Vegetation Unit Summaries for Tryon Creek Headwaters (TRY)

Report date: 7/29/2009 '*' = non-native invasive species

Visit data as of: 7/29/2009

Unit TRY*001

Size: 0.78 Acres

NVCS Class: Herbaceous

NVCS Subclass: Perennial graminoid vegetation

NVCS Group: Temperate grassland with a sparse tree layer

NVCS SubGroup: Natural / Semi-natural NVCS Ecological System: unknown Landform: Side-hill, Middle 3rd

Slope: Gentle (5 to 10%)

Aspect: East **Notes:**

Visit date: 10/13/2004

Ecological Health: Fair. % Tree canopy: 5% % Non-Native Cover: 90

General Note:

The unit is upslope of a construction site where a former parking lot is being converted into a building.

Management Note:

Most of the trees in this unit have been planted and are sparse and s mall. The apartment complex in the SE corner of the unit is apparently mowing into the unit.

Eco Note:

Site is dominated by grass. There is a defined creek channel in this unit.

Wetland indicators: Streams, Hydrophilic Vegetation, Standing Flowing Water.

Primary Management concerns: Invasives, Encroachment.

Visit Species:

	COVER CLASS	DOMINANT	DBH	REGENERATING	PLANTED
Festuca arundinacea (tall fescue)	50% to 75%	Y			
Alnus rubra (red alder)	1% to 10%		0-5"		Y
Populus balsamifera ssp. trichocarpa (black cott	1% to 10%		0-5"	Y	Y
Convolvulus arvensis (morning glory)	1% to 10%				
Dactylis glomerata (orchard grass)	1% to 10%				
Epilobium ciliatum ssp. watsonii (fringed willow	1% to 10%				
Equisetum arvense (field horsetail)	1% to 10%				
Holcus lanatus (velvet grass)	1% to 10%				
Lolium perenne (Italian perennial ryegrass)	1%	to 10%			
Phalaris arundinacea (reed canarygrass)	1% to 10%				
Rubus discolor (Himalayan blackberry)	1% to 10%				
Spiraea douglasii (Douglas' spiraea)	1% to 10%				
Fraxinus latifolia (Oregon ash)	trace		0-5"		Y
Pseudotsuga menziesii (Douglas fir)	trace		0-5"		Y
Thuja plicata (western red cedar)	trace		0-5"		Y
Daucus carota (Queen Anne's lace)	trace				
Ranunculus repens (creeping buttercup)	trace				
Tanacetum vulgare (common tansy)	trace				
Trifolium pratense (red clover)	trace				

Unit TRY*002

Size: 1.08 Acres

NVCS Class: Herbaceous

NVCS Subclass: Perennial graminoid vegetation

NVCS Group: Temperate grassland with a sparse tree layer

NVCS SubGroup: Natural / Semi-natural **NVCS Ecological System:** unknown Landform: Side-hill, Lower 3rd

Slope: Gentle (10 to 20%) **Aspect:** Southeast

Notes:

Visit date: 10/13/2004

Ecological Health: Fair. % Tree canopy: 20% **% Non-Native Cover:** 70

General Note:

This unit is the northwest sideslope in the unit. It contains an old filbert orchard and some walnut trees.

Management Note:

There are several large clumps of native tree replantings that seem to be thriving.

Eco Note:

Primary Management concerns: Invasives.

Visit Species:

	COVER CLASS	DOMINANT	DBH	REGENERATING	PLANTED
Festuca arundinacea (tall fescue)	20% to 50%	Y			
Corylus avellana (common filbert)	10% to 20%	Y			Y
Juglans sp. (walnut)	1% to 10%		5-10"	Y	
Alnus rubra (red alder)	1% to 10%		0-5"		Y
Pseudotsuga menziesii (Douglas fir)	1% to 10%		0-5"		Y
Thuja plicata (western red cedar)	1% to 10%		0-5"		Y
Convolvulus arvensis (morning glory)	1% to 10%				
Crataegus monogyna (European hawthorn)	1% to 10%				
Dactylis glomerata (orchard grass)	1% to 10%				
Rubus discolor (Himalayan blackberry)	1% to 10%				
Abies grandis (grand fir)	trace		0-5"		Y
Fraxinus latifolia (Oregon ash)	trace		0-5"		Y
Ilex aquafolium (English holly)	trace				

Unit TRY*003

Size: 0.68 Acres

NVCS Class: Woodland

NVCS Subclass: Deciduous woodland **NVCS Group:** Cold-deciduous woodland **NVCS SubGroup:** Natural / Semi-natural

NVCS Ecological System: CES204.869 North Pacific Lowland Riparian Forest and Shrubland

Landform: Side-hill. Lower 3rd

Slope: Flat (0 to 5%)

Aspect: East

Notes:

Visit date: 10/13/2004

Ecological Health: Fair. % Tree canopy: 45%

% Non-Native Cover: 60

General Note:

Unit is in the SW corner of the property. It is a relatively flat swampy bottomland containing a shallow non-channeled creek.

Management Note:

There may be some encroachment by a house with no backyard fence. There are many replantings in this unit that have failed.

Eco Note:

Because this unit contains perennial water and ample sunlight, it is prime for invasive take over, especially blackberry.

Wetland indicators: Streams, Hydrophilic Vegetation, Standing Flowing Water.

Primary Management concerns: Invasives, Domestic Animals, Yard Debris, Utility Infrastructure.

Visit Species:

_	COVER CLASS	DOMINANT	DBH	REGENERATING	PLANTED
Salix ×sepulcralis (weeping willow)	10% to 20%	Y	5-10"	Y	
Rubus discolor (Himalayan blackberry)	10% to 20%	Y			
Fraxinus latifolia (Oregon ash)	10% to 20%		0-5"	Y	Y
Alnus rubra (red alder)	1% to 10%		0-5"		Y
Agrostis sp. (bentgrass)	1% to 10%				
Convolvulus arvensis (morning glory)	1% to 10%				
Cornus sericea ssp. sericea (red-osier dogwood)	1% to 10%				
Dactylis glomerata (orchard grass)	1% to 10%				
Festuca arundinacea (tall fescue)	1% to 10%				
Holcus lanatus (velvet grass)	1% to 10%				
Ranunculus repens (creeping buttercup)	1% to 10%				
Salix lucida ssp. lasiandra (Pacific willow)	1% to 10%				
Spiraea douglasii (Douglas' spiraea)	1% to 10%				
Pinus contorta (lodgepole pine)	trace		0-5"		
Thuja plicata (western red cedar)	trace		0-5"		Y
Corylus avellana (common filbert)	trace				
Galium aparine (cleavers)	trace				
Juncus effusus (common soft Pacific rush)	trace				
Solanum dulcamara (bittersweet nightshade)	trace				
Veronica americana (American brooklime)	trace				