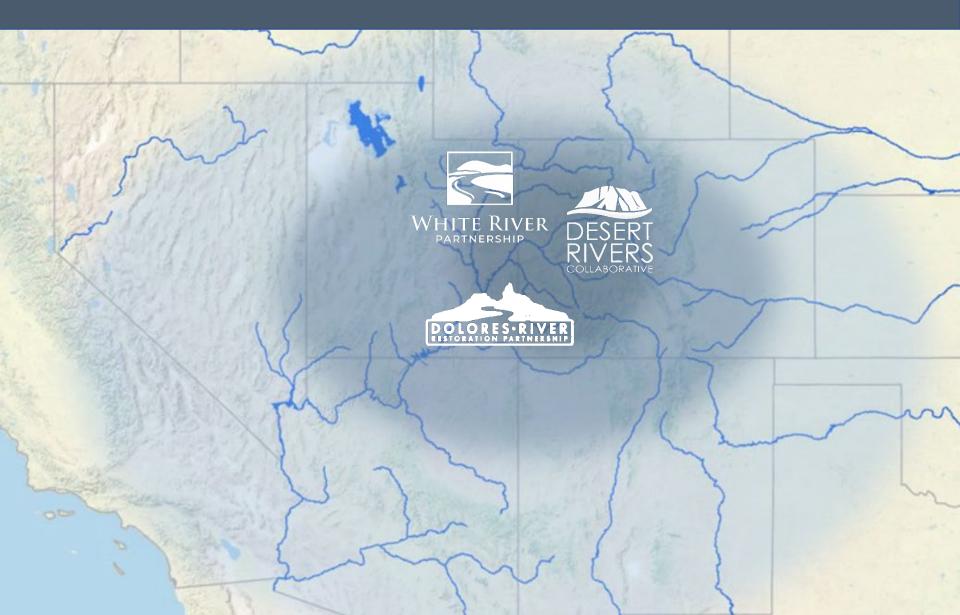




Partnerships we lead







Rapid Assessment

- Qualitative assessment of riparian vegetation
- Ocular Assessment of each treatment polygon
- Relative cover of prominent invasive and native species
- Absolute vegetation cover
- Additional observations

Monitoring Sites: Each site (e.g., Las Colonias) will be broken into smaller polygons based on past treatments, geographic features, or land manager/owner input.

DRC Rapid Assessment

DRC_Polygon_ID

Relative_Cover_Native

Native_Species_1

Native_Species_2

Invasive_Species_1

Relative_Cover_Invasive1

Invasive_Species_2

Relative_Cover_Invasive2

Invasive_Species_3

Relative_Cover_Invasive3

Invasive_Species_4

Relative_Cover_Invasive4

Evidence_Natural_Recruitment

Absolute_Veg_Cover

Year

Acreage

Owner

Beetle

Weevil

TRO_Resprout_Notes

Wildlife

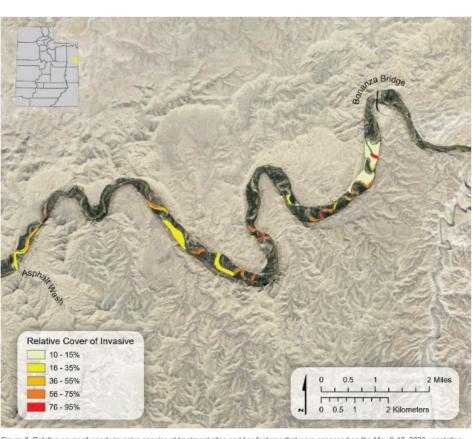
Logistics

Cottonwood_Gallery

Active Revegetation



Helpful for providing a "snapshot" of current conditions at river scale.



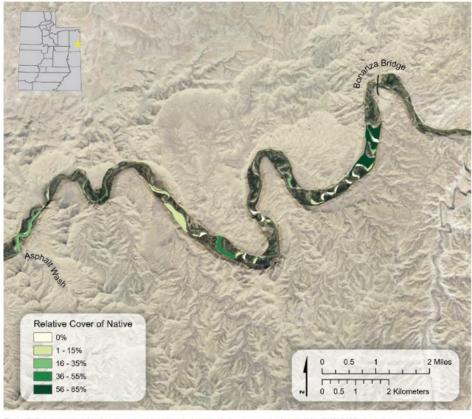
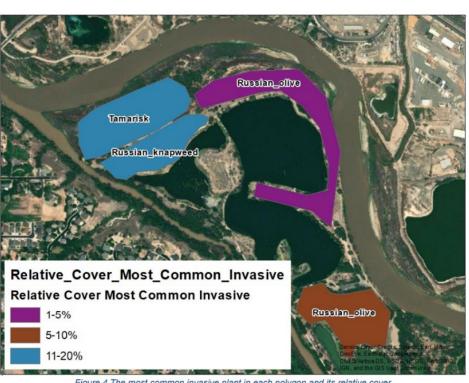


Figure 6. Relative cover of woody invasive species at treatment sites and bar features that were assessed on the May 9-12, 2022 vegetation-

Finure 7. Relative cover of native woodv snecies at treatment sites that were assessed on the Mav 9-12. 2022 venetation-monitoring tric



Site-scale conditions.



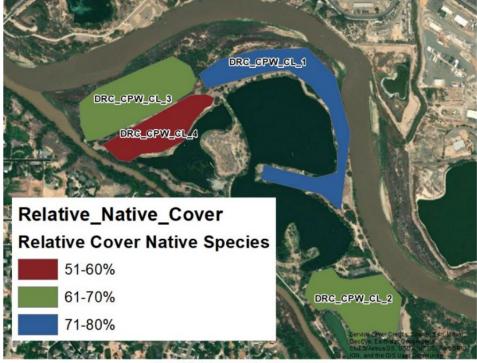


Figure 4 The most common invasive plant in each polygon and its relative cover

Figure 3 Relative cover of native vegetation



Sites should be monitored the same way each year

Russian_olive Tamarisk Russian_knapweed Relative_Cover_Most_Common_Invasive Relative Cover Most Common Invasive Russian_olive 5-10%



Figure 4 The most common invasive plant in each polygon and its relative cover

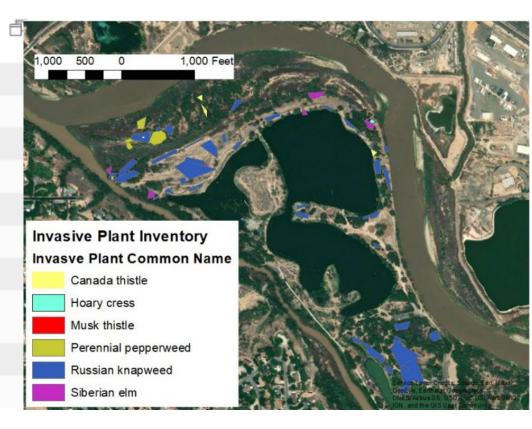


Passive Recruitment

Invasive Plant Inventory

Passive Recruitment DRC view - Point layer

BANK TYPE	Undercut
Box_Elder	none
Comments	
Cottonwood_Count	>50
Date_Collected	July 6, 2021
Inventory Count Rigor	THRESHOLD MET
Native Grass Count	>50 sq ft
SALINITY/ALKALINITY/WHITE CRUST	None
Skunkbrush	>15
Willow_Count	>100





Benefits

- Baseline data and initial scouting
 - Quick way to get monitoring started and cover a large area
- Site and river-scale progress over time
- Budget friendly
 - Model allows for cost-share
- Informs site prioritization
- Adaptable across watersheds and land management within watersheds
- Engagement-provides internship and learning opportunities

Questions and room for improvement

- Can this be accomplished more quickly/cheaply/easily/accurately with satellite photos and/or drones?
- Are ocular estimates accurate?
- Need consistent monitoring polygon and photopoint locations
- Often not granular enough for site planning-still need to see the site
- Connecting to other partner/land mgmt. priorities (e.g. geomorphic and fish habitat goals, wildfire)

