



Vegetation Unit Summaries for **Holman Property (FP) (HOLM)**

Report date: 7/29/2009

'\*' = non-native invasive species

Visit data as of: 7/29/2009

**Unit HOLM\*001**

**Size:** 27.82 Acres

**NVCS Class:** Forest

**NVCS Subclass:** Mixed evergreen-deciduous forest

**NVCS Group:** Mixed needle-leaved evergreen - cold-deciduous forest

**NVCS SubGroup:** Natural / Semi-natural

**NVCS Ecological System:** CES204.002 North Pacific Maritime Wet-Mesic Douglas-fir-

Western Hemlock Forest

**Landform:** Side-hill, Middle 3rd

**Slope:** Extremely Steep (over 30%)

**Aspect:** East

**Notes:**

**Visit date:** 6/16/2004

**Ecological Health:** Fair.

**% Tree canopy:** 85%

**% Non-Native Cover:** 40

**General Note:**

Dogs off leash running through creeks and on banks. Culverts running down to Balch Creek. Species of interest: LICO, CONU4, QUGA and EUOC4.

**Management Note:**

Invasives most prevalent along trails and roads. Restoration (invasive removal) should begin in these areas - especially around waterways. The trail is seepy and muddy in some areas--local folks have laid boards down--these areas need to be reinforced with something more sturdy and safe.

**Eco Note:**

This unit is steep east facing slope running down to Balch Creek. We spotted 2 Pileated Woodpeckers as well as several snags the characteristic rectangular shaped holes. We also heard a juvenile Red Tail Hawk calling to an adult. Hydrophilic vegetation is constricted to ravines and creeks.

**Wetland indicators:** Streams, Hydrophilic Vegetation, Surface Water, Saturated Soils, Standing Flowing Water.

**Primary Management concerns:** Invasives, Soil Compaction, Domestic Animals, Utility Infrastructure, Hardscape Infrastructure, Stream Bank Erosion, Informal Trails.

**Visit Species:**

	COVER CLASS	DOMINANT	DBH	REGENERATING	PLANTED
<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> (Douglas fir)	20% to 50%	Y	20-30 "		
<i>Acer macrophyllum</i> (bigleaf maple)	20% to 50%	Y	10-20 "	Y	
<i>Oemleria cerasiformis</i> (Indian-plum)	10% to 20%	Y			
<i>Tsuga heterophylla</i> (western hemlock)	10% to 20%		10-20 "	Y	
<i>Clematis vitalba</i> (clematis)	10% to 20%				
<i>Hedera helix</i> (English ivy)	10% to 20%				
<i>Ilex aquafolium</i> (English holly)	10% to 20%				
<i>Polystichum munitum</i> (sword fern)	10% to 20%				
<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i> (snowberry)	10% to 20%				
<i>Thuja plicata</i> (western red cedar)	1% to 10%		10-20 "	Y	
<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i> (ladyfern)	1% to 10%				
<i>Berberis nervosa</i> (Oregon grape)	1% to 10%				
<i>Circaea alpina</i> (enchanter's-nightshade)	1% to 10%				

<i>Corylus avellana</i> (common filbert)	1% to 10%		
<i>Corylus cornuta</i> (western beaked hazelnut)	1% to 10%		
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i> (European hawthorn)	1% to 10%		
<i>Galium aparine</i> (cleavers)	1% to 10%		
<i>Gaultheria shallon</i> (salal)	1% to 10%		
<i>Hydrophyllum tenuipes</i> (Pacific waterleaf)	1% to 10%		
<i>Lapsana communis</i> (common nipplewort)	1% to 10%		
<i>Ranunculus repens</i> (creeping buttercup)	1% to 10%		
<i>Rubus spectabilis</i> (salmonberry)	1% to 10%		
<i>Toxicodendron diversilobum</i> (poison oak)	1% to 10%		
<i>Vancouveria hexandra</i> (white inside-out-flower)	1% to 10%		
<i>Quercus garryana</i> (Oregon white oak)	trace	5-10"	
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i> (horsechestnut)	trace	0-5"	Y
<i>Cornus nuttallii</i> (Pacific dogwood)	trace	0-5"	
<i>Prunus avium</i> (sweet pie cherry)	trace	0-5"	
<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i> (European mountain ash)	trace	0-5"	
<i>Asarum caudatum</i> (wild ginger)	trace		
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i> (orchard grass)	trace		
<i>Digitalis purpurea</i> (purple foxglove)	trace		
<i>Euthamia occidentalis</i> (western goldenrod)	trace		
<i>Geranium dissectum</i> (cutleaf Cranesbill)	trace		
<i>Geranium molle</i> (Dovefoot)	trace		
<i>Geum urbanum</i> (herb bennet)	trace		
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i> (common St. John's wort)	trace		
<i>Lilium columbianum</i> (tiger-lily)	trace		
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i> (English narrowleaf buckhorn)	trace		
<i>Plantago major</i> (common plantain)	trace		
<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i> (English laurel)	trace		
<i>Rubus discolor</i> (Himalayan blackberry)	trace		
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i> (bitter dock)	trace		

## Unit HOLM\*002

**Size:** 3.25 Acres

**NVCS Class:** Forest

**NVCS Subclass:** Deciduous forest

**NVCS Group:** Cold-deciduous forest

**NVCS SubGroup:** Natural / Semi-natural

**NVCS Ecological System:** CES204.846 North Pacific Broadleaf Mesic Seral Forest

**Landform:** Side-hill, Middle 3rd

**Slope:** Extremely Steep (over 30%)

**Aspect:** East

**Notes:**

**Visit date:** 6/16/2004

**Ecological Health:** Fair.

**% Tree canopy:** 70%

**General Note:**

Area is wet and muddy at bottom edge; "uplandy" at top.

**Management Note:**

Lots of informal trails (from runners)? Lots of runners, dogs, dog-waste. Some dogs off leash.

**Eco Note:**

One single Incense cedar (*Calocedrus decurrens*). CRMO shrubs are very tall and expansive.

**Wetland indicators:** Hydrophilic Vegetation, Saturated Soils.

**Primary Management concerns:** Invasives, Soil Compaction, Domestic Animals, Litter, Informal Trails.

**Visit Species:**

	COVER CLASS	DOMINANT	DBH	REGENERATING	PLANTED
<i>Acer macrophyllum</i> (bigleaf maple)	50% to 75%	Y	10-20"	Y	
<i>Hedera helix</i> (English ivy)	20% to 50%	Y			
<i>Polystichum munitum</i> (sword fern)	20% to 50%	Y			
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i> (European hawthorn)	20% to 50%				
<i>Rubus discolor</i> (Himalayan blackberry)	10% to 20%				
<i>Alnus rubra</i> (red alder)	1% to 10%		5-10"		
<i>Corylus avellana</i> (common filbert)	1% to 10%				
<i>Corylus cornuta</i> (western beaked hazelnut)	1% to 10%				

Equisetum hyemale (scouring-rush horsetail)	1% to 10%	
Hydrophyllum tenuipes (Pacific waterleaf)	1% to 10%	
Ilex aquafolium (English holly)	1% to 10%	
Lapsana communis (common nipplewort)	1% to 10%	
Oemleria cerasiformis (Indian-plum)	1% to 10%	
Prunus laurocerasus (English laurel)	1% to 10%	
Ranunculus repens (creeping buttercup)	1% to 10%	
Rubus spectabilis (salmonberry)	1% to 10%	
Rumex obtusifolius (bitter dock)	1% to 10%	
Geum urbanum (herb bennet)	trace	10-20"
Aesculus hippocastanum (horsechestnut)	trace	5-10"
Cirsium arvense (Canadian Thistle)	trace	
Dactylis glomerata (orchard grass)	trace	
Lactuca muralis (wall lettuce)	trace	
Plantago major (common plantain)	trace	

## Unit HOLM\*003

**Size:** 0.72 Acres

**NVCS Class:** Herbaceous

**NVCS Subclass:** Perennial graminoid vegetation

**NVCS Group:** Temperate grassland

**NVCS SubGroup:** Natural / Semi-natural

**NVCS Ecological System:** unknown

**Landform:** Side-hill, Middle 3rd

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

**Aspect:** East

**Notes:**

**Visit date:** 6/16/2004

**Ecological Health:** Severely Degraded.

**% Tree canopy:** 0%

**% Non-Native Cover:** 100

**General Note:**

Unit is a mowed field.

**Management Note:**

Many dogs run through here--with out a leash. Unit is composed of all invasive species.

**Eco Note:**

Compacted soil on trail and on Holman Lane.

**Primary Management concerns:** Invasives, Soil Compaction, Domestic Animals, Litter.

**Visit Species:**

	COVER CLASS	DOMINANT	DBH	REGENERATING	PLANTED
Festuca arundinacea (tall fescue)	50% to 75%				
Cirsium arvense (Canadian Thistle)	1% to 10%				
Convolvulus arvensis (morning glory)	1% to 10%				
Dactylis glomerata (orchard grass)	1% to 10%				
Holcus lanatus (velvet grass)	1% to 10%				
Ranunculus repens (creeping buttercup)	1% to 10%				
Trifolium repens (common clover)	1% to 10%				
Equisetum hyemale (scouring-rush horsetail)		trace			
Plantago major (common plantain)	trace				
Rumex obtusifolius (bitter dock)	trace				
Taraxacum officinale (common dandelion)	trace				