5%
- Native/Desirable Relative Cover = 91-95%. DRRP Goal is >75%, or ideally >80%
- Absolute Vegetation Cover = 81-90%. DRRP Goal is > 30%

Additional Information:

- Old signs of cattle use in this area, stubble height ≥ 6 inches
- Natural revegetation of gambles oak, coyote willow, three-leaf sumac, box elder, and juniper within this site
- Dominant native species on the site were gambles oak and coyote willow

2019 Tres Rios Field Office Rapid Monitoring Summary Report

TR-DR-1-RR-D

Site Background:

- Site Size = 53.27 acres
- Activities to date = primary tamarisk removal

Woody and Non-Woody Invasive and Secondary Weeds Status:

- Russian olive present in 4 patches throughout the site with densities of ~0-5% and ~5-10%
- Musk thistle scattered throughout the site at a density of ~0-5%
- Siberian Elm scattered throughout the site at a density of ~0-5%
- 1 small tamarisk on site
- Cheatgrass present but minimal throughout the site

Revegetation Status:

- Active revegetation – none
- Passive revegetation - Site meets DRRP Passive Recruitment Threshold – meets willow threshold of 100 stems or more, that are at least 0.5 meters in height. Only 3 cottonwoods greater than 1 meter in height and between 1 and 10 years of age.

Progress Reporting Status:

Total Cover values for select species/species groupings. DRRP Ecological Goals also provided.

- Tamarisk Relative Cover = 0-5%. DRRP Goal is < 5%
- Native/Desirable Relative Cover = 71-80%. DRRP Goal is >75%, or ideally >80%
- Absolute Vegetation Cover = 81-90%. DRRP Goal is > 30%

Additional Information:

- No signs of cattle use in this area, stubble height \geq 6 inches
- Natural revegetation of coyote willow, three-leaf sumac, and box elder within this site
- Dominant native species on the site were gambles oak and three-leaf sumac

2019 Tres Rios Field Office Rapid Monitoring Summary Report

TR-DR-1-RL-D

Site Background:

- Site Size = 94.62 acres
- Activities to date = secondary weeds herbicide treatments

Woody and Non-Woody Invasive and Secondary Weeds Status:

- Russian olive present in 1 acres patch at a density of ~0-5%
- Musk thistle scattered throughout the site at a density of ~0-5%
- Canada thistle scattered throughout the site at a density of ~0-5%
- Siberian Elm scattered throughout the site at a density of ~6-10%
- Cheatgrass and Russian thistle present but minimal throughout the site

Revegetation Status:

- Active revegetation – none
- Passive revegetation - Site meets DRRP Passive Recruitment Threshold – meets willow threshold of 100 stems or more, that are at least 0.5 meters in height.

Progress Reporting Status:

Total Cover values for select species/species groupings. DRRP Ecological Goals also provided.

- Tamarisk Relative Cover = 0%. DRRP Goal is < 5%
- Native/Desirable Relative Cover = 81-90%. DRRP Goal is >75%, or ideally >80%
- Absolute Vegetation Cover = 81-90%. DRRP Goal is > 30%

Additional Information:

- Old signs of cattle use in this area, stubble height ≥ 6 inches
- Natural revegetation of coyote willow, three-leaf sumac, gambles oak, ponderosa pine, and box elder within this site
- Dominant native species on the site were gambles oak and coyote willow
- Poison ivy present throughout the site
- Minimal white crust present on soil