Rare Plant and Vegetation Survey of Bridgeport State Park



Pacific Biodiversity Institute

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Executive Summary

Pacific Biodiversity Institute (PBI) conducted a rare plant and vegetation survey of Bridgeport State Park for the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission.

Bridgeport State Park covers 673 acres. The park is located in Okanogan County southeast of the Colville Indian Reservation. It is situated just above the Chief Joseph Dam along the Columbia River system.

Field surveys were conducted on May 7, June 5, July 19, July 24 and August 10. Bridgeport State Park was divided into 37 polygons covered by 14 plant associations and 3 general land cover types. Existing plant communities were characterized within each polygon. The most common natural plant communities are of the big sagebrush steppe series.

No rare plants listed by the State of Washington were found in Bridgeport State Park. Reviews of Washington Natural Heritage Program data determined that no historic sightings are known for the park or the immediate area.

The ecological condition of plant communities in Bridgeport State Park was mostly ranked good or excellent. This is well above average in comparison to other parks in eastern Washington surveyed by PBI in 2008. Noxious weeds that were found at Bridgeport State Park include five Class B weeds and four Class C weeds.

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Introduction

Bridgeport State Park is located along the Columbia River in Okanogan County, southeast of the Colville Indian Reservation. It is situated just above the Chief Joseph Dam. The park covers 673 acres and contains a campground, picnic areas, a golf course, a boat ramp, docks, paved hiking and bicycling trails, a nature trail, and associated roads and parking areas, most of which are paved. Despite the development and amenities, most of the park is still in a natural condition. Natural plant communities are predominantly big sagebrush-steppe.

The climate at Bridgeport State Park is semi-arid, receiving less than 12 inches per year. Soils are derived from glacial and alluvial deposits and from granitic bedrock. Soils also include bedrock outcrops, sandy areas and lake silt deposits. The bedrock is granitic, but many rocks are derived from the Columbia basalts as well.

Survey Conditions and Survey Routes

Bridgeport State Park was visited on May 7, June 5, July 19, July 24 and August 9 by PBI botanists and field assistants. The survey routes are shown in Figure 1.

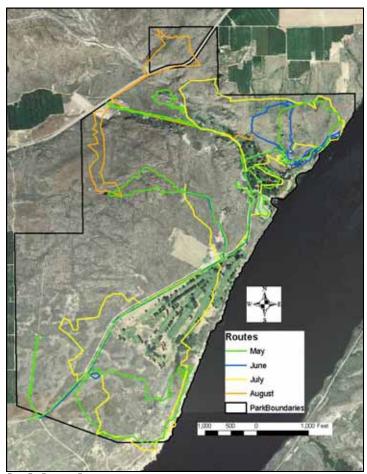


Figure 1. Field survey schedule and routes.

Access to some of the shorelines above the reservoir at Bridgeport State Park were limited by steep, eroding cliffs. Shorelines were only visited where they could be safely accessed.

Vegetation Communities

Methods

Pre-field reviews of literature, GIS data, and remote sensing data were conducted early in the season. Maps, GIS data, and remotely-sensed data were assembled together into an ArcMap GIS project covering the project area. Topographic maps and digital elevation models (DEMs) were also used. Using the gathered spatial data resources, discrete vegetation polygons meant to represent specific plant communities or mosaics of plant communities were manually delineated by staff ecologists as polygon features in an ESRI shapefile format.

Areas within the park were visited several times during the field season to assure observation of both early and late-blooming plant species. Initial visits were primarily conducted as a reconnaissance of the project area, meant to create a basic plant list for the park and to conduct initial rare plant surveys for early bloomers. Later visits focused on collecting field data for the vegetation polygon map and adding more species to the plant list during different times of the season. Before the field season was complete, all vegetation polygons that could be accessed safely were visited and field data was collected.

Plant community data was recorded on a form initially developed by the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission (Appendix A). Recorded data include a wide variety of information about the vegetation composition, environmental characteristics, disturbance history and other notes for each polygon. Each polygon was rated for its overall ecological condition according to a simple ranking system (Appendix B). Vegetation community and land cover classifications were assigned using information and keys from standard literature sources cited in the Reference section of this document (Bourgeron and Engelking 2004, Crawford 2003, Crawford 1999, Daubenmire 1970, Hallock and others 2007, Lillybridge and others 1995).

During field visits survey personnel had printed and digital maps available that included high-resolution aerial imagery. Digital maps were accessed in the field using ArcPad software (ESRI 2007) running on pocket PC, GPS enabled devices. Use of ArcPad allowed all survey routes to be mapped on a GPS recorder in real time, and allowed for viewing and editing data directly from field locations, resulting in field-verified attributes for the vegetation polygons.

Once gathered, the field data was edited and entered into a Microsoft Access database and linked to the vegetation polygon geodatabase. Further refinements and editing of the vegetation data stored in the personal geodatabase were made based on information collected in the field with ArcPad.

Historical Vegetation

Most of the area within Bridgeport State Park remains in a natural condition similar to historical conditions. The predominant plant communities are dominated by big sagebrush-steppe. Most of the natural communities are ranked in good condition or better. Communities in good condition probably resemble their historic condition prior to European settlement.

Bridgeport State Park has no evidence of recent livestock grazing that is common elsewhere in Okanogan County. This helps to maintain natural ecosystem components within the park. The presettlement condition of shrub-steppe habitats in the Columbia Plateau was influenced by cryptobiotic soil crusts that were later reduced by livestock grazing (Weddell 2001).

The shrub-steppe vegetation at Bridgeport State Park may have evolved with a frequent fire-return interval, based on its floristic similarity to nearby ponderosa pine forests that had a fire-return interval of

8-15 years (Ohlson 1996). However, there is considerable scientific debate on the presettlement fire frequency of the shrub-steppe. The relative abundance of fuels and their continuity in presettlement times is largely unknown. A more conservative estimate of the fire frequency suggests it was more variable than that of coniferous systems. Wyoming big sagebrush communities were found to have fire intervals ranging from 10 to 70 years (Vincent 1992 in Paysen and others 2000, page 142; Young and Evans 1991, *ibid.*). Presettlement conditions are believed to have had a higher percentage of grasses than in the same areas today (Griffiths 1910 in Paysen and others 2000, page 142; Leopold 1924, *ibid.*)

In addition to lightning-caused fires, it is likely that native tribes burned the area on a regular basis, according to historical accounts. However, few trees occur in the shrub-steppe at Bridgeport State Park to verify this with fire scars. Fires can burn rapidly through the shrub-steppe, such as the one that burned in 2008 for many miles along the open slopes north of Wenatchee. Although there is evidence of recent wildfires within the park, these fires were not as extensive as historic fires would have been.

Nearly all of the park was once grazed by livestock. Grazing reduced grass and forb cover and was one factor that lead to the dominance of the extensive sagebrush we see today. Irrigated orchards above the park and the irrigated golf course now contribute significant runoff and subsurface moisture that has created artificial wetland communities that were probably not part of the historical vegetation.

Based on this interpretation, fire suppression has impacted Bridgeport State Park. With more frequent fire in presettlement times, big sagebrush and other dominant shrubs would have been less abundant, while grasses, annuals and seral species would have been more abundant.

Results

Vegetation Community Mapping

A total of 37 vegetation community polygons were mapped and surveyed in Bridgeport State Park (Figure 2). These polygons were categorized into 13 plant associations and four generalized land cover classes (Table 1). Table 2 gives additional reference and global conservation status information about the plant associations (see Appendix C for status codes). The communities were assigned to a primary, secondary or a tertiary community. Primary community types are the dominant or matrix vegetation community within a polygon, whereas secondary and tertiary community types are less abundant vegetation community types that occur within the same polygon and were not conducive to being mapped as a separate polygon due to the size, shape, or pattern of the community patches within the polygon.

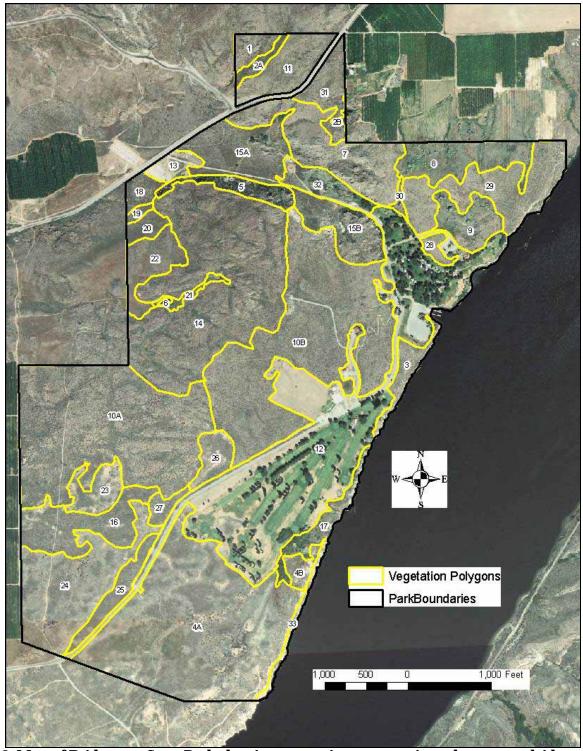


Figure 2. Map of Bridgeport State Park showing vegetation community polygons overlaid onto an aerial photo of the park.

Table 1. Plant communities and land cover types observed in Bridgeport State Park (asterisked records are plant associations only found as secondary communities)

Plant Association, Vegetation Community or Land Cover	Existing Vegetation and Land Cover Observed
(Codes)	(Codes)
Saskatoon serviceberry – western poison ivy (AMAL2-TORY)	PHLE4-AMAL2-TORY/PSSP6
* Saskatoon serviceberry – Lewis' mock-orange / bluebunch wheatgrass (AMAL2-PHLE4/PSSP6)	AMAL2-PHLE4-ARTR2
Big sagebrush / Idaho fescue (ARTR2/FEID)	ARTR2-PUTR2/FEID-BRTE-LUPIN
Big sagebrush / needle-and-thread (ARTR2/HECO26)	ARTR2-ARTR4/HECO26-DISP-BRRA2;
	ARTR2/HECO26;
	ARTR2/HECO26/PLPA2;
	ARTR2-ARTR4/HECO26;
	ARTR2-ARTR4;
	ARTR2-ARTR4/HECO26-VULPI-ERIGE2;
	ARTR2-ARTR4-ERNA10/HECO26-ACMI2-LUSE4;
	ARTR2-ERNA10;
	ARTR2-ERNA10/EQLA-ARDR4;
	ARTR2-ERNA10/HECO26-ARDR4; ARTR2-ERNA10-PUTR2/HECO26-BRTE-EQLA;
	ARTR2-ERNA10-F0TR2/HEGO20-BRTE-EQLA, ARTR2-ERNA10-TECA2/SIAL2-EQLA-ARDR4;
	ARTR2-PUTR/HECO26;
	ARTR2-TECA2/HECO26-PSSP6-LECI4-COUM;
	ARTR4-ARTR2-ERNA10/HECO26-LUSE4-ARDR4;
	ERNA10-ARTR2/ARDR4-HECO26
Big sagebrush / basin wildrye (ARTR2/LECI4)	ARTR2/LECI4;
	ARTR2/LECI4-SIAL2-BTRE
Big sagebrush / bluebunch wheatgrass (ARTR2/PSSP6)	ARTR2/CIAR4-BASSI;
	ARTR2/PSSP6-BRRA2;
	ARTR2/PSSP6-BRTE-AGCR;
	ARTR2-PUTR2/BRTE-PSSP6-LODI;
	ARTR2-PUTR2/PSSP6-HECO26-BRTE;
	ARTR2-PUTR-ARTR4/PSSP6;
	ARTR2-PUTR-ERNI2/PSSP6;
Discourse when the distant and (ADTDO/distant and)	ERNA10-ARTR2/CEDI3-SIAL2-BRTE
Big sagebrush / disturbed (ARTR2/disturbed)	ARTR2-PUTR2/MEOF
Three-tip sagebrush / bluebunch wheatgrass (ARTR4/PSSP6)	ARTR2-ARTR4-ERHE2/HECO26-LUSE4; ARTR4/PSSP6-ARCOC;
	ARTR4-RICE-AMAL2/PSSP6/rocks;
	PSSP6
Bitterbrush / bluebunch wheatgrass (PUTR2/PSSP6)	ARTR2-PUTR2/PSSP6-FEID
Basin wildrye / saltgrass (LECI4-DISP)	ARTR2/DISP;
	BRRA2-DISP-BASC5-LECI4;
	ELAN-LELA2-BASC5 DISP;
	HOJU-SARU-DISP-LECI4;
Basin wildrye / cheatgrass (LECI4-BRTE)	POBAT-introduced trees/FRLA/LECI4-DISP wetland LECI4-BRRA2
* Needle-and-thread dunes (HECO26 dunes)	ARCAS5-BRTE-HECO26
* Yellow rabbitbrush – rubber rabbitbrush – snow buckwheat dunes (ERNA10-CHVI8-ERNI2)	PUTR2-ERNI2-ERNA10/ARCAS5
* Rock outcrop (cliffs)	
* Rock outcrop (talus)	
* Reservoir shoreline	MEOF-IRPS/cobble beach;
	reservoir shoreline
Developed	developed

Table 2. Plant association authority and status. (See Appendix C for status codes. Note that the "~"

under Global Status represents the rank estimated by PBI.)

Code	Scientific Names	Authority	Global Status
AMAL2-TORY	Amelanchier alnifolia – Toxicodendron rydbergii	Crawford 2003	~G2 (imperiled)
AMAL2- PHLE4/PSSP6	Amelanchier alnifolia – Philadelphus lewisii / Pseudoroegneria spicata	Crawford 2003	~G2 (imperiled)
ARTR2/FEID	Artemisia tridentata / Festuca idahoensis	Daubenmire 1970	G4 (apparently secure)
ARTR2/HECO26	Artemisia tridentata / Hesperostipa comata	Daubenmire 1970	G4 (apparently secure)
ARTR2/LECI4	Artemisia tridentata /Leymus cinereus	Crawford 1999	G2 (imperiled)
ARTR2/PSSP6	Artemisia tridentata / Pseudoroegneria spicata	Daubenmire 1970; Crawford 1999	G5 (secure)
ARTR2/disturbed	Artemisia tridentata	Crawford 1999	~G5 (secure)
ARTR4/PSSP6	Artemisia tripartita / Pseudoroegneria spicata	Daubenmire 1970	G2 (imperiled)
PUTR2/PSSP6	Purshia tridentata / Pseudoroegneria spicata	Daubenmire 1970; Crawford 1999	~G3 (vulnerable)
LECI4-DISP	Leymus cinereus / Distichlis spicata	Daubenmire 1970; Crawford 2003	G3 (vulnerable)
LECI4-BRTE	Leymus cinereus / Bromus tectorum	Crawford 2003	~G4 (apparently secure)
HECO26 dunes	Hesperostipa comata	Hallock and others 2007	~G1 (critically imperiled)
ERNA10-CHVI8- ERNI2 dunes	Ericameria nauseosus – Chrysothamnus viscidiflorus – Eriogonum niveum	Hallock and others 2007	~G1 (critically imperiled)

Each vegetation community polygon has at least one primary vegetation community/land cover type assigned to it, and up to two additional sub-types. Figure 3 shows a map depicting the primary vegetation community/land cover class for each polygon within the park. Appendix D describes the attributes described for each polygon mapped within the project area.

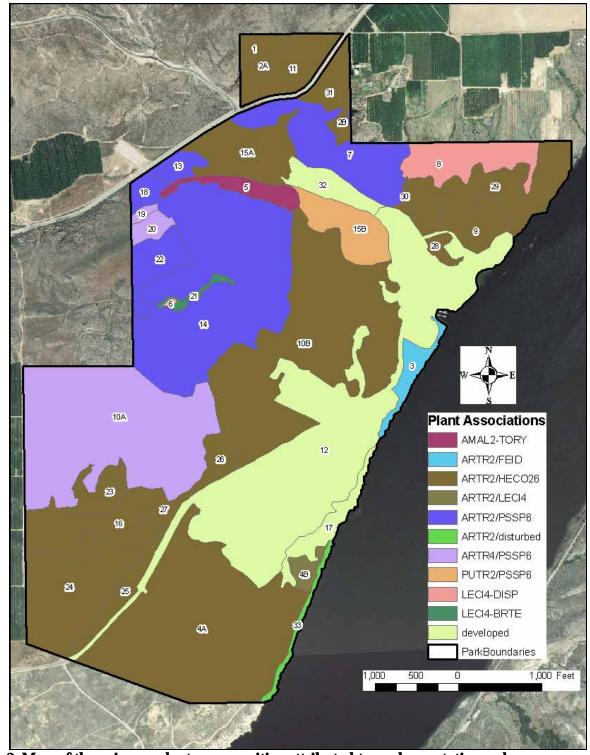


Figure 3. Map of the primary plant communities attributed to each vegetation polygon.

Vegetation Community and Land Cover Types

Saskatoon serviceberry – western poison ivy (AMAL2-TORY) (~G2, imperiled)

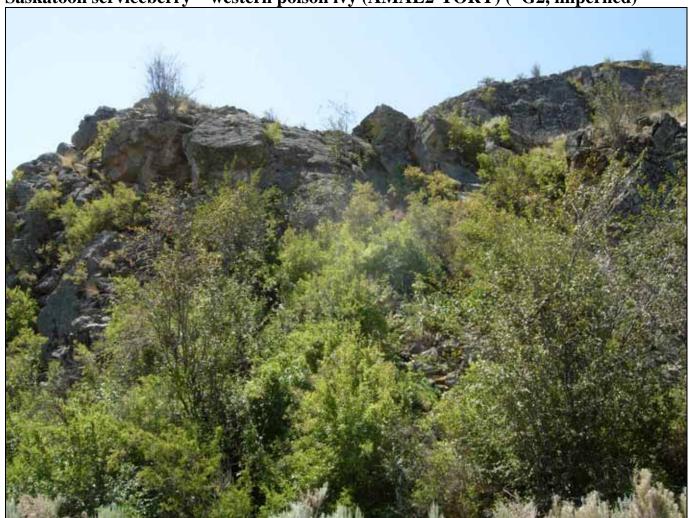


Figure 4. An example of the Saskatoon serviceberry – western poison ivy association at Bridgeport State Park.

The Saskatoon serviceberry – western poison ivy plant association has an overstory dominated by serviceberry and an understory dominated by poison ivy. At Bridgeport State Park, this association occurs in association with bedrock and talus (Figure 4). This association was described by Crawford 2003. It has a rank of G2, imperiled.

The Saskatoon serviceberry – western poison ivy plant association is similar in composition to the Saskatoon serviceberry – Lewis' mock-orange / bluebunch wheatgrass association that occurs nearby. Typically, the former community has rockier soils and talus. These communities provide important structural habitat complexity for wildlife, as well as roosting and cover habitat for migratory song birds. At Bridgeport State Park this community is mostly in good ecological condition, despite being adjacent to some degraded areas with noxious weeds. Because of its rarity, care should be given to careful management of this community.

Saskatoon serviceberry – Lewis' mock-orange / bluebunch wheatgrass (AMAL2-

PHLE4/PSSP6) (~G2, imperiled)



Figure 5. An example of the Saskatoon serviceberry – Lewis' mock-orange / bluebunch wheatgrass association at Bridgeport State Park.

The Saskatoon serviceberry – Lewis' mock-orange / bluebunch wheatgrass plant association has an overstory dominated by serviceberry or Lewis' mock-orange and an understory dominated by bluebunch wheatgrass. At Bridgeport State Park, this association only occurs as a secondary plant association within the bitterbrush / bluebunch wheatgrass association. It occurs in a rocky valley with numerous bedrock outcrops (Figure 5). It was described by Crawford 2003. It has a rank of G2, imperiled.

The Saskatoon serviceberry – Lewis' mock-orange / bluebunch wheatgrass plant association is similar in composition to the Saskatoon serviceberry – western poison ivy association that occurs nearby. Typically, the former community has less rocky soils. These communities provide important structural habitat complexity for wildlife as well as roosting and cover habitat for migratory song birds. At Bridgeport State Park this community is mostly in good ecological condition, despite being adjacent to some degraded areas with noxious weeds. Because of its rarity, care should be given to careful management of this community.

Big sagebrush / Idaho fescue (ARTR2/FEID) (G4, apparently secure)



Figure 6. An example of the big sagebrush / Idaho fescue association at Bridgeport State Park.

The big sagebrush / Idaho fescue plant association has an overstory dominated by big sagebrush and an understory dominated by Idaho fescue. At Bridgeport State Park, this association occurs on a dry terrace just above the Columbia River (Figure 6). It was described by Daubenmire (1970). It has a rank of G4, apparently secure.

Big sagebrush / needle-and-thread (ARTR2/HECO26) (G4, apparently secure)



Figure 7. An example of the big sagebrush / needle-and-thread association at Bridgeport State Park.

The big sagebrush / needle-and-thread plant association has an overstory dominated by big sagebrush and an understory dominated by needle-and-thread grass. At Bridgeport State Park, this association is widespread in dry, sandy areas (Figure 7). It was described by Daubenmire (1970). It has a rank of G4, apparently secure.

The big sagebrush / needle-and-thread plant association grades into needle-and-thread dune communities at the southern end of the park. These communities in sandy soils can be distinguished from the more typical phase by the presence of smooth horsetail (*Equisetum laevigatum*), as evident in Figure 7.

Big sagebrush / basin wildrye (ARTR2/LECI4) (G2, imperiled)



Figure 8. An example of the big sagebrush / basin wildrye association at Bridgeport State Park.

The big sagebrush / basin wildrye plant association is co-dominated by big sagebrush and basin wildrye. At Bridgeport State Park, this association occurs in moist to wet swales in association with the disturbed basin wildrye association or with the narrowleaf willow plant association (Figure 8). It was described by Crawford (1999). It has a rank of G2, imperiled.

At Bridgeport State Park, the big sagebrush / basin wildrye plant association often occurs as a concentric zone around wetlands. This community has drier soils than adjacent saltgrass communities and moister soils than adjacent sagebrush communities. Soils are often calcareous.

Because of its rarity, the big sagebrush / basin wildrye plant association should be carefully managed. Conservation measures should avoid permanent hydrologic changes to the sites and avoid disturbances that will increase the cover of noxious weeds.

Big sagebrush / bluebunch wheatgrass (ARTR2/PSSP6) (G5, secure)



Figure 9. An example of the big sagebrush / bluebunch wheatgrass association at Bridgeport State Park.

The big sagebrush / bluebunch wheatgrass plant association has an overstory dominated by big sagebrush and an understory dominated by bluebunch wheatgrass. At Bridgeport State Park this association occurs primarily in the northwest part of the park. This area has rockier ground and steeper slopes than most of the rest of the park (Figure 9). It was described by Daubenmire (1970) and Crawford (1999). It has a rank of G5, secure.

The big sagebrush / bluebunch wheatgrass plant association can be impacted by the invasion of annual grasses, such as cheatgrass (*Bromus tectorum*). At Bridgeport State Park, invasive species are less common in this association than in other parks in eastern Washington that we surveyed in 2008. This may be due to the relative lack of disturbance in the shrub-steppe areas of Bridgeport State Park. The most common noxious weed is Dalmatian toadflax (*Linaria dalmatica* ssp. *dalmatica*).

Big sagebrush / disturbed (ARTR2/disturbed) (~G5, secure)

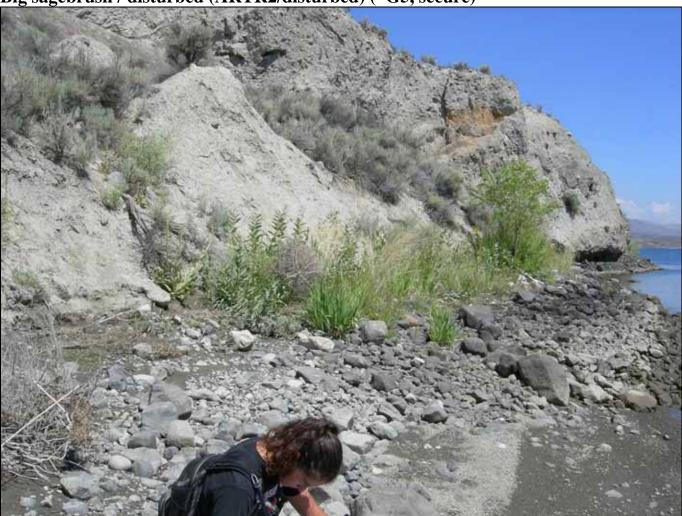


Figure 10. An example of the big sagebrush / disturbed vegetation type at Bridgeport State Park (background, on the dry cliffs).

The disturbed big sagebrush plant association has an overstory dominated by big sagebrush and an understory dominated by invasive species. At Bridgeport State Park, the disturbed sagebrush association occurs in two main areas: a brush disposal area near the west entrance and along the eroding banks of the Columbia River on the east side of the park (Figure 10). It was described by Crawford (1999). It has a rank of G5, secure.

Three-tip sagebrush / bluebunch wheatgrass (ARTR4/PSSP6) (G2, imperiled)



Figure 11. An example of the three-tip sagebrush / bluebunch wheatgrass association at Bridgeport State Park.

The three-tip sagebrush / bluebunch wheatgrass plant association has an overstory dominated by three-tip sagebrush and an understory dominated by bluebunch wheatgrass. At Bridgeport State Park, this association primarily occurs in western sections of the park (Figure 11). It was described by Daubenmire (1970). It has a rank of G2, imperiled.

The three-tip sagebrush / bluebunch wheatgrass plant association grows in low elevations sites that tend to have a hotter microclimate than adjacent sites dominated by big sagebrush. The loss of this association to development and agriculture has contributed to its decline. At Bridgeport State Park, occurrences of this association were in good ecological condition. This increases the ecological value of these areas.

Bitterbrush / bluebunch wheatgrass (PUTR2/PSSP6) (~G3; vulnerable)

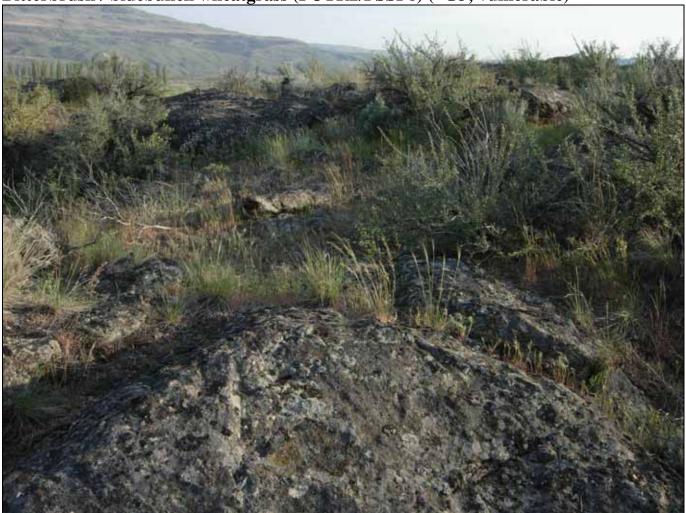


Figure 12. An example of the bitterbrush / bluebunch wheatgrass association at Bridgeport State Park.

The bitterbrush / bluebunch wheatgrass plant association has an overstory dominated by bitterbrush and an understory dominated by bluebunch wheatgrass. At Bridgeport State Park, this association occurs in a rocky, dry valley that bisects the park from the west (Figure 12). It was described by Daubenmire (1970) and Crawford (1999). It was tentatively assigned a rank of G3, vulnerable, based on its similarity to the common ponderosa pine / bitterbrush / bluebunch wheatgrass association of Lillybridge and others (1995).

Common species in the bitterbrush / bluebunch wheatgrass association are Saskatoon serviceberry (*Amelanchier alnifolia*) and rice currant (*Ribes cereum*).

The bitterbrush / bluebunch wheatgrass association probably evolved with a frequent fire-return interval in this general area. Similar areas with scattered ponderosa pines had a fire-return interval of 8-15 years (Ohlson 1996). The abundance of grasses in this association would likely have been higher in presettlement times due to the high flammability of bitterbrush, as well as to its preference as a browse species by mule deer.

Basin wildrye / saltgrass (LECI4-DISP) (G3, vulnerable)



Figure 13. An example of the Basin wildrye / saltgrass association at Bridgeport State Park.

The basin wildrye / saltgrass plant association has an overstory dominated by basin wildrye and an understory dominated by saltgrass. At Bridgeport State Park, this association occurs at the north end of the park adjacent to agricultural areas (Figure 13). It was described by Daubenmire (1970) and by Crawford (2003). It has a rank of G3, vulnerable.

At the north end of Bridgeport State Park, the basin wildrye / saltgrass plant association is seriously impacted by invasion by non-native species. This polygon was ranked in poor ecological condition. The cause of this invasion appears to be changed hydrology from nearby agricultural runoff. The invasion is so profound that most of the original area covered by this plant association cannot be typed. Figure 13 shows one of the few areas that retains its original character.

Basin wildrye / cheatgrass (LECI4-BRTE) (~G4; apparently secure)



Figure 14. An example of the basin wildrye / cheatgrass vegetation type at Bridgeport State Park.

The basin wildrye / cheatgrass plant association has an overstory dominated by basin wildrye and an understory dominated by cheatgrass and other non-native grasses. The cheatgrass is an invasive species that has changed the ecology of this plant association. At Bridgeport State Park this association occurs along the margin of moist to wet swales (Figure 14). It was described by Crawford (2003). It was assigned a rank of G4, apparently secure, based on the fact that it was disturbed. It is worth noting that the basin wildrye herbaceous plant association in a less disturbed state would have been ranked G2 as a natural community.

The basin wildrye / cheatgrass vegetation type also occurs as a secondary plant association in an area that captures runoff from the golf course, close to the Columbia River. Water from the golf course and orchards above the park has resulted in increased invasion by non-native species.

Needle-and-thread dunes (HECO26) (~G1; critically imperiled)



Figure 15. An example of needle-and-thread dunes at Bridgeport State Park, intermixed with areas dominated by three-tip sagebrush.

The needle-and-thread dunes community is dominated by needle-and-thread grass on sandy ground. At Bridgeport State Park this association only occurs as a secondary association in sandy areas within a matrix dominated by three-tip sagebrush / needle-and-thread grass. It occurs in the southernmost part of the park which becomes increasingly dominated by sandy soils (Figure 15). It was described by Hallock and others (2007). It is unranked by NatureServe (2008). Based on the description by Hallock and others (2007) of this community's abundance in Washington as "infrequently found" it was tentatively ranked G1, critically imperiled.

At Bridgeport State Park, the sand in the needle-and-thread dunes community appears to be derived from outwash deposits rather than aeolian deposits. Deposits are flatter and may be underlain by other soil types. The underlying sediments along adjacent parts of the Columbia River are silt, not sand. Therefore this community may be the bottom of a former lakebed. The needle-and-thread dunes community appears to become increasingly dominated by sand in going south from Bridgeport State Park. There may be better preserved examples on adjacent lands.

The needle-and-thread dunes communities were frequently dominated by smooth horsetail (*Equisetum laevigatum*), which wasn't described as a species in the paper by Hallock and others (2007). At

Bridgeport State Park, the needle-and-thread dunes community may deserve description as a new plant association, based on the above differences with the published description.

The needle-and-thread dunes community is prone to invasion by Russian thistle (*Salsola kali*) and burning bush (*Bassia scoparia*). This has occurred alongside roads and trails. Conservation of this community should conserve the dune resource and prevent invasive species from covering the exposed sand habitat. This community is frequently visited by bicyclists and hikers along the park's nature trail system who can appreciate its subtle, lonely beauty (cover photo of this report).

Yellow rabbitbrush – rubber rabbitbrush – snow buckwheat dunes (ERNA10-

CHVI8-ERNI2) (~G1; critically imperiled)



Figure 16. An example of the yellow rabbitbrush – rubber rabbitbrush – snow buckwheat dunes community at Bridgeport State Park.

The yellow rabbitbrush – rubber rabbitbrush – snow buckwheat dunes community is characterized by sandy areas dominated by yellow rabbitbrush, rubber rabbitbrush and snow buckwheat. At Bridgeport State Park this association only occurs as a secondary association in sandy areas within a matrix dominated by big sagebrush / needle-and-thread grass. It occurs in an area near the Columbia River just south of the golf course (Figure 16). A community that may be the same as this was described by Hallock and others (2007). It is unranked by NatureServe (2008). Based on the its apparent rarity, this community was assigned a rank of G1, critically imperiled. However, Hallock and others (2007) cite a similar community with an abundance in Washington of "widely distributed". If their community is the same as this one, then this one may warrant a lower rank.

At Bridgeport State Park, the yellow rabbitbrush – rubber rabbitbrush – snow buckwheat dunes community appears to be originally derived from glacial outwash deposits, even though wind is currently shaping the land. The ground here is relatively flat, and underlying sediments along adjacent parts of the Columbia River are underlain by silt.

The yellow rabbitbrush – rubber rabbitbrush – snow buckwheat dunes community may be related to or conspecific with the nearby needle-and-thread dunes community, which it partly abuts. However, the floristic composition of the two is different. Smooth horsetail (*Equisetum laevigatum*) is lacking from this community. This community is practically free of Russian thistle, but instead it is suffering from invasion by Dalmatian toadflax.

Other Land Cover Types

Bridgeport State Park had a number of unclassified areas and general land cover types including the following:

- **Talus**. Talus fields are areas of large boulders, often on steep slopes below rock cliffs. They provide unique habitat for certain plants and animals.
- **Rock cliffs**. Rock cliffs are areas of exposed bedrock, often very steep at Bridgeport State park. They provide unique habitat for certain plants and animals.
- **Reservoir shoreline**. These are areas along the Columbia River reservoir system.
- **Developed areas**. This includes campgrounds, roads, parking areas, roads, lawns and park facilities.

Rare Plant Surveys

Methods

Bridgeport State Park was visited five times by several botanists and interns during the 2008 field season. We used the Washington Department of Natural Resources Natural Heritage Program's (DNR NHP) rare plant list to determine the conservation status of vascular plants encountered in the field.

Field surveys were conducted on May 7, June 5, July 19, July 24 and August 10. During the field surveys, we were equipped with reference literature, rare plant lists for the area, maps showing rare plant locations from previous surveys, and a portable plant identification lab. We looked for rare plants in habitats previously identified as being likely occurrence sites. So as not to miss any rare plants, all vascular plant species encountered during the inventory were identified on site, at base camp in the portable laboratory, or back at our office.

Survey routes were determined based on the need to cover efficiently a large proportion of the park's area throughout the field season. We surveyed areas such as cliffs, the lakeshore, and the wetland at the north end, more intensively where rare plants were felt more likely to occur. This method is referred to as the intuitive-controlled method of rare plant surveys (Whiteaker et al. 1998). Survey routes for the rare plant inventory and rare plant locations were recorded as GPS waypoints and trackpoints, which were later compiled into a single GIS data layer, depicted in Figure 1.

Results

No rare plants listed as threatened, endangered or sensitive by the State of Washington were found in Bridgeport State Park. Pre-field reviews indicated that there were no existing records of plants listed as threatened, endangered or sensitive by the State of Washington in the park.

Vascular Plant List for the 2008 Project Area

There were 171 taxa identified to species during surveys of Bridgeport State Park (Table 3). An additional 32 genera were observed that were only identifiable to the rank of genus or family. This would bring the total number of taxa observed to 203. However 14 of the genera could possibly be duplicates of other species listed at the specific rank. Therefore the total number of taxa observed is approximately 189, but could be as high as 203. Table 3 also identifies 60 non-native species identified within the park, or approximately 32% of the total number of species observed.

Several taxa would require more extensive herbarium consultation to get 100% positive identification. These are: (1) Flodman's thistle (*Cirsium flodmanii*) was reported for this area by Curtis Bjork (personal communication to G. Wooten) while doing his graduate botany studies for WSU close to this park. That species of thistle is not confirmed for Washington, but is a native of the Great Basin. This species is similar to wavyleaf thistle (*C. undulatum*), which we did find. (2) Two species of similar bulrush (*Schoenoplectus*) may actually be only one. (3) There were three species of broomrape (*Orobanche*) identified, all of which are similar in appearance. These three may represent only one or two species.

Table 3. Vascular Plant Species of Bridgeport State Park. The column "Symbol" represents the plant code used on the USDA PLANTS database.

Symbol	Scientific Name with Author	National Common Name	Family	Exotic
ACER	Acer L.	maple	Aceraceae	yes
ACMI2	Achillea millefolium L.	common yarrow	Asteraceae	
ACHY	Achnatherum hymenoides (Roem. & Schult.) Barkworth	Indian ricegrass	Poaceae	
AGCR	Agropyron cristatum (L.) Gaertn.	crested wheatgrass	Poaceae	yes
AGROS2	Agrostis L.	bentgrass	Poaceae	
AIAL	Ailanthus altissima (Mill.) Swingle	tree of heaven	Simaroubaceae	yes
ALLIU	Allium L.	onion	Liliaceae	
AMAL2	Amelanchier alnifolia (Nutt.) Nutt. ex M. Roem.	Saskatoon serviceberry	Rosaceae	
ANDI2	Antennaria dimorpha (Nutt.) Torr. & A. Gray	low pussytoes	Asteraceae	
ANCO2	Anthemis cotula L.	stinking chamomile	Asteraceae	yes
ARHO2	Arabis holboellii Hornem.	Holboell's rockcress	Brassicaceae	
ARCO5	Arenaria congesta Nutt.	ballhead sandwort	Caryophyllaceae	
ARPUL	Aristida purpurea Nutt. var. longiseta (Steud.) Vasey	Fendler threeawn	Poaceae	
ARCAS5	Artemisia campestris L. ssp. borealis (Pall.) H.M. Hall & Clem. var. scouleriana (Hook.) Cronquist	field sagewort	Asteraceae	
ARDR4	Artemisia dracunculus L.	tarragon	Asteraceae	
ARTR2	Artemisia tridentata Nutt.	big sagebrush	Asteraceae	
ARTR4	Artemisia tripartita Rydb.	threetip sagebrush	Asteraceae	
ASCLE	Asclepias L.	milkweed	Asclepiadaceae	
ASSP	Asclepias speciosa Torr.	showy milkweed	Asclepiadaceae	
ASOF	Asparagus officinalis L.	garden asparagus	Liliaceae	yes
BASA3	Balsamorhiza sagittata (Pursh) Nutt.	arrowleaf balsamroot	Asteraceae	
BAHY	Bassia hyssopifolia (Pall.) Kuntz	fivehorn smotherweed	Chenopodiaceae	yes
BASC5	Bassia scoparia (L.) A.J. Scott	burningbush	Chenopodiaceae	yes
BEOC2	Betula occidentalis Hook.	water birch	Betulaceae	•
BRAR5	Bromus arvensis L.	field brome	Poaceae	yes
BROMU	Bromus L.	brome	Poaceae	yes
BRRA2	Bromus racemosus L.	bald brome	Poaceae	yes

Symbol	Scientific Name with Author	National Common Name	Family	Exotic
BRTE	Bromus tectorum L.	cheatgrass	Poaceae	yes
CALY	Calochortus Iyallii Baker	Lyall's mariposa lily	Liliaceae	
CAMA5	Calochortus macrocarpus Douglas	sagebrush mariposa lily	Liliaceae	
CAREX	Carex L.	sedge	Cyperaceae	
CAPR5	Carex praegracilis W. Boott	clustered field sedge	Cyperaceae	
CAVU2	Carex vulpinoidea Michx.	fox sedge	Cyperaceae	
CASTI2	Castilleja Mutis ex L. f.	Indian paintbrush	Scrophulariaceae	
CEDI3	Centaurea diffusa Lam.	diffuse knapweed	Asteraceae	yes
CESTM	Centaurea stoebe L. ssp. micranthos (Gugler) Hayek	spotted knapweed	Asteraceae	yes
CEEX	Centaurium exaltatum (Griseb.) W. Wight ex Piper	desert centaury	Gentianaceae	
CERAS	Cerastium L.	mouse-ear chickweed	Caryophyllaceae	
CHDO	Chaenactis douglasii (Hook.) Hook. & Arn.	Douglas' dustymaiden	Asteraceae	
CHGL13	Chamaesyce glyptosperma (Engelm.) Small	ribseed sandmat	Euphorbiaceae	yes
CHAL7	Chenopodium album L.	lambsquarters	Chenopodiaceae	yes
CHAM	Chenopodium ambrosioides L.	Mexican tea	Chenopodiaceae	yes
CHENO	Chenopodium L.	goosefoot	Chenopodiaceae	1,55
CHSI2	Chenopodium simplex (Torr.) Raf.	mapleleaf goosefoot	Chenopodiaceae	yes
CHVI8	Chrysothamnus viscidiflorus (Hook.) Nutt.	yellow rabbitbrush	Asteraceae	700
CIAR4	Cirsium arvense (L.) Scop.	Canada thistle	Asteraceae	yes
CIUN	Cirsium undulatum (Nutt.) Spreng.	wavyleaf thistle	Asteraceae	you
CIVU	Cirsium vulgare (Savi) Ten.	bull thistle	Asteraceae	yes
COLI2	Collomia linearis Nutt.	tiny trumpet	Polemoniaceae	y 03
COUM	Comandra umbellata (L.) Nutt.	bastard toadflax	Santalaceae	
COCA5	Conyza canadensis (L.) Cronquist	Canadian horseweed	Asteraceae	
COSE16	Cornus sericea L.	redosier dogwood	Cornaceae	
CRAT	Crepis atribarba A. Heller	slender hawksbeard	Asteraceae	
CREPI	Crepis L.	hawksbeard	Asteraceae	
CROC	Crepis occidentalis Nutt.	largeflower hawksbeard	Asteraceae	
CRRUH2	Crepis runcinata (James) Torr. & A. Gray ssp. hispidulosa (Howell ex Rydb.) Babc. & Stebbins	fiddleleaf hawksbeard	Asteraceae	
CYEC	Cynosurus echinatus L.	bristly dogstail grass	Poaceae	yes
DELI3	Delphinium lineapetalum Ewan	thinpetal larkspur	Ranunculaceae	
DESCU	Descurainia Webb & Bethel.	tansymustard	Brassicaceae	
DIFU2	Dipsacus fullonum L.	Fuller's teasel	Dipsacaceae	yes
DISP	Distichlis spicata (L.) Greene	saltgrass	Poaceae	
DODEC	Dodecatheon L.	shootingstar	Primulaceae	
DRVE2	Draba verna L.	spring draba	Brassicaceae	yes
ELAN	Elaeagnus angustifolia L.	Russian olive	Elaeagnaceae	yes
ELEOC	Eleocharis R. Br.	spikerush	Cyperaceae	
ELCA4	Elymus canadensis L.	Canada wildrye	Poaceae	
EPCI	Epilobium ciliatum Raf.	fringed willowherb	Onagraceae	
EPILO	Epilobium L.	willowherb	Onagraceae	
EPMI	Epilobium minutum Lindl. ex Lehm.	chaparral willowherb	Onagraceae	
EQUIS	Equisetum L.	horsetail	Equisetaceae	
EQLA	Equisetum laevigatum A. Braun	smooth horsetail	Equisetaceae	
	Ericameria nauseosa (Pall. ex Pursh) G.L.			
ERNA10	Nesom & Baird	rubber rabbitbrush	Asteraceae	1
ERCO4	Erigeron compositus Pursh	cutleaf daisy	Asteraceae	1
ERCO5	Erigeron corymbosus Nutt.	longleaf fleabane	Asteraceae	

Symbol	Scientific Name with Author	National Common Name	Family	Exotic
ERFI2	Erigeron filifolius (Hook.) Nutt.	threadleaf fleabane	Asteraceae	
ERIGE2	Erigeron L.	fleabane	Asteraceae	
ERLI	Erigeron linearis (Hook.) Piper	desert yellow fleabane	Asteraceae	
ERPU2	Erigeron pumilus Nutt.	shaggy fleabane	Asteraceae	
ERHE2	Eriogonum heracleoides Nutt.	parsnipflower buckwheat	Polygonaceae	
ERNI2	Eriogonum niveum Douglas ex Benth.	snow buckwheat	Polygonaceae	
ERYSI	Erysimum L.	wallflower	Brassicaceae	
FEID	Festuca idahoensis Elmer	Idaho fescue	Poaceae	
FERU2	Festuca rubra L.	red fescue	Poaceae	yes
FRAXI	Fraxinus L.	ash	Oleaceae	yes
FRPU2	Fritillaria pudica (Pursh) Spreng.	yellow fritillary	Liliaceae	700
GAAR	Gaillardia aristata Pursh	common gaillardia	Asteraceae	
GAAP2	Galium aparine L.	stickywilly	Rubiaceae	yes
GAAI 2 GADI2	Gayophytum diffusum Torr. & A. Gray	spreading groundsmoke	Onagraceae	yes
GLTR	Gleditsia triacanthos L.	honeylocust	Fabaceae	yes
GLIK	Hackelia ciliata (Douglas ex Lehm.) I.M.	Honeylocust	Гарасеае	yes
HACI4	Johnst.	Okanogan stickseed	Boraginaceae	
HEPE	Helianthus petiolaris Nutt.	prairie sunflower	Asteraceae	
HECO26	Hesperostipa comata (Trin. & Rupr.) Barkworth	needle and thread	Poaceae	
HECY2	Heuchera cylindrica Douglas ex Hook.	roundleaf alumroot	Saxifragaceae	
HOJU	Hordeum jubatum L.	foxtail barley	Poaceae	
HOMU	Hordeum murinum L.	mouse barley	Poaceae	yes
HYPE	Hypericum perforatum L.	common St. Johnswort	Clusiaceae	yes
IPMI2	Ipomopsis minutiflora (Benth.) V.E. Grant	littleflower ipomopsis	Polemoniaceae	
IRPS	Iris pseudacorus L.	paleyellow iris	Iridaceae	yes
JUARL	Juncus arcticus Willd. ssp. littoralis (Engelm.) Hultén	mountain rush	Juncaceae	
JUNCU	Juncus L.	rush	Juncaceae	
KOMA	Koeleria macrantha (Ledeb.) Schult.	prairie Junegrass	Poaceae	
LASE	Lactuca serriola L.	prickly lettuce	Asteraceae	yes
LATAP	Lactuca tatarica (L.) C.A. Mey. var. pulchella (Pursh) Breitung	blue lettuce		,,,,
LELA2	Lepidium latifolium L.	broadleaved pepperweed	Brassicaceae	yes
LEPE2	Lepidium perfoliatum L.	clasping pepperweed	Brassicaceae	yes
LEDO2	Lesquerella douglasii S. Watson	Douglas' bladderpod	Brassicaceae	1
LECI4	Leymus cinereus (Scribn. & Merr.) A. Löve	basin wildrye	Poaceae	
LINAN2	Linanthus Benth.	linanthus	Polemoniaceae	
LIPU11	Linanthus pungens (Torr.) J.M. Porter & L.A. Johnson	granite prickly phlox	Polemoniaceae	
LIDAD	Linaria dalmatica (L.) Mill. ssp. dalmatica	Dalmatian toadflax	Scrophulariaceae	yes
LITHO2	Lithophragma (Nutt.) Torr. & A. Gray	woodland-star	Saxifragaceae	
LIRU4	Lithospermum ruderale Douglas ex Lehm.	western stoneseed	Boraginaceae	
LOAR5	Logfia arvensis (L.) Holub	field cottonrose	Asteraceae	yes
LOAM	Lomatium ambiguum (Nutt.) J.M. Coult. & Rose	Wyeth biscuitroot	Apiaceae	
LODI	Lomatium dissectum (Nutt.) Mathias & Constance	fernleaf biscuitroot	Apiaceae	
	Lomatium grayi (J.M. Coult. & Rose) J.M.			
LOGR	Coult. & Rose Lomatium macrocarpum (Nutt. ex Torr. & A.	Gray's biscuitroot	Apiaceae	
LOMA3	Gray) J.M. Coult. & Rose	bigseed biscuitroot	Apiaceae	
LOMAT	Lomatium Raf. Lomatium triternatum (Pursh) J.M. Coult. &	desertparsley	Apiaceae	
LOTR2	Rose	nineleaf biscuitroot	Apiaceae	
LUPIN	Lupinus L.	lupine	Fabaceae	

Symbol	Scientific Name with Author	National Common Name	Family	Exotic
LULE3	Lupinus leucophyllus Douglas ex Lindl.	velvet lupine	Fabaceae	
LUSE4	Lupinus sericeus Pursh	silky lupine	Fabaceae	
MEOF	Melilotus officinalis (L.) Lam.	yellow sweetclover	Fabaceae	yes
MEAR4	Mentha arvensis L.	wild mint	Lamiaceae	
MEAL6	Mentzelia albicaulis (Hook.) Torr. & A. Gray	whitestem blazingstar	Loasaceae	
MELA2	Mentzelia laevicaulis (Hook.) Torr. & A. Gray	smoothstem blazingstar	Loasaceae	
MICRO6	Microseris D. Don	silverpuffs	Asteraceae	
NECA2	Nepeta cataria L.	catnip	Lamiaceae	yes
OEPA	Oenothera pallida Lindl.	pale evening primrose	Onagraceae	
OPFR	Opuntia fragilis (Nutt.) Haw.	brittle pricklypear	Cactaceae	
ORCO5	Orobanche corymbosa (Rydb.) Ferris	flat-top broomrape	Orobanchaceae	
ORFA	Orobanche fasciculata Nutt.	clustered broomrape	Orobanchaceae	
ORLU	Orobanche ludoviciana Nutt.	Louisiana broomrape	Orobanchaceae	
ORBA2	Orthocarpus barbatus Cotton	Grand Coulee owl's-clover	Scrophulariaceae	
PARTH3	Parthenocissus Planch.	creeper	Vitaceae	yes
PENST	Penstemon Schmidel	beardtongue	Scrophulariaceae	1,
PHHA	Phacelia hastata Douglas ex Lehm.	silverleaf phacelia	Hydrophyllaceae	1
PHLI	Phacelia linearis (Pursh) Holz.	threadleaf phacelia	Hydrophyllaceae	
PHLE4	Philadelphus lewisii Pursh	Lewis' mock orange	Hydrangeaceae	
PHLO2	Phlox longifolia Nutt.	longleaf phlox	Polemoniaceae	
PLLA	Plantago lanceolata L.	narrowleaf plantain	Plantaginaceae	yes
PLMA2	Plantago major L.	common plantain	Plantaginaceae	yes
PLPA2	Plantago patagonica Jacq.	woolly plantain	Plantaginaceae	you
PLMA4	Plectritis macrocera Torr. & A. Gray	longhorn plectritis	Valerianaceae	
POAN	Poa annua L.	annual bluegrass	Poaceae	yes
POBU	Poa bulbosa L.	bulbous bluegrass	Poaceae	yes
POA	Poa L.	bluegrass	Poaceae	you
POPR	Poa pratensis L.	Kentucky bluegrass	Poaceae	yes
POSE	Poa secunda J. Presl	Sandberg bluegrass	Poaceae	you
PODO4	Polygonum douglasii Greene	Douglas' knotweed	Polygonaceae	
POLYG4	Polygonum L.	knotweed	Polygonaceae	
POMO5	Polypogon monspeliensis (L.) Desf.	annual rabbitsfoot grass	Poaceae	yes
POAL7	Populus alba L.	white poplar	Salicaceae	yes
TONET	Populus balsamifera L. ssp. trichocarpa (Torr.	write popial	Cancaccac	you
POBAT	& A. Gray ex Hook.) Brayshaw	black cottonwood	Salicaceae	
POTR5	Populus tremuloides Michx.	quaking aspen	Salicaceae	
BOABO	Potentilla arguta Pursh ssp. convallaria (Rydb.)		D	
POARC	D.D. Keck	cream cinquefoil	Rosaceae	
POTEN	Potentilla L.	cinquefoil	Rosaceae	
PRVI	Prunus virginiana L.	chokecherry	Rosaceae	
PSSP6	Pseudoroegneria spicata (Pursh) A. Löve	bluebunch wheatgrass	Poaceae	
PUTR2	Purshia tridentata (Pursh) DC.	antelope bitterbrush	Rosaceae	
RHGL	Rhus glabra L.	smooth sumac	Anacardiaceae	
RIAU	Ribes aureum Pursh	golden currant	Grossulariaceae	
RICE	Ribes cereum Douglas	wax currant	Grossulariaceae	
ROWO	Rosa woodsii Lindl.	Woods' rose	Rosaceae	1,
RUAC3	Rumex acetosella L.	common garden sorrel	Polygonaceae	Yes
RUCR	Rumex crispus L.	curly dock	Polygonaceae	yes
SARU	Salicornia rubra A. Nelson	red swampfire	Chenopodiaceae	+
SAEX	Salix exigua Nutt.	narrowleaf willow	Salicaceae	1
SALIX	Salix L.	willow	Salicaceae	

Symbol	Scientific Name with Author	National Common Name	Family	Exotic
SAPR3	Salix prolixa Andersson	MacKenzie's willow	Salicaceae	
SASC	Salix scouleriana Barratt ex Hook.	Scouler's willow	Salicaceae	
SAKA	Salsola kali L.	Russian thistle	Chenopodiaceae	yes
SADO4	Salvia dorrii (Kellogg) Abrams	purple sage	Lamiaceae	
SANIC5	Sambucus nigra L. ssp. cerulea (Raf.) R. Bolli	blue elderberry	Caprifoliaceae	
SAOF4	Saponaria officinalis L.	bouncingbet	Caryophyllaceae	yes
SAXIF	Saxifraga L.	saxifrage	Saxifragaceae	
SCAC3	Schoenoplectus acutus (Muhl. ex Bigelow) A. Löve & D. Löve	hardstem bulrush	Cyperaceae	
SCTA2	Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani (C.C. Gmel.) Palla	softstem bulrush	Cyperaceae	
SEDE2	Selaginella densa Rydb.	lesser spikemoss	Selaginellaceae	
SILEN	Silene L.	catchfly	Caryophyllaceae	yes
SIAL2	Sisymbrium altissimum L.	tall tumblemustard	Brassicaceae	yes
SILO3	Sisymbrium loeselii L.	small tumbleweed mustard	Brassicaceae	yes
SODU	Solanum dulcamara L.	climbing nightshade	Solanaceae	yes
SOCA6	Solidago canadensis L.	Canada goldenrod	Asteraceae	
SOARU	Sonchus arvensis L. ssp. uliginosus (M. Bieb.) Nyman	moist sowthistle	Asteraceae	yes
SONCH	Sonchus L.	sowthistle	Asteraceae	yes
SPMU2	Sphaeralcea munroana (Douglas) Spach	Munro's globemallow	Malvaceae	
SPCR	Sporobolus cryptandrus (Torr.) A. Gray	sand dropseed	Poaceae	
STPA2	Stephanomeria paniculata Nutt.	tufted wirelettuce	Asteraceae	
TECA2	Tetradymia canescens DC.	spineless horsebrush	Asteraceae	
THIN6	Thinopyrum intermedium (Host) Barkworth & D.R. Dewey	intermediate wheatgrass	Poaceae	yes
TORY	Toxicodendron rydbergii (Small ex Rydb.) Greene	western poison ivy	Anacardiaceae	
TRDU	Tragopogon dubius Scop.	yellow salsify	Asteraceae	yes
TRGR2	Trifolium gracilentum Torr. & A. Gray	pinpoint clover	Fabaceae	
TRRE3	Trifolium repens L.	white clover	Fabaceae	yes
TRGRG2	Triteleia grandiflora Lindl. var. grandiflora	largeflower triteleia	Liliaceae	
TYLA	Typha latifolia L.	broadleaf cattail	Typhaceae	
ULPU	Ulmus pumila L.	Siberian elm	Ulmaceae	yes
URDI	Urtica dioica L.	stinging nettle	Urticaceae	
VETH	Verbascum thapsus L.	common mullein	Scrophulariaceae	yes
VERON	Veronica L.	speedwell	Scrophulariaceae	
VULPI	Vulpia C.C. Gmel.	fescue	Poaceae	
WOOR	Woodsia oregana D.C. Eaton	Oregon cliff fern	Dryopteridaceae	

Discussion and Recommendations

Noxious Weeds

A list of the noxious weeds found at Bridgeport State Park is presented in Table 4. We found five Class B weeds and four Class C weeds. There were three noxious weeds that were widespread in disturbed shrubsteppe areas, such as along roads. These were burningbush (*Bassia scoparia*), diffuse knapweed (*Centaurea diffusa*) and Dalmatian toadflax (*Linaria dalmatica* ssp. *dalmatica*). The noxious weeds that were observed within each polygon are recorded in the corresponding record in the vegetation database for the park, which is included in this report as Appendix D.

Table 4. State listed noxious weeds at Bridgeport State Park.

Symbol	Scientific Name with Author	National Common Name	State Weed Status
BASC5	Bassia scoparia (L.) A.J. Scott	Burningbush	В
CEDI3	Centaurea diffusa Lam.	diffuse knapweed	В
CESTM	Centaurea stoebe L. ssp. micranthos (Gugler) Hayek	spotted knapweed	В
LELA2	Lepidium latifolium L.	broadleaved pepperweed	В
LIDAD	Linaria dalmatica (L.) Mill. ssp. dalmatica	Dalmatian toadflax	В
CIAR4	Cirsium arvense (L.) Scop.	Canada thistle	С
CIVU	Cirsium vulgare (Savi) Ten.	bull thistle	С
HYPE	Hypericum perforatum L.	common St. Johnswort	С
IRPS	Iris pseudacorus L.	paleyellow iris	С

Ecological Condition

The ecological condition at Bridgeport State Park was mostly ranked good or excellent (see Appendix B for definitions). This is well above average in comparison to other parks in eastern Washington surveyed by PBI in 2008. A map of the overall ecological condition of the primary plant associations is presented in Figure 17.

Several polygons were rated in poor ecological condition. These areas include dry, disturbed areas; an area used as a dumping area; and some areas adjacent to private agricultural lands or to the golf course that have become dominated by weeds that benefit from agricultural runoff.

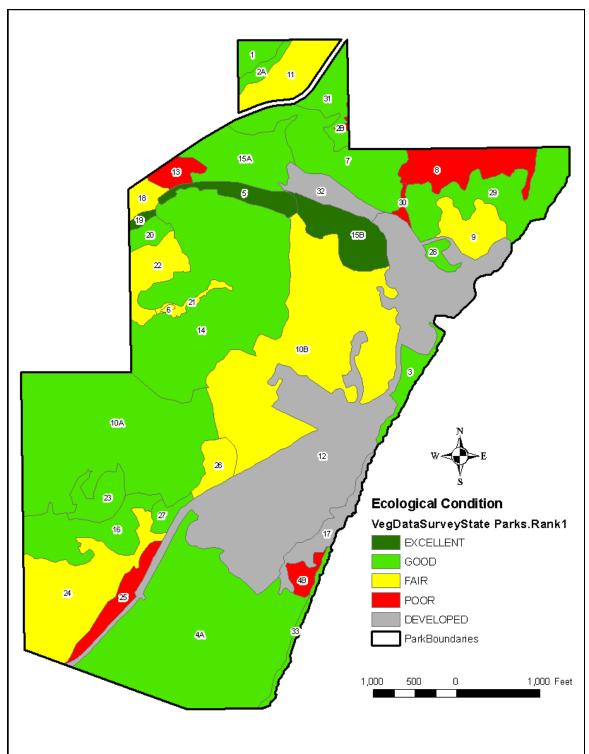


Figure 17. Ecological condition of the primary plant associations assessed for vegetation polygons at Bridgeport State Park.

Approximately 130 native plant species were observed within Bridgeport State Park, which is about average for a park this size having a broad range of dry and wet habitats.

The percentage of non-native species in Bridgeport State Park was about 32%. However, a number of non-native species in the park have the potential to rapidly expand their presence.

Restoration Opportunities

There are several priorities for restoration at Bridgeport State Park. One of these is to maintain the relatively good ecological condition already present at the park by preventing disturbances and further weed invasions in the shrub-steppe areas. A program for control of noxious weeds should be considered.

In planning for restoration at Bridgeport State Park it may be possible to include some educational information about restoration along existing trails and roads. The trail at the south end of the park already has some signs giving ecological information about the area.

Another restoration priority is to contain the runoff from adjacent private lands and the golf course. Agricultural runoff is favoring invasive species at the expense of native species. It should be possible to designate drainage areas or piping stations that prevent runoff from impacting the shrub-steppe.

Other Recommendations

Ownership maps should be maintained and updated on a yearly basis. This map should be in a digital format that is available for public access. Currently Okanogan County has a GIS that could help guide the acquisition of spatial data for a map product.

GIS Products Produced

Associated with this report are polygon layers created by PBI depicting the vegetation community types and associated data mapped within Bridgeport State Park. The datasets have been converted into ESRI shapefile formats and provided to the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission. The spatial datasets are complete with metadata meeting FGDC standards. Refer to the associated metadata for descriptions and attribute definitions for each spatial dataset.

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Appendix A – Vegetation Survey Codes and Instructions

Site = name of locality of map project

Name/Date = your name / day-month-year completed polygon survey

Polygon # = number you put on map

Survey intensity

1 = walked or could see most of polygon (high confidence in survey data)

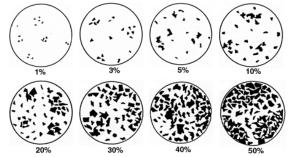
2 = walked or could see part of polygon interior (moderate confidence)

3 = walked perimeter or could see part of polygon interior (low confidence)

4 = photo interpretation or other remote survey

TOTAL VEGETATION COVER includes all vascular plants, mosses, lichens and foliose lichens (crustose lichens excluded they are considered rock); this never exceeds 100%. Space between leaves/branches is included in "cover".

Code	Cover	Cover
	(%)	mid-pt
0	0	0
1	<1	0.5
2	1-5	3
3	5-25	15
4	25-60	43
5	60-90	75
6	>90	95



TREES, SHRUBS, GRAMINOIDS, FORBS, EXOTICS cover includes the space between leaves/branches. Each Life form category canopy cover must be 0-100%. Therefore, the sum of all life forms (layers) can exceed 100%. List most abundant species in each life form category; when trees are cored, note DBH, species, length of core, number of rings counted.

EXOTICS = primary species observed; secondary species observed (please pay special attention to noxious weeds). Also, note the relative abundance of exotics in each polygon, using the 1-6 cover codes noted above.

SUBSTRATES estimate to nearest % the following, the sum of the categories adds to 100%. Describe in comments if there is wide variation in any category; note % standing water if it is persistent or characteristic of site.

Water = exposed standing or flowing water

Rock Outcrop = exposed bedrock including detached boulders over 1m across

Talus = exposed large, loose rocks

Gravel/Cobble = large fragments between sand and boulder

Bare Ground = exposed mineral soil

Mosses/Lichens = nonvascular plant cover on soil

Litter = includes logs, branches, and basal area of plants

Caves = area covered by caves

Mines = area covered by mines

LAND USE - put 0 (zero) if not applicable to site.

Logging

- 1 = unlogged, no evidence of past logging or occasional cut stumps not part of systematic harvest of trees, no or very little impact on stand composition
- 2 = selectively logged: frequent cut stumps but origin of dominant or co-dominant cohort appears to be natural disturbance
- 3 = heavy logging disturbance with natural regeneration: many cut stumps that predate the dominant or co-dominant cohort with no tree planting
- 4 = tree plantation: dominant cohort appears to be planted after clearcutting

Stand Age

1 = very young 0-40 yr 4 = old-growth 200 + yr

2 = young 40-90 yr 5 = young with scattered old trees (2-10 old trees per acre)

3 = mature 90-200 yr 6 = mature with scattered old trees

Fire

Note presence of fire (i.e. charcoal, fire scars, etc.) and, if present, estimate time of fire.

Agriculture

1 = active annual cropping 4 = fallow, plowed no crops this yr

2 = active perennial herbaceous cropping 5 = Federal CRP

3 = active woody plant cultivation 6 = other

Livestock

1 = active heavy grazing (most forage used, soil compaction or churning)
4 = no current, heavy past grazing

2 = active moderate grazing (25-75% forage used)

5 = no current, light past grazing

3 = active light grazing (lots of last yr's litter left)

6 = no obvious sign of grazing

Development

1 = actively used facilities 4 = abandoned facilities 2 = roads 5 = none obvious

3 = established trails 6 = multiple types (detail in comments)

Wildlife

1 = heavy ungulate use5 = active beaver2 = moderate ungulate use6 = active porcupine3 = light to no ungulate use7 = other, list animal

4 = burrowing animals

Recreation Use Severity

1 = heavy use, abundant soil and vegetation displacement off trail/road

2 = moderate use, frequent soil and vegetation displacement off trail/road

3 = light use, little sign of activity off trail/road

Recreation Use Primary Type

1 = wheeled 4 = combination of above

2 = hoofed 5 = other

3 = pedestrian **Hydrology**

1 = unaltered 2 = altered; dams, dikes, ditches, culverts, etc 3 = not assessed

Descriptions of Plant Communities

PLANT ASSOCIATION (PA) = list all PAs encountered in polygon survey, in comments list source of name if not on provided key. NOTE: Contractor is required to consult with the WNHP to obtain the most current classification and condition ranking information available.

Existing Vegetation Community – Write down the major tree/shrub/grass-forb-fern community type. Pay attention to indicator species. Alien species may be included in community description.

Ecological Condition Rank of PA in key or estimate. (The condition of each plant vegetation community polygon shall be rated using the codes listed in Appendix B.)

% of Polygon = your estimate of % of polygon covered by this plant community. (PA1 is the matrix and a greater % than PA2, if there is a PA2; PA2 is a greater % than PA3, if there is a PA3.)

Pattern = how PA is distributed in stand

1 = matrix (most of polygon)	3 = small patches	5 = scattered, more or less evenly repeating	7 = other
2 = large patches	4 = clumped, clustered, contiguous	6 = linear	

Appendix B – Ecological Condition Ranking System

Ecological Condition Ranks

When assessing conservation priorities and management decisions, it can be useful to rank natural communities into levels of ecological condition. For example, an unfragmented area with high native species diversity, absence of non-native species and little soil erosion often has greater conservation value than another area in the same habitat type that is fragmented, infested with weeds or has erosion problems. Likewise, areas with a lower ecological condition rank may be targets for restoration activities.

The flowing ecological condition ranks were applied to vegetation polygons that were surveyed in this project:

■ Excellent Ecological Condition

Areas in this class have very few non-native plants. The composition and structure of native vegetation in this condition class correspond to the natural range of variation characteristic to this habitat type. Oldgrowth conditions often exist. Species diversity of native plants and animals is often high relative to the natural community under consideration. Wildlife habitat conditions are optimal for species of conservation concern. Soil compaction, accelerated erosion and hydrologic alteration are absent. Direct signs of human-induced ecological stress are absent. Many rare plant and animal species may only exist within this condition class.

■ Good Ecological Condition

Areas in this class have few non-native plants. The composition and structure of native vegetation in this condition class correspond to the natural range of variation characteristic to this habitat type. Old-growth conditions may exist, but have been subject to some human-induced stress. Species diversity of native plants and animals is moderately high relative to the natural community under consideration. Wildlife habitat conditions are adequate for species of conservation concern. Soil compaction, accelerated erosion and hydrologic alteration do not significantly influence the area. Direct signs of human-induced ecological stress are infrequent. Some rare plant and animal species may exist within this condition class.

■ Fair Ecological Condition

Areas in this class often have both native and non-native plants. The composition and structure of native vegetation in this condition class is altered from the natural range of variation characteristic to this habitat type. Old-growth conditions are absent. Species diversity of native plants and animals is lower than the two higher condition classes. Wildlife habitat conditions may be adequate for some species of conservation concern, but not adequate for many. Soil compaction, accelerated erosion and hydrologic alteration may influence the area. Direct signs of human-induced ecological stress are frequent. Most rare plant and animal species are only infrequently encountered within this condition class.

■ Poor Ecological Condition

Areas in this class are often dominated by non-native plants. The composition and structure of native vegetation in this condition class is often dramatically altered from the natural range of variation characteristic to this habitat type. Old-growth conditions are absent. Species diversity of native plants and animals is often low. Wildlife habitat conditions are not adequate for most species of conservation concern. Soil compaction, accelerated erosion and hydrologic alteration often influence the area. Direct signs of human-induced ecological stress are frequent. Rare plant and animal species are seldom encountered within this condition class.

■ Developed

Developed portions of the park property: campgrounds, offices, facilities, infrastructure, etc.

■ Ownership Issue

Areas within the GIS boundary of the park that appear to be owned or controlled by another entity other than the Washington State Parks Commission.

Appendix C – Definitions of Vegetation Community Conservation Status

The following table defines the ranking system for plants and plant communities used by the Washington State Natural Heritage Program.

Code	Definition
G1	Critically imperiled throughout its range; extremely rare with five or fewer occurrences or very few remaining acres.
G2	Imperiled throughout its range; rare with six to 20 occurrences or few remaining acres.
G3	Either very rare and local throughout its range or found locally in a restricted range; uncommon with 21 to 100 occurrences.
G4	Apparently secure throughout its range, though it may be quite rare in some parts of its range, especially at the periphery; many occurrences.
G5	Demonstrably secure in its range, though it may be quite rare in some parts of its range, especially at the periphery; ineradicable under present conditions.
S1	Critically imperiled in Oregon; extremely rare with five or fewer occurrences or very few remaining acres.
S2	Imperiled in Oregon; rare with six to 20 occurrences or few remaining acres.
S3	Either very rare and local in Oregon or found locally in a restricted range; uncommon with 21 to 100 occurrences.
S4	Apparently secure in Oregon, though it may be quite rare in some parts; many occurrences.
S 5	Demonstrably secure in Oregon, though it may be quite rare in some parts; ineradicable under present conditions.
U	Unknown
NA	Natural Heritage Rank not available
NR	Not Ranked

Appendix D – Vegetation Survey Data

• •	Polya	on Number	1	ParkName:
	, ,		-	· and ·
Survey Intensity	1	Bridgeport		
Observer	GW			
Date	8/9/2008			
Total Vegetation	5			
Trees Total	0			
Dominant Trees				
emergent	0			
maincanopy	0			
subcanopy	0			
Shrubs Total	4			
Dominant Shrubs	ARTR2, PUTR2, ER	HE2, CHVI8, ERNI2		
> 1.5' tall	4			
< 1.5' tall	2			
Graminoids Total	4			
Dominant Graminoids	PSSP6, POSE, BRA	R5, BRTE, VULPI		
Graminoids Perennial	4			
Graminoids Annual	2			
Forbs Total	2 ACMI2			
Dominant Forbs	-			
Forbs Perennial Forbs Annual	2 1			
Ferns Total	1			
	·	Evetic Species		
Ferns Evergreen	0	Exotic Species		
Ferns Deciduous	1	Nasiana Frantis Blanta		
ExoticsTotal	1	Noxious Exotic Plants		
Exotics Perennial	1 1	LIDAD Other Exotic Plants		
Exotics Annual Water	0	BRTE, BRAR5		
Rock Outcrop	5	BRIE, BRARS		
Rock Outerop	5	Water:	0	
Gravel	2	water.	U	
Glavei	2	Rock:	5	
Logging	1	Talus:	2	
Fire:	0	Gravel:	2	
Stand Age	1	Bare Ground:	10	
Agriculture	0	Moss Lichen:	3	
Livestock	0	Litter:	78	
Development	0		. 0	
Wildlife	3			
Recreation Severity	3			
Recreation Type	3			
Hydrology	1			
Variation Trans				

Vegetation Ty	pes	Per	cent	Pattern	Rank
Existing Veg1:	ARTR2-PUTR/HECO26		50	Matrix	GOOD
Veg Community1:	ARTR2/HECO26	Daubenmire 1970			G4
Existing Veg2:	ARTR2-PUTR-ERNI2/PSSP6		50	Large patch	GOOD
Veg Community3	ARTR2/PSSP6	Daubenmire 1970; C	Crawford	1999	G5
Existing Veg3:			0		

Veg Community3:

Notes: BENCH AND SLOPE- A STEEP ROCK OUTCROP ALONG ONE SIDE IS MADE INTO A SEPARATE PA.

Polygon Number 2A ParkName: **Bridgeport Survey Intensity** Observer GW Date 8/9/2008 Total Vegetation Trees Total 0 **Dominant Trees** emergent 0 maincanopy 0 subcanopy 0 Shrubs Total **Dominant Shrubs** ARTR2, PUTR2, ARTR4, ERNA10, ERHE2, ERNI2, PHLE4 > 1.5' tall < 1.5' tall **Graminoids Total Dominant Graminoids** HECO26, BRTE **Graminoids Perennial Graminoids Annual Forbs Total Dominant Forbs** PHLO2, CAMA5, ACMI2, COLI2, PLPA2 **Forbs Perennial Forbs Annual Ferns Total** 0 Ferns Evergreen 0 **Exotic Species Ferns Deciduous** 0 **ExoticsTotal** 2 **Noxious Exotic Plants Exotics Perennial** LIDAD **Exotics Annual** 2 **Other Exotic Plants** Water **BRTE** 0 **Rock Outcrop** 4 Water: 0 2 Gravel Rock: 4 Logging 0 Talus: 1 Gravel: Fire: 0 2 Stand Age 1 **Bare Ground:** 10 Agriculture Moss Lichen: 0 3 Livestock 0 Litter: 80 Development 0 Wildlife 3 **Recreation Severity** 3 **Recreation Type** Hydrology

Vegetation Types	Percent	Pattern	Rank
Existing Veg1: ARTR2/HECO26	100	Matrix	GOOD
Veg Community1: ARTR2/HECO26	Daubenmire 1970		G4
Existing Veg2:	0		
Veg Community3:			
Existing Veg3: Veg Community3:	0		

Notes: ONLY WEED OF SIGNIFICANCE IS BRTE, 5%

Polygon Number 2B ParkName: **Survey Intensity Bridgeport** Observer GW Date 7/19/2008 Total Vegetation Trees Total 0 **Dominant Trees** emergent 0 maincanopy 0 subcanopy 0 Shrubs Total **Dominant Shrubs** ARTR2, PUTR2 > 1.5' tall < 1.5' tall 0 **Graminoids Total** BRAR5, BRTE **Dominant Graminoids Graminoids Perennial Graminoids Annual** 3 **Forbs Total Dominant Forbs** CIAR4, ARDR4, URDI, SONCH, COCA5, CHENO, RUCR, NECA2, **Forbs Perennial** 3 **Forbs Annual** 0 **Ferns Total** Ferns Evergreen 0 **Exotic Species Ferns Deciduous** 0 **ExoticsTotal Noxious Exotic Plants** 1 **Exotics Perennial** 0 LIDAD, CIAR4 **Exotics Annual Other Exotic Plants** 1 VETH, NECA2, SIAL2 Water 0 **Rock Outcrop** 2 Water: 0 Gravel 0 2 Rock: Logging Talus: 0 YES, 5 YEARS AGO Gravel: 0 Fire: Stand Age Bare Ground: 2 Agriculture 0 Moss Lichen: 0 Livestock 0 Litter: 96 Development 0 Wildlife . 3 **Recreation Severity** 3 Recreation Type Hydrology 2 Altered-irrifated

Vegetation Types		Percent	Pattern	Rank
Existing Veg1: ARTR2/C	AR4-BASSI	100	Matrix	POOR
Veg Community1: ARTR2/PS	SSP6	Daubenmire 1970; Crawford	1999	G5
Existing Veg2:		0		
Veg Community3:				
Existing Veg3: Veg Community3:		0		

Notes: Very weedy area, adj. to private garden; plants are dominated by CIAR4

Polygon Number 3 ParkName: **Bridgeport Survey Intensity** Observer Date 7/19/2008 Total Vegetation Trees Total 5 **Dominant Trees** ornamental elm emergent maincanopy subcanopy 0 Shrubs Total **Dominant Shrubs** ARTR2, PUTR2, ARTR4, ERNI2, ERNA10 > 1.5' tall < 1.5' tall **Graminoids Total** BRTE, PSSP6, HECO26, FEID **Dominant Graminoids Graminoids Perennial Graminoids Annual Forbs Total Dominant Forbs** ACMI2, LODI, COUM, ERIGE2 **Forbs Perennial Forbs Annual** 2 0 **Ferns Total** Ferns Evergreen 0 **Exotic Species Ferns Deciduous** 0 **ExoticsTotal** 4 **Noxious Exotic Plants** 2 **Exotics Perennial** LIDAD, CEDI3 **Exotics Annual** 4 **Other Exotic Plants** Water 0 **BRTE Rock Outcrop** 3 Water: 0 Gravel 1 Rock: 3 Logging 1 Talus: 3 Gravel: Fire: 0 1 Stand Age 1 **Bare Ground:** 8 Agriculture Moss Lichen: 0 0 Livestock 0 Litter: 85 Development 4 Wildlife . 3 3 **Recreation Severity Recreation Type** Hydrology

Vegeta	ıtion Typ	oes		Percent	Pattern	Rank
Existing	Veg1:	ARTR2-PUTR2/FEID-BRTE-LUPI	N	79	Matrix	GOOD
Veg Co	nmunity1:	ARTR2/FEID	Daubenmire 1	1970		G4
Existing	Veg2:	ARTR2-PUTR2/BRTE-PSSP6-LO	DI	20	Large patch	POOR
Veg Co	mmunity3:	ARTR2/PSSP6	Daubenmire 1	970; Crawford 19	999	G5
Existing	Veg3:	reservoir shoreline		1	linear	DEVELO
Veg Co	nmunity3:	reservoir shoreline				na
Notes:	HEAVY BR1	TE HERE AND SOME LID	A. MOSTLY	IN STEEP :	SLOPE NEAR RE	SERVOIR:

MAIN PART OF POLY IS THAT AND MUCH LESS WEEDY

Polygon Number 4B ParkName: **Survey Intensity Bridgeport** Observer GW, AM 7/24/2008 Date Total Vegetation Trees Total 6 **Dominant Trees** BEOC2, POBAT emergent maincanopy subcanopy 2 Shrubs Total **Dominant Shrubs** SAEX, ELAN, SAPR3, ARTR2, COSE16, ROWO > 1.5' tall < 1.5' tall 3 **Graminoids Total Dominant Graminoids** SPCR, POPR, BRAR5, BTRE, ACHY, LECI4 **Graminoids Perennial Graminoids Annual Forbs Total Dominant Forbs** EQLA, MEOF, ARDR4, LIDAD, ASSP, ERNA10, NECA2, SOCA6 **Forbs Perennial** Forbs Annual 2 0 **Ferns Total** Ferns Evergreen 0 **Exotic Species Ferns Deciduous** 0 **ExoticsTotal Noxious Exotic Plants** 4 3 **Exotics Perennial** LIDAD **Exotics Annual** 4 Other Exotic Plants SIAL2, NECA2, BTRE Water 0 **Rock Outcrop** 1 Water: 0 Gravel 0 Rock: 1 Logging 1 Talus: 0 NO Gravel: Fire: 0 Stand Age **Bare Ground:** 5 1 Agriculture Moss Lichen: 0 1 Livestock 0 Litter: 93 Development 5 Wildlife . 3 **Recreation Severity** 3 **Recreation Type**

Vegetation Types	Percent	Pattern	Rank
Existing Veg1: ARTR2/LECI4-SIAL2-BTRE	40	Matrix	POOR
Veg Community1: ARTR2/LECI4	Crawford 1999		G2
Existing Veg2: SAEX/LECI4-EQLA-BRAR5	50	Large patch	FAIR
Veg Community3: LECI4-BRTE	Crawford 2003		~G4
Existing Veg3:	0		

Veg Community3:

Hydrology

Rank of PA1 is fair not poor because high water table helps if maintain. BRJA is main Notes:

weed but, lets other plants grow

Polygon Number 4A ParkName: **Survey Intensity Bridgeport** Observer GW, AM 7/24/2008 Date Total Vegetation Trees Total 5 0 **Dominant Trees** emergent 0 maincanopy 0 subcanopy 0 Shrubs Total **Dominant Shrubs** ARTR2, CHVI8, PUTR2, ERNA10, OPFR, ERNI2 > 1.5' tall < 1.5' tall 2 **Graminoids Total Dominant Graminoids** HECO26, SPCR, POSE, BRTE **Graminoids Perennial Graminoids Annual Forbs Total Dominant Forbs** ACMI2, ARCAS5, LUSE4, EQLA, ARDR4, PODO4, LIDAD **Forbs Perennial Forbs Annual Ferns Total** 0 Ferns Evergreen 0 **Exotic Species Ferns Deciduous** 0 **ExoticsTotal** 3 **Noxious Exotic Plants** 2 **Exotics Perennial** LIDAD **Exotics Annual** 3 **Other Exotic Plants BRTE** Water 0 **Rock Outcrop** 0 Water: 0 Gravel 0 0 Rock: Logging 1 Talus: 0 NO Gravel: Fire: 0 Stand Age **Bare Ground:** 20 1 Agriculture Moss Lichen: 0 5 Livestock 0 Litter: 75 Development 6 Wildlife . 3 **Recreation Severity** 3 **Recreation Type** Hydrology

Vegetation Type	oes		Percent	Pattern	Rank
Existing Veg1:	ARTR2-ERNA10-PUTR2/HECO2	6-BRTE-EQLA	95	Matrix	GOOD
Veg Community1:	ARTR2/HECO26	Daubenmire 1	1970		G4
Existing Veg2:	PUTR2-ERNI2-ERNA10/ARCAS5	5	5		GOOD
Veg Community3:	ERNA10-CHVI8-ERNI2 dunes	Hallock and o	thers 2007		G1?
Existing Veg3:			0		
Veg Community3:					

Notes: SANDY SHRUB STEPPE

Polygon Number 5 ParkName: **Survey Intensity Bridgeport** Observer 7/19/2008 Date Total Vegetation Trees Total 0 **Dominant Trees** emergent 0 maincanopy 0 subcanopy 0 Shrubs Total **Dominant Shrubs** PHLE4, AMAL2, ARTR4, ARTR2, TORY, ERNI2, PRVI, ERHE2 > 1.5' tall < 1.5' tall **Graminoids Total Dominant Graminoids** FEID, LECI4, PSSP6, BRTE **Graminoids Perennial Graminoids Annual Forbs Total Dominant Forbs** HECY, SILENE, ACMI2, LIRU4, COLI2 **Forbs Perennial Forbs Annual Ferns Total** Ferns Evergreen 1 **Exotic Species Ferns Deciduous** 1 **ExoticsTotal Noxious Exotic Plants** 1 0 **Exotics Perennial Exotics Annual Other Exotic Plants** TRDU, BTRE Water 0 **Rock Outcrop** 25 Water: 0 Gravel 2 25 Rock: 1 Talus: 30 Logging 0 Gravel: 2 Fire: Stand Age **Bare Ground:** 8 1 Agriculture 0 Moss Lichen: 3 Livestock 0 Litter: 32 Development 0 Wildlife 3 **Recreation Severity** 3 **Recreation Type** 3 Hydrology

Vegetation Type	oes		Percent	Pattern	Rank
Existing Veg1:	PHLE4-AMAL2-TORY/PSSP6		45	Matrix	EXCELLE
Veg Community1:	AMAL2-TORY	Crawford 2003	3		~G2
Existing Veg2:	talus		30	Large patch	EXCELLE
Veg Community3:	rock outcrop				na
Existing Veg3:	rock cliffs		25	Large patch	EXCELLE
Vea Community3:	rock outeron				

Veg Community3: rock outcrop

ROCK CLIFFS, TALUS AND STEEP SHRUBBY SLOPE WITH GRASSY PATCHES

Polygon Number 6 ParkName: **Survey Intensity Bridgeport** Observer GW Date 7/19/2008 **Total Vegetation** 6 **Trees Total** 0 **Dominant Trees** emergent 0 maincanopy 0 subcanopy 0 Shrubs Total 2 **Dominant Shrubs** 2 > 1.5' tall < 1.5' tall **Graminoids Total Dominant Graminoids** JUARL, LECI4, DISP, POSE, SCTA2, BRRA2, HOJU **Graminoids Perennial Graminoids Annual Forbs Total Dominant Forbs** LACTU, LASE, SARU, BASC5 **Forbs Perennial** Forbs Annual 0 **Ferns Total** 0 Ferns Evergreen 0 **Exotic Species Ferns Deciduous** 0 **Noxious Exotic Plants ExoticsTotal** 4 **Exotics Perennial** LIDAD **Exotics Annual** 3 Other Exotic Plants VETH, POPR, TRDU, LASE Water 0 **Rock Outcrop** 0 Water: 0 Gravel 0 0 Rock: Logging 1 Talus: 0 0 Gravel: 0 Fire: Stand Age 1 **Bare Ground:** 0 Moss Lichen: Agriculture 0 0 Livestock 0 Litter: 100 Development 0 Wildlife . 3 **Recreation Severity** 3 **Recreation Type** Hydrology **Vegetation Types** Percent **Pattern** Rank **Existing Veg1: FAIR** HOJU-SARU-DISP-LECI4 100 Matrix Veg Community1: LECI4-DISP Daubenmire 1970; Crawford 2003 G3 **Existing Veg2:** 0 Veg Community3:

Existing Veg3:

Notes:

Veg Community3:

POTHOLE WETLAND

51

Polygon Number 7 ParkName: **Survey Intensity Bridgeport** Observer GW Date 7/19/2008 **Total Vegetation** 5 **Trees Total** 0 **Dominant Trees** emergent 0 maincanopy 0 subcanopy 0 Shrubs Total **Dominant Shrubs** ELAN, ARTR2, PUTR2, PHLE4, ARTR4 > 1.5' tall < 1.5' tall 2 **Graminoids Total Dominant Graminoids** PSSP6, KOMA, BRTE **Graminoids Perennial Graminoids Annual Forbs Total Dominant Forbs** ACMI2, ERCO5, ERNI2, EPMI **Forbs Perennial** Forbs Annual **Ferns Total** 0 Ferns Evergreen 0 **Exotic Species Ferns Deciduous** 0 **ExoticsTotal** 2 **Noxious Exotic Plants** 2 **Exotics Perennial** LIDAD **Exotics Annual** 2 **Other Exotic Plants BTRE** Water 0 **Rock Outcrop** 15 Water: 0 Gravel 3 15 Rock: Logging Talus: 10 YES, 5 YEARS AGO Gravel: Fire: 3 Stand Age Bare Ground: 10 1 Agriculture Moss Lichen: 0 1 Livestock 0 Litter: 61 Development 0 Wildlife . 3 **Recreation Severity** 3 **Recreation Type** Hydrology **Vegetation Types** Percent **Pattern** Rank **Existing Veg1:** GOOD ARTR2-PUTR-ARTR4/PSSP6 100 Matrix Veg Community1: ARTR2/PSSP6 Daubenmire 1970; Crawford 1999 G5 **Existing Veg2:** 0

Veg Community3: Existing Veg3:

Veg Community3:

Notes:

Polygon Number 8 ParkName: **Survey Intensity Bridgeport** Observer GW 7/19/2008 Date Total Vegetation Trees Total 6 0 **Dominant Trees** emergent 0 maincanopy 0 subcanopy 0 Shrubs Total **Dominant Shrubs** ELAN, ERNA10, ARTR2 > 1.5' tall < 1.5' tall 2 **Graminoids Total Dominant Graminoids** DISP, LECI4, BRRA2, BRAR5 **Graminoids Perennial Graminoids Annual Forbs Total Dominant Forbs** LELA2, SONCH, LASE, MEOF, Sonchus2, CHENO, LEPE2, Kochia-**Forbs Perennial Forbs Annual** 3 0 **Ferns Total** Ferns Evergreen 0 **Exotic Species Ferns Deciduous** 0 **ExoticsTotal** 5 **Noxious Exotic Plants Exotics Perennial** 5 LELA2, LIDAD, CIAR4 **Exotics Annual** 4 Other Exotic Plants Sonchus, LEPE2, LASE, CHENO, ELAN, Water 0 **Rock Outcrop** 0 Water: 0 Gravel 0 Rock: 0 Logging Talus: 0 YES-5 YEARS Gravel: Fire: 0 Stand Age **Bare Ground:** 1 1 Agriculture Moss Lichen: 0 0 Livestock 0 Litter: 99 Development 0 Wildlife . 3 **Recreation Severity** 3 **Recreation Type** 2- IRRIGATION Hydrology

Vegetation Types	Percen	t Pattern	Rank
Existing Veg1: ELAN-LELA2-	BASC5 DISP 10	00 Matrix	POOR
Veg Community1: LECI4-DISP	Daubenmire 1970; Crawf	ord 2003	G3
Existing Veg2:		0	
Veg Community3:			
Existing Veg3:		0	

Veg Community3:

Notes: WEEDY AREA WITH MORE WATER DUE TO NEAR BY AGRICULTURE

Polygon Number 9 ParkName: **Bridgeport Survey Intensity** Observer GW 7/19/2008 Date Total Vegetation Trees Total 5 **Dominant Trees FRAXI** emergent maincanopy subcanopy 1 Shrubs Total **Dominant Shrubs** ARTR2, ELAN, ERNA10, RICE, PHLE4, ARTR4, ERHE2, TORY, > 1.5' tall < 1.5' tall **Graminoids Total Dominant Graminoids** LECI4, DISP, BRTE **Graminoids Perennial Graminoids Annual Forbs Total** ARDR4, ERFI2, LULE3, SPMU2,PLPA2, GAAR **Dominant Forbs Forbs Perennial Forbs Annual** 0 **Ferns Total** Ferns Evergreen 0 **Exotic Species Ferns Deciduous** 0 **ExoticsTotal** 2 **Noxious Exotic Plants** 2 LELA2, LIDAD, CEDI3, **Exotics Perennial Exotics Annual** 2 Other Exotic Plants BTRE, MEDF, CIVU Water 0 **Rock Outcrop** 3 Water: 0 Gravel 1 Rock: 3 Logging 1 Talus: 2 Gravel: Fire: 0 1 Stand Age 1 **Bare Ground:** 3 Agriculture Moss Lichen: 0 Livestock 0 Litter: 90 Development 6 Wildlife . 3 **Recreation Severity** 3 **Recreation Type** Hydrology

Vegetation Types	Percent Pattern	Rank
Existing Veg1: ARTR2/HECO26	70 Matrix	FAIR
Veg Community1: ARTR2/HECO26	Daubenmire 1970	G4
Existing Veg2: ARTR2/DISP	30 Large patch	POOR
Veg Community3: LECI4-DISP	Daubenmire 1970; Crawford 2003	G3
Existing Veg3:	0	

Veg Community3:

Notes: SCATTERED LARGE ERRATICS IN PATCHES OF WET OR DRY SHRUB-STEPP;

Polygon Number 10B ParkName: **Survey Intensity Bridgeport** Observer GW, PM 7/19/2008 Date Total Vegetation Trees Total 5 **Dominant Trees** ULPU emergent maincanopy subcanopy Shrubs Total **Dominant Shrubs** ARTR2, ARTR4, ERNA10, TETRA3, ELAN > 1.5' tall < 1.5' tall **Graminoids Total Dominant Graminoids** HECO2, POSE, BRTE, BRAR5 **Graminoids Perennial Graminoids Annual Forbs Total Dominant Forbs** ARDR4, VETH, LUSE4, ACMI2, ERLI, SIAL2, LASE, SANIC5, **Forbs Perennial** Forbs Annual 2 0 **Ferns Total** Ferns Evergreen 0 **Exotic Species Ferns Deciduous** 0 **ExoticsTotal** 3 **Noxious Exotic Plants** 2 **Exotics Perennial** LIDAD **Exotics Annual** 3 Other Exotic Plants SANIC5, VETH, SIAL2, ELAN, BRTE, Water 0 **Rock Outcrop** 0 Water: 0 Gravel 0 Rock: 0 Logging 1 Talus: 0 Gravel: Fire: 0 0 Stand Age 1 **Bare Ground:** 20 Agriculture Moss Lichen: 0 3 Livestock 0 Litter: 77 Development 6 Wildlife . 3 **Recreation Severity** 3 **Recreation Type** Hydrology

Vegetation Types	Percent	Pattern	Rank	
Existing Veg1: ARTR2-ERNA10	100	Matrix	FAIR	
Veg Community1: ARTR2/HECO26	Daubenmire 1970		G4	
Existing Veg2:	0			
Veg Community3:				
Existing Veg3:	0			

Veg Community3:

Notes: LIDAD is mostly near roads; edge of roads is heavily disturbed, center is in better

shane

Polygon Numbe	er 10A	ParkName:	
Survey Intensity	1	Bridgeport	
Observer	GE, AM	• •	
Date	7/24/2008		
Total Vegetation	6		
Trees Total	0		
Dominant Trees			
emergent	0		
maincanopy	0		
subcanopy Shrubs Total	4		
Dominant Shrubs	ARTR2, PUTR2, ARTR4,	FRHE2 FRNI2	
> 1.5' tall	4	211122, 211112	
< 1.5' tall	2		
Graminoids Total	4		
Dominant Graminoids	HECO26, POSE, PSSP6,	BTRE, VULPI	
Graminoids Perennial	4		
Graminoids Annual Forbs Total	2		
Dominant Forbs	BASA3, TECA2, OPFR, L	USF4 PHII	
Forbs Perennial	2		
Forbs Annual	1		
Ferns Total	0		
Ferns Evergreen	0 Ex	otic Species	
Ferns Deciduous	0		
ExoticsTotal		xious Exotic Plants	
Exotics Perennial Exotics Annual		DAD her Exotic Plants	
Water		RE	
Rock Outcrop	1	NE.	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Wat	ter:	0
Gravel	0		
	Roc		1
Logging	1 Tale		0
Fire:		vel: e Ground:	0 15
Stand Age Agriculture		e Ground. ss Lichen:	1
Livestock	0 Litte		83
Development	6		00
Wildlife	3		
Recreation Severity	3		
Recreation Type	3		
Hydrology	1		

Vegetation T	ypes		Percent	Pattern	Rank
Existing Veg1:	ARTR2-ARTR4-ERHE2/	HECO26-LUSE4	100	Matrix	GOOD
Veg Community	11: ARTR4/PSSP6	Daubenmi	re 1970		G5
Existing Veg2:			0		
Veg Community	3:				
Existing Veg3: Vea Community	·3:		0		

Veg Community3: Notes: ARTR2 DOMINANT, ROCKER GROUND THEN SUROUNDING AREA,

Polygon Number 11 ParkName: **Survey Intensity Bridgeport** Observer GW Date 8/9/2008 Total Vegetation Trees Total 5 0 **Dominant Trees** emergent 0 maincanopy 0 subcanopy 0 Shrubs Total **Dominant Shrubs** ARTR2, CHVI, ARTR4 > 1.5' tall < 1.5' tall 2 **Graminoids Total Dominant Graminoids** HECO26, BRRA2, BRTE **Graminoids Perennial Graminoids Annual Forbs Total Dominant Forbs** SIAL2, LULE3, PHLO2, ACMI2, ERPU2, ORBA2, PLPA2 **Forbs Perennial Forbs Annual** 2 0 **Ferns Total** Ferns Evergreen 0 **Exotic Species Ferns Deciduous** 0 ExoticsTotal **Noxious Exotic Plants** 3 **Exotics Perennial** LIDAD **Exotics Annual** 3 **Other Exotic Plants** SIAL2, BRTE, TRDU, BRRA2 Water 0 **Rock Outcrop** 5 Water: 0 Gravel 0 5 Rock: Logging 1 Talus: 0 Gravel: Fire: 0 0 Stand Age 1 **Bare Ground:** 10 Agriculture Moss Lichen: 0 2 Livestock 0 Litter: 83 Development 5 Wildlife 3 **Recreation Severity** 3 **Recreation Type** Hydrology

Vegetation Types	Percent	Pattern	Rank
Existing Veg1: ARTR2-ARTR4/HECO26	100	Matrix	FAIR
Veg Community1: ARTR2/HECO26	Daubenmire 1970		G4
Existing Veg2:	0		
Veg Community3:			
Existing Veg3:	0		

Veg Community3:

Notes: BEDROCK BENCH WITH SOME DEEP SOIL POCKETS

Polygon Numbe	er 12	ParkN	ame:		
Survey Intensity	1	Bridge	eport		
Observer	PM	_			
Date	7/19/2008				
Total Vegetation	0				
Trees Total	0				
Dominant Trees	·				
emergent	0				
maincanopy	0				
subcanopy	0				
Shrubs Total	0				
Dominant Shrubs					
> 1.5' tall	0				
< 1.5' tall	0				
Graminoids Total Dominant Graminoids	0				
Graminoids Perennial	0				
Graminoids Annual	0				
Forbs Total	0				
Dominant Forbs	·				
Forbs Perennial	0				
Forbs Annual	0				
Ferns Total	0				
Ferns Evergreen	0	Exotic Specie	es		
Ferns Deciduous	0	•			
ExoticsTotal	0	Noxious Exotic	Plants		
Exotics Perennial	0				
Exotics Annual	0	Other Exotic Pla	ints		
Water	0				
Rock Outcrop	0				
_	_	Water:		0	
Gravel	0	- .		•	
I a marin m		Rock:		0	
Logging Fire:		Talus: Gravel:		0 0	
Stand Age		Bare Ground:		0	
Agriculture		Moss Lichen:		0	
Livestock		Litter:		0	
Development				Ü	
Wildlife					
Recreation Severity					
Recreation Type					
Hydrology					
Vegetation Types		Percent	Pattern		Rank
Existing Veg1: develope	d	100	Matrix		DEVELO
		100	IVIGUIA		
Veg Community1: develope	a				na
Existing Veg2:		0			
Veg Community3:					
Existing Veg3:		0			

Existing Veg3:
Veg Community3:
Notes: Golf courses, campground, facilities

Polygon Number 13 ParkName: **Survey Intensity Bridgeport** Observer GW Date 8/9/2008 Total Vegetation Trees Total 5 0 **Dominant Trees** emergent 0 maincanopy 0 subcanopy 0 Shrubs Total **Dominant Shrubs** ARTR2, ERNA10, COCA5, ARTR4, PUTR2, CHVI8, ERHE2 > 1.5' tall < 1.5' tall 3 **Graminoids Total** BRTE, HECO26, POSE **Dominant Graminoids Graminoids Perennial Graminoids Annual Forbs Total Dominant Forbs** SPMU2, CEDI3, LULE3, ARDR4, EPMI, LASE, SAKA, SIAL2, HEPE **Forbs Perennial Forbs Annual** 3 0 **Ferns Total** Ferns Evergreen 0 **Exotic Species Ferns Deciduous** 0 ExoticsTotal **Noxious Exotic Plants** 4 **Exotics Perennial** CEDI3, LIDAD **Exotics Annual** 4 Other Exotic Plants SAKA, LASE, AGCRP8 Water 0 **Rock Outcrop** 1 Water: 0 2 Gravel Rock: 1 Logging 0 Talus: 25 Gravel: Fire: 0 2 Stand Age 1 **Bare Ground:** 15 Agriculture Moss Lichen: 0 3 Livestock 0 Litter: 54 Development 6 Wildlife 3 **Recreation Severity** 3 **Recreation Type** Hydrology

Vegetation Ty	ypes		Percent	Pattern	Rank
Existing Veg1:	ERNA10-ARTR2/CEDI3-SIAL2-	BRTE	100	Matrix	POOR
Veg Community	1: ARTR2/PSSP6	Daubenmire	1970; Crawford	1999	G5
Existing Veg2:			0		
Veg Community	3:				
Existing Veg3: Vea Community	3:		0		

Notes: ROCK PILES AND DISTURBED FLAT GROUND

Polygon Number 14 ParkName: **Survey Intensity Bridgeport** Observer ΡМ Date 7/19/2008 Total Vegetation Trees Total 0 **Dominant Trees** emergent 0 maincanopy 0 subcanopy 0 Shrubs Total **Dominant Shrubs** ARTR2, PUTR2, AMAL2, PHLE4, ERNI2, ERHE2 > 1.5' tall < 1.5' tall **Graminoids Total Dominant Graminoids** PSSP6, BRTE, BRRA2, ARPUL, POA **Graminoids Perennial Graminoids Annual Forbs Total Dominant Forbs** LUSE4, LOAR5, ACMI2, COLI2, ERLI, LOAM, LOTR2 **Forbs Perennial** Forbs Annual 2 **Ferns Total** Ferns Evergreen 2 **Exotic Species Ferns Deciduous ExoticsTotal** 3 **Noxious Exotic Plants Exotics Perennial** LIDAD **Exotics Annual** 3 Other Exotic Plants VETH, BRTE, BRRA2 Water 0 **Rock Outcrop** 25 Water: 0 Gravel 2 25 Rock: 5 2 Logging 1 Talus: Gravel: Fire: 0 Stand Age 1 **Bare Ground:** 15 Agriculture Moss Lichen: 0 5 Livestock 0 Litter: 48 Development 0 Wildlife . 3 **Recreation Severity** Recreation Type Hydrology

Vegetation T	ypes		Percent	Pattern	Rank
Existing Veg1:	ARTR2-PUTR2/PSSP6-HECO	26-BRTE	100	Matrix	GOOD
Veg Community	1: ARTR2/PSSP6	Daubenm	re 1970; Crawford	1999	G5
Existing Veg2:			0		
Veg Community	3:				
Existing Veg3:	3∙		0		

Rocky upland area with lots of exposed bedrock; lithosols small depressions

Notes:

Polygon Number 15B ParkName: **Survey Intensity Bridgeport** Observer Date 7/19/2008 **Total Vegetation** 4 Trees Total 0 **Dominant Trees** 0 emergent 0 maincanopy 0 subcanopy 0 Shrubs Total **Dominant Shrubs** ARTR2, ERNA10, RICE, PHLE4, AMAL2, PUTR2, ELAN > 1.5' tall < 1.5' tall **Graminoids Total Dominant Graminoids** PSSP6, VULPI, BRTE, POA (bunch), FEID, HECO26 **Graminoids Perennial Graminoids Annual Forbs Total Dominant Forbs** ACMI2, ERCO4 **Forbs Perennial** Forbs Annual 2 **Ferns Total** Ferns Evergreen 2 **Exotic Species Ferns Deciduous** 0 **ExoticsTotal** 2 **Noxious Exotic Plants Exotics Perennial** CEDI3, LIDAD, CIAR4, ELAN **Exotics Annual** 2 **Other Exotic Plants BRTE** Water 0 **Rock Outcrop** 20 Water: 0 Gravel 10 20 Rock: Logging 1 Talus: 5 Gravel: 10 Fire: Stand Age 1 **Bare Ground:** 10 Agriculture Moss Lichen: 0 3 Livestock 0 Litter: 47 Development 4 Wildlife 3 **Recreation Severity** 3 **Recreation Type** Hydrology

Veget	ation Ty _l	pes		Percen	t	Pattern	Rank
Existing	g Veg1:	ARTR2-PUTR2/PSSP6-FEID		8	35	Matrix	EXCELLE
Veg Co	mmunity1:	PUTR2/PSSP6	Daubenmire 1	1970; Crawf	ford 1	999	~G3
Existing	g Veg2:	AMAL2-PHLE4-ARTR2		1	10	Small patch	EXCELLE
Veg Co	ommunity3:	AMAL2-PHLE4/PSSP6	Crawford 200	3			~G2
Existing	g Veg3:	DISTURBED-QUARRIES/ROADS	3		5	Small patch	POOR
Veg Co	ommunity3:	developed					na
Notes:	OLD ROAD	AND ROCK QUARRIES I	N POLY;				

Polygon Number	er 15A	ParkN	lame:	
Survey Intensity	1	Bridge	eport	
Observer	PM	•	-	
Date	7/24/2008			
Total Vegetation	5			
Trees Total	1			
Dominant Trees	Introduced, POAL7,	FRAXI		
emergent	0			
maincanopy	1			
subcanopy Shrubs Total	1 5			
Dominant Shrubs	ARTR2, ERNA10, C	HIVE PICE AMAL	2	
> 1.5' tall	5	TIVIO, RICE, AIVIAL	2	
< 1.5' tall	2			
Graminoids Total	4			
Dominant Graminoids	HECO26, PSSP6, LE	ECI4, BTRE, FEID,	POBU	
Graminoids Perennial	3			
Graminoids Annual	3			
Forbs Total	2			
Dominant Forbs	ACMI2, COUM, LUP	IN, CRAT, ARDR4,	LIDAD	
Forbs Perennial	2			
Forbs Annual	2			
Ferns Total	0			
Ferns Evergreen	0	Exotic Specie	es	
Ferns Deciduous	0		D	
ExoticsTotal	3	Noxious Exotic		
Exotics Perennial Exotics Annual	2 3	LIDAD, SAKA, C Other Exotic Pla		
Water	0	BRTE, POBU, SI		
Rock Outcrop	0	BRIL, FOBO, SI	LOS	
Nook Gatorop	O	Water:		0
Gravel	2	········		Ü
		Rock:		0
Logging	1	Talus:		1
Fire:	0	Gravel:		2
Stand Age	1	Bare Ground:		17
Agriculture	0	Moss Lichen:		0
Livestock	0	Litter:		80
Development	2			
Wildlife	3			
Recreation Severity	2			
Recreation Type Hydrology	4 1			
пушоюду	1			
Vegetation Types		Percent	Pattern	Rar
		ı cı cciit	1 4444111	Kai

Vegetation Ty	pes	Pe	ercent	Pattern	Rank
Existing Veg1:	ARTR2-TECA2/HECO26-PS	SSP6-LECI4-COUM	90	Matrix	GOOD
Veg Community1	: ARTR2/HECO26	Daubenmire 1970)		G4
Existing Veg2:	ARTR2-RICE-AMAL2/PSSP	6/rocks	10	Small patch	EXCELLE
Veg Community3	: ARTR2/PSSP6	Daubenmire 1970	; Crawford	1999	G5
Existing Veg3:			0		

Veg Community3:

Notes: broad flat area is dominates by tall ARTR4 with central rocky patch with mixed shrubs and potr5 and north side.

Polygon Number 16 ParkName: **Survey Intensity Bridgeport** Observer GW, AM Date 7/24/2008 **Total Vegetation** 5 0 Trees Total **Dominant Trees** 0 emergent maincanopy 0 subcanopy 0 Shrubs Total **Dominant Shrubs** ARTR4, ARTR2, CHVI8, ERNA10 > 1.5' tall < 1.5' tall 3 **Graminoids Total Dominant Graminoids** HECO26, POSE, BTRE, VULPI **Graminoids Perennial Graminoids Annual Forbs Total Dominant Forbs** LIDAD, PHLO2, ERFI2, ARDR4, PODO4, STPA2 **Forbs Perennial Forbs Annual Ferns Total** 0 Ferns Evergreen 0 **Exotic Species Ferns Deciduous** 0 **Noxious Exotic Plants ExoticsTotal** 3 **Exotics Perennial** 3 LIDAD 3 **Other Exotic Plants Exotics Annual** Water 0 **BRTE Rock Outcrop** 0 Water: 0 Gravel 0 0 Rock: Logging Talus: 0 YES- ABOUT 10 Gravel: 0 Fire: Stand Age **Bare Ground:** 15 1 Moss Lichen: Agriculture 0 2 Livestock 0 Litter: 83 Development 0 Wildlife . 3 **Recreation Severity** 3 **Recreation Type** Hydrology

Vegetation Types Percent Pattern Rank **Existing Veg1:** Matrix GOOD ARTR4-ARTR2-ERNA10/HECO26-LUSE4-ARDR4 100 Veg Community1: ARTR2/HECO26 Daubenmire 1970 G4 **Existing Veg2:** 0 Veg Community3: **Existing Veg3:** 0 Veg Community3: ARTR4 dominant; patchy fire killed ARTR4; small amount of LIDAD; very sandy

Notes:

Polygon Nu	ımber	17	ParkN	lame:	
Survey Intensity	2		Bridg	eport	
Observer	GW,	AM	J	-	
Date	7/24/				
Total Vegetation	6				
Trees Total	4				
Dominant Trees		C2, POAL7, PO	DBAT		
emergent maincanopy	0 3				
subcanopy	3 3				
Shrubs Total	4				
Dominant Shrubs	SASO	C, COSE16, TO	DRY, ROWO		
> 1.5' tall	4	,	•		
< 1.5' tall	0				
Graminoids Total	4				
Dominant Graminoi		J2, POPR, unk	nown grass		
Graminoids Perenni Graminoids Annual					
Forbs Total	3				
Dominant Forbs		A2, TRRE3			
Forbs Perennial	3	,0			
Forbs Annual	0				
Ferns Total	0				
Ferns Evergreen	0		Exotic Speci	es	
Ferns Deciduous	0				
ExoticsTotal	4		Noxious Exotic	Plants	
Exotics Perennial	4				
Exotics Annual	1		Other Exotic Pla		•
Water	0		TRRE3, POAN, I	POAL7, FERU	2
Rock Outcrop	U		Water:	C	1
Gravel	1		water.		,
	•		Rock:	()
Logging	1		Talus:	Č)
Fire:	0		Gravel:	1	1
Stand Age	2		Bare Ground:		1
Agriculture	0		Moss Lichen:	-)
Livestock	0		Litter:	ξ	98
Development Wildlife	6 3				
Recreation Severity					
Recreation Type	3				
Hydrology	2				
Vegetation Ty	nes		Percent	Pattern	Ra
Existing Veg1:	•	400/FFDH0 B055		Matrix	DE.
Existing vegi:	BEOUZ-POAL7/S	ASC/FERU2-POPR	100	Manx	DΕ

 Vegetation Types
 Percent
 Pattern
 Rank

 Existing Veg1:
 BEOC2-POAL7/SASC/FERU2-POPR
 100
 Matrix
 DEVELO

 Veg Community1:
 developed
 na

 Existing Veg2:
 0

 Veg Community3:
 0

 Existing Veg3:
 0

 Veg Community3:

Notes: Golf cource edge with trees

Polygon Number 18 ParkName: **Survey Intensity Bridgeport** Observer GW Date 8/9/2008 **Total Vegetation** 6 **Trees Total Dominant Trees GLTR** emergent maincanopy 0 subcanopy Shrubs Total **Dominant Shrubs** ARTR2, ARTR4, RICE > 1.5' tall < 1.5' tall **Graminoids Total Dominant Graminoids** PSSP6, AGCRP8, BRTE **Graminoids Perennial Graminoids Annual Forbs Total Dominant Forbs** ARDR4, CEDI3, ACMI2, LIDAD, PLPA2 **Forbs Perennial** 2 **Forbs Annual** 0 **Ferns Total** Ferns Evergreen 0 **Exotic Species Ferns Deciduous** 0 **Noxious Exotic Plants ExoticsTotal** 3 **Exotics Perennial** CEDI3, LIDAD 3 **Other Exotic Plants Exotics Annual BRTE** Water 0 **Rock Outcrop** 0 Water: 0 Gravel 1 0 Rock: Logging 1 Talus: 0 Gravel: 0 Fire: 1 Stand Age 1 **Bare Ground:** 8 Agriculture Moss Lichen: 0 1 Livestock 0 Litter: 90 Development 2 Wildlife . 3 **Recreation Severity Recreation Type** Hydrology **Vegetation Types** Percent Pattern Rank **Existing Veg1: FAIR** ARTR2/PSSP6-BRTE-AGCRP8 100 Matrix Veg Community1: ARTR2/PSSP6 Daubenmire 1970; Crawford 1999 G5 **Existing Veg2:** 0

Veg Community3: Notes: DENSE SAGEBRUSH

Veg Community3: Existing Veg3:

Polygon Number 19 ParkName: **Survey Intensity Bridgeport** Observer GW Date 8/9/2008 **Total Vegetation** 5 **Trees Total** 0 **Dominant Trees** emergent 0 maincanopy 0 subcanopy 0 Shrubs Total **Dominant Shrubs** ARTR4, ARTR2, AMAL2, ERHE2 > 1.5' tall < 1.5' tall 3 **Graminoids Total Dominant Graminoids** POSE, PSSP6, BRRA2 **Graminoids Perennial Graminoids Annual Forbs Total Dominant Forbs** GAAR, ACMI2, ARCO5, ERFI2, PHLO2, CAMA5, FRPU, COLI2, **Forbs Perennial** 0 **Forbs Annual Ferns Total** 0 Ferns Evergreen 0 **Exotic Species Ferns Deciduous** 0 **Noxious Exotic Plants ExoticsTotal** 0 **Exotics Perennial** 0 LIDAD 0 **Other Exotic Plants Exotics Annual** Water 0 **Rock Outcrop** 0 Water: 0 Gravel 0 0 Rock: Logging 1 Talus: 2 Gravel: 0 0 Fire: Stand Age 1 **Bare Ground:** 5 Agriculture Moss Lichen: 0 15 Livestock 0 Litter: 78 Development 5 Wildlife . 3 **Recreation Severity** 3 **Recreation Type** Hydrology

Vegetation Types Percent Pattern Rank **Existing Veg1: EXCELLE** ARTR4/PSSP6-ARCO5 100 Matrix Veg Community1: ARTR4/PSSP6 Daubenmire 1970 G5 **Existing Veg2:** 0 Veg Community3: **Existing Veg3:** 0

Veg Community3:

Notes: ARTR4 INSTEAD OF ARTR2 AND MUCH MORE PSSP6; SLOPY; RAINED SO LICHENS

ARE VERY HIGH.

Polygon Number 20 ParkName: **Survey Intensity Bridgeport** Observer GW Date 8/9/2008 Total Vegetation Trees Total 6 0 **Dominant Trees** emergent 0 maincanopy 0 subcanopy 0 Shrubs Total **Dominant Shrubs** ARTR2, ARTR4, ERNA10, CHVI8, ERHE2 > 1.5' tall < 1.5' tall 3 **Graminoids Total Dominant Graminoids** PSSP6, POSE, LECI4, BRRA2 **Graminoids Perennial Graminoids Annual Forbs Total Dominant Forbs** LECI4, LOTR2, COUM, GAAR, CAMA5, LULE3, LIDAD **Forbs Perennial Forbs Annual** 0 **Ferns Total** Ferns Evergreen 0 **Exotic Species Ferns Deciduous** 0 **ExoticsTotal Noxious Exotic Plants** 1 **Exotics Perennial** LIDAD **Exotics Annual Other Exotic Plants** 1 BRRA2 Water 0 **Rock Outcrop** 0 Water: 0 Gravel 0 0 Rock: Logging 1 Talus: 0 Gravel: Fire: 0 0 Stand Age 1 **Bare Ground:** 10 Agriculture Moss Lichen: 0 10 Livestock 0 Litter: 80 Development 0 Wildlife 3 **Recreation Severity** 3 **Recreation Type** Hydrology

Vegetation Types	Percent	Pattern	Rank
Existing Veg1: PSSP6	100	Matrix	GOOD
Veg Community1: ARTR4/PSSP6	Daubenmire 1970		G5
Existing Veg2:	0		
Veg Community3:			
Existing Veg3:	0		

Veg Community3:

Notes: FAIRLY HEALTHY GRASSLAND. LIDAD IS LIMITED TO A SINGLE DRAW.

Polygon Number 21 ParkName: **Survey Intensity Bridgeport** Observer GW 7/19/2008 Date Total Vegetation Trees Total 5 0 **Dominant Trees** emergent 0 maincanopy 0 subcanopy 0 Shrubs Total **Dominant Shrubs** ARTR2, ERHE2 > 1.5' tall < 1.5' tall **Graminoids Total Dominant Graminoids** LECI4, HECO26, HOMU, DISP, BRRA2, BRTE **Graminoids Perennial Graminoids Annual Forbs Total Dominant Forbs** ACMI2, ASCLE, LIDAD, LACTU, HEPE **Forbs Perennial Forbs Annual** 0 **Ferns Total** Ferns Evergreen 0 **Exotic Species Ferns Deciduous** 0 ExoticsTotal **Noxious Exotic Plants Exotics Perennial** 4 LIDAD **Exotics Annual** 4 Other Exotic Plants VETH, BRRA2, LASE, BRTE 0 Water **Rock Outcrop** 4 Water: 0 Gravel 0 Rock: 4 Logging 1 Talus: 0 Gravel: Fire: 0 0 Stand Age 1 **Bare Ground:** 10 Agriculture Moss Lichen: 0 0 Livestock 0 Litter: 86 Development 0 Wildlife 3 **Recreation Severity** 3 Recreation Type Hydrology

Vegetation Ty	/pes	Percent	Pattern	Rank
Existing Veg1:	LECI4-BRRA2	60	Matrix	FAIR
Veg Community1	LECI4-BRTE	Crawford 2003		~G4
Existing Veg2:	ARTR2/LECI4	40	linear	FAIR
Veg Community3	3: ARTR2/LECI4	Crawford 1999		G2
Existing Veg3:		0		
Veg Community3	3:			

Notes: SERIES OF BEDROCK

Polygon Number 22 ParkName: **Survey Intensity Bridgeport** Observer GW Date 8/9/2008 Total Vegetation Trees Total 5 0 **Dominant Trees** emergent 0 maincanopy 0 subcanopy 0 Shrubs Total **Dominant Shrubs** ARTR2, ARTR4, ERNA10, ERHE2 > 1.5' tall < 1.5' tall **Graminoids Total Dominant Graminoids** CAPR5, HECO26, POSE, DISP, PSSP6, LECI4, BRRA2, BRTE **Graminoids Perennial Graminoids Annual Forbs Total Dominant Forbs** LULE3, ACMI2, LOMA3, ORFA, PHLO2, CRAT, EPMI, ORBA2, **Forbs Perennial** Forbs Annual **Ferns Total** 0 Ferns Evergreen 0 **Exotic Species Ferns Deciduous** 0 ExoticsTotal **Noxious Exotic Plants** 3 **Exotics Perennial** LIDAD, TRDU, **Exotics Annual** 3 **Other Exotic Plants** LASE, ASOF, BASC5, VETH, BRTE Water 0 **Rock Outcrop** 3 Water: 0 Gravel 0 Rock: 3 Logging 1 Talus: 0 Gravel: Fire: 0 0 Stand Age 1 **Bare Ground:** 10 Agriculture Moss Lichen: 0 3 Livestock 0 Litter: 84 Development 0 Wildlife 3 **Recreation Severity** 3 **Recreation Type** Hydrology

Vegetation Typ	oes		Percent	Pattern	Rank
Existing Veg1:	ARTR2/PSSP6-BRRA2		70	Matrix	FAIR
Veg Community1:	ARTR2/PSSP6	Daubenmire 1	970; Crawford 1	999	G5
Existing Veg2:	ARTR2-ARTR4/HECO26-DISP-B	BRRA2	10	Large patch	FAIR
Veg Community3:	ARTR2/HECO26	Daubenmire 1	1970		G4
Existing Veg3:	BRRA2-DISP-BASC5-LECI4		20	Large patch	POOR
Veg Community3:	LECI4-DISP	Daubenmire 19	970; Crawford 20	03	G3
Notes:					

Polygon Number 23 ParkName: **Survey Intensity Bridgeport** Observer GW, AM 7/24/2008 Date Total Vegetation Trees Total 5 0 **Dominant Trees** emergent 0 maincanopy 0 subcanopy 0 Shrubs Total **Dominant Shrubs** ARTR2, ERNA10, PUTR2, ERNI2, OPFR > 1.5' tall < 1.5' tall **Graminoids Total Dominant Graminoids** HECO26, SPCR, PSSP6, ACHY, BRTE **Graminoids Perennial Graminoids Annual Forbs Total Dominant Forbs** ARDR4, PHHA, PHLO2 **Forbs Perennial Forbs Annual** 0 **Ferns Total** Ferns Evergreen 0 **Exotic Species Ferns Deciduous** 0 **ExoticsTotal** 2 **Noxious Exotic Plants Exotics Perennial** 0 LIDAD **Exotics Annual** 2 **Other Exotic Plants BTRE** Water 0 **Rock Outcrop** 0 Water: 0 Gravel 0 0 Rock: Logging Talus: 0 YES 5 YEARS Gravel: Fire: 0 Stand Age **Bare Ground:** 25 1 Agriculture 0 Moss Lichen: 2 Livestock 0 Litter: 73 Development 0 Wildlife 3 **Recreation Severity** 3 Recreation Type Hydrology

Vegetation Ty	pes		Percent	Pattern	Rank
Existing Veg1:	ERNA10-ARTR2/ARDR4-H	IECO26	100	Matrix	GOOD
Veg Community1	ARTR2/HECO26	Daubenmire	1970		G4
Existing Veg2:			0		
Veg Community3	:				
Existing Veg3: Veg Community3			0		
veg Communitys	•				

Notes: BEST CONDITION, LEAST WEEDS; SANDY

Polygon Number	er 24	ParkName:	
Survey Intensity	1	Bridgeport	
Observer	GW, AM		
Date	7/24/2008		
Total Vegetation	5		
Trees Total	0		
Dominant Trees			
emergent	0		
maincanopy	0		
subcanopy Shrubs Total	3		
Dominant Shrubs		IA10, PUTR2, CHVI8, ARTR4	
> 1.5' tall	3	0.110, 1.0.112, 0.11110, 7.111111	
< 1.5' tall	3		
Graminoids Total	3		
Dominant Graminoids	HECO26, POSE, BT	RE, SPCR	
Graminoids Perennial	3		
Graminoids Annual Forbs Total	3		
Dominant Forbs	EQLA, ACMI2, LIDA	D ARDRA ARCASS	
Forbs Perennial	3	b, ANDINA, ANOAGO	
Forbs Annual	1		
Ferns Total	0		
Ferns Evergreen	0	Exotic Species	
Ferns Deciduous	0	•	
ExoticsTotal	3	Noxious Exotic Plants	
Exotics Perennial	3	LIDAD	
Exotics Annual	3	Other Exotic Plants	
Water Rock Outcrop	0	BRTE, SIAL2	
Nock Outerop	O	Water:	0
Gravel	0	774.077	Ü
		Rock:	0
Logging	1	Talus:	0
Fire:	YES- PARTIAL 10	Gravel:	0
Stand Age	1	Bare Ground:	30
Agriculture Livestock	0	Moss Lichen:	8
Development	0	Litter:	62
Wildlife	3		
Recreation Severity	3		
Recreation Type	3		
Hydrology	1		

Vegetation Ty	pes	Per	cent	Pattern	Rank
Existing Veg1:	ARTR2-ERNA10/EQLA-ARDR4		90	Matrix	FAIR
Veg Community1:	ARTR2/HECO26	Daubenmire 1970			G4
Existing Veg2:	ARCAS5-BRTE-HECO26		10	Small patch	FAIR
Veg Community3:	HECO26 dunes	Hallock and others	2007		G1?
Existing Veg3: Veg Community3:			0		

Notes: unusual out wash sand community with ARTR2 and ERNA10 co domanit and herbs dominated by EQLA, ARDR4 in that order. CHV18 and arteum compestris are also

Polygon Number 25 ParkName: **Survey Intensity Bridgeport** Observer GW, AM Date 7/24/2008 **Total Vegetation** 5 **Trees Total** 0 **Dominant Trees** emergent 0 maincanopy 0 subcanopy 0 Shrubs Total **Dominant Shrubs** ARTR2, OPFR, ERNA10, ERNI2, CHVI8, ERHE2 > 1.5' tall < 1.5' tall **Graminoids Total Dominant Graminoids** HECO26, LECI4, BRTE **Graminoids Perennial Graminoids Annual Forbs Total Dominant Forbs** LUPIN (velvet), EQLA, ARDR4, SAKA **Forbs Perennial** Forbs Annual **Ferns Total** 0 Ferns Evergreen 0 **Exotic Species Ferns Deciduous** 0 **ExoticsTotal Noxious Exotic Plants** 4 2 **Exotics Perennial** LIDAD **Exotics Annual** 4 Other Exotic Plants BRTE, LASE, SIAL2, SAKA Water 0 **Rock Outcrop** 0 Water: 0 Gravel 0 0 Rock: Logging 1 Talus: 0 Gravel: Fire: 0 Stand Age **Bare Ground:** 10 Moss Lichen: Agriculture 0 1 Livestock Litter: 90 1 Development 2 Wildlife . 3 **Recreation Severity Recreation Type** Hydrology

Vegetation Types Percent Pattern Rank **Existing Veg1: POOR** ARTR2-ERNA10-TECA2/SIAL2-EQLA-ARDR4 100 Matrix Veg Community1: ARTR2/HECO26 Daubenmire 1970 G4 **Existing Veg2:** 0 Veg Community3: **Existing Veg3:** 0 **Veg Community3:**

Notes: NARROW DISTURBED ZONE NEAR ROAD

Polygon Number	er 26	ParkName:	
Survey Intensity	1	Bridgeport	
Observer	GW, AM		
Date	7/24/2008		
Total Vegetation	5		
Trees Total	0		
Dominant Trees			
emergent	0		
maincanopy	0		
subcanopy	0		
Shrubs Total	4 4 4 7		
Dominant Shrubs > 1.5' tall	ARTR2, ERNA10 4		
< 1.5' tall	3		
Graminoids Total	4		
Dominant Graminoids	HECO26, ACHY, BR	ΓF	
Graminoids Perennial	4	-	
Graminoids Annual	3		
Forbs Total	3		
Dominant Forbs		A, OPFR, ARDR4, PHLI	
Forbs Perennial	3		
Forbs Annual	1		
Ferns Total	0	Frantis Ossasias	
Ferns Evergreen	0	Exotic Species	
Ferns Deciduous ExoticsTotal	0	Noxious Exotic Plants	
Exotics rotal Exotics Perennial	2	LIDAD. ERFI2	
Exotics Ferential Exotics Annual	3	Other Exotic Plants	
Water	0	BRTE, SAKA	
Rock Outcrop	0	2 2, 3	
•		Water:	0
Gravel	0		
		Rock:	0
Logging	1	Talus:	0
Fire:	0	Gravel:	0
Stand Age Agriculture	1 0	Bare Ground: Moss Lichen:	25 2
Livestock	0	Litter:	73
Development	6	Litter.	13
Wildlife	3		
Recreation Severity	3		
Recreation Type	3		
Hydrology	1		

Vegetation T	ypes		Percent	Pattern	Rank
Existing Veg1:	ARTR2-ERNA10/HECO2	6-ARDR4	100	Matrix	FAIR
Veg Community	1: ARTR2/HECO26	Daubenm	ire 1970		G4
Existing Veg2:			0		
Veg Community	3:				
Existing Veg3: Vea Community	3:		0		

Veg Community3:
Notes: VERY DEEP WIND BLOWN SAND

Polygon Number 27 ParkName: **Survey Intensity Bridgeport** Observer GW, AM Date 4/24/2008 **Total Vegetation** 5 **Trees Total** 0 **Dominant Trees** emergent 0 maincanopy 0 subcanopy 0 Shrubs Total **Dominant Shrubs** ARTR2, ARTR4, TECA2, ERNA10, PUTR2, ERNI2 > 1.5' tall < 1.5' tall **Graminoids Total Dominant Graminoids** HECO26, POSE, VULPI, BTRE **Graminoids Perennial Graminoids Annual Forbs Total Dominant Forbs** ACMI2, LUSE4, STPA2, ARDR4, PODO4, PHLI **Forbs Perennial** Forbs Annual **Ferns Total** 0 Ferns Evergreen 0 **Exotic Species Ferns Deciduous** 0 **ExoticsTotal Noxious Exotic Plants** 3 0 **Exotics Perennial** Other Exotic Plants **Exotics Annual** 3 Water 0 BRTE, SAKA **Rock Outcrop** 0 Water: 0 0 Gravel Rock: 0 Talus: Logging 0 YES- PARTIAL; 10 Gravel: Fire: 0 Stand Age **Bare Ground:** 20 1 Agriculture 0 Moss Lichen: 1 Livestock 0 Litter: 79 Development 6 Wildlife 3 **Recreation Severity** 3 **Recreation Type** 3 Hydrology Vegetation Types Pattern Rank Percent **Existing Veg1:** Matrix GOOD ARTR2-ARTR4-ERNA10/HECO26-ACMI2-LUSE4 100 Veg Community1: ARTR2/HECO26 Daubenmire 1970 G4 **Existing Veg2:** 0

Veg Community3: **Existing Veg3:** 0 Veg Community3: Notes:

Polygon Number 28 ParkName: **Survey Intensity Bridgeport** Observer GW Date 7/19/2008 **Total Vegetation Trees Total** 0 **Dominant Trees** emergent 0 maincanopy 0 subcanopy 0 Shrubs Total **Dominant Shrubs** ARTR2, ARTR4, ERNA10, ERNI2, ERHE2, TETRA3 > 1.5' tall < 1.5' tall **Graminoids Total Dominant Graminoids** HECO26, POSE, BRRA2, BTRE, VULPI **Graminoids Perennial Graminoids Annual Forbs Total Dominant Forbs** ERIGE2, ERFI2, ANDI2, LIDAD, PHLO2, ERHE2, PLPA2 **Forbs Perennial** Forbs Annual 2 0 **Ferns Total** Ferns Evergreen 0 **Exotic Species Ferns Deciduous** 0 **ExoticsTotal Noxious Exotic Plants** 3 **Exotics Perennial** 2 LIDAD, CEDI3, BRTE **Exotics Annual** 2 Other Exotic Plants BRTE, BRRA2, Water 0 **Rock Outcrop** 0 Water: 0 2 Gravel 0 Rock: Logging 1 Talus: 3 Gravel: 0 2 Fire: Stand Age 1 **Bare Ground:** 20 Moss Lichen: Agriculture 0 15 Livestock 0 Litter: 60 Development 6 Wildlife . 3 **Recreation Severity** 3 **Recreation Type** Hydrology **Vegetation Types** Percent Pattern Rank **Existing Veg1:** GOOD ARTR2-ARTR4/HECO26-VULPI-ERIGE2 100 Matrix Veg Community1: ARTR2/HECO26 Daubenmire 1970 G4 **Existing Veg2:** 0

Veg Community3: Existing Veg3:

Veg Community3:

Notes:

Polygon Number 29 ParkName: **Survey Intensity Bridgeport** Observer GW Date 7/19/2008 **Total Vegetation** 5 **Trees Total** 0 **Dominant Trees** emergent 0 maincanopy 0 subcanopy 0 Shrubs Total **Dominant Shrubs** ARTR2, ARTR4, ERNA10 > 1.5' tall < 1.5' tall **Graminoids Total Dominant Graminoids** HECO26, ACMI2, POSE, BRTE, BRRA2 **Graminoids Perennial Graminoids Annual** 3 **Forbs Total** LUPIN **Dominant Forbs Forbs Perennial** Forbs Annual 1 **Ferns Total** 0 **Exotic Species** Ferns Evergreen 0 **Ferns Deciduous** 0 **ExoticsTotal Noxious Exotic Plants** 3 **Exotics Perennial** 2 LIDAD, LELA2 **Exotics Annual** 3 Other Exotic Plants BTRE, BRRA2 Water 0 **Rock Outcrop** 0 Water: 0 Gravel 0 0 Rock: Logging 1 Talus: 0 Gravel: 0 0 Fire: Stand Age 1 **Bare Ground:** 20 Agriculture Moss Lichen: 0 1 Livestock 0 Litter: 79 Development 6 Wildlife . 3 **Recreation Severity** 3 **Recreation Type** Hydrology **Vegetation Types** Percent Pattern Rank **Existing Veg1:** GOOD ARTR2-ARTR4 100 Matrix Veg Community1: ARTR2/HECO26 Daubenmire 1970 G4 **Existing Veg2:** 0 Veg Community3:

Existing Veg3:

Notes:

Veg Community3:

Polygon Number 30 ParkName: **Survey Intensity Bridgeport** Observer GW Date 8/9/2008 **Total Vegetation** 5 **Trees Total Dominant Trees FRAXI** emergent maincanopy 0 subcanopy 1 Shrubs Total **Dominant Shrubs** ARTR2, PHLE4, ELAN, AMAL2, ERNA10, ARTR4, ERHE2 > 1.5' tall < 1.5' tall **Graminoids Total Dominant Graminoids** PSSP6, LECI4, HECO26, ARPUL, BRRA2, POMO5, VULPI **Graminoids Perennial Graminoids Annual Forbs Total Dominant Forbs** ACMI2, MEOF, CIUN, CEDI3, LIPU11, EPMI, HEPE, RUCR **Forbs Perennial** Forbs Annual **Ferns Total** 0 Ferns Evergreen 0 **Exotic Species Ferns Deciduous** 0 **Noxious Exotic Plants ExoticsTotal** 4 3 **Exotics Perennial** LIDAD, CEDI3 **Exotics Annual** 3 Other Exotic Plants BRRA2, TRDU Water 0 **Rock Outcrop** 4 Water: 0 Gravel 4 Rock: Logging Talus: 2 10 YRS AGO Gravel: Fire: 1 Stand Age **Bare Ground:** 15 1 Agriculture Moss Lichen: 0 0 Livestock 0 Litter: 78 Development 5 Wildlife . 3 **Recreation Severity** 3 **Recreation Type** Hydrology **Vegetation Types** Percent Pattern Rank **Existing Veg1: POOR** ARTR2/HECO26 100 Matrix Veg Community1: ARTR2/HECO26 Daubenmire 1970 G4 **Existing Veg2:** 0 Veg Community3:

Existing Veg3:

Notes:

Veg Community3:

Polygon Number 31 ParkName: **Survey Intensity Bridgeport** Observer GW Date 8/9/2008 Total Vegetation Trees Total 5 0 **Dominant Trees** emergent 0 maincanopy 0 subcanopy 0 Shrubs Total **Dominant Shrubs** ARTR2, CHVI8, PUTR2, ERNI2 > 1.5' tall < 1.5' tall **Graminoids Total** HECO26, POSE, PSSP6, BRTE, BRRA2 **Dominant Graminoids Graminoids Perennial Graminoids Annual Forbs Total Dominant Forbs** LUSE4, CHDO, ERFI2, PHLO2, LOMA3, PLPA2, ORBA2 **Forbs Perennial Forbs Annual** 3 0 **Ferns Total** Ferns Evergreen 0 **Exotic Species Ferns Deciduous** 0 ExoticsTotal 3 **Noxious Exotic Plants Exotics Perennial** LIDAD **Exotics Annual** 3 **Other Exotic Plants** BRTE, BRRA2 Water 0 **Rock Outcrop** 2 Water: 0 Gravel 0 2 Rock: Logging 0 Talus: 0 20 YRS AGO Gravel: 0 Fire: Stand Age 1 **Bare Ground:** 8 Agriculture Moss Lichen: 0 8 Livestock 0 Litter: 82 5 Development Wildlife 3 **Recreation Severity** 3 **Recreation Type** Hydrology

Vegetation Types		Percent	Pattern	Rank
Existing Veg1:	ARTR2/HECO26/PLPA2	100) Matrix	GOOD
Veg Community	/1: ARTR2/HECO26	Daubenmire 1970		G4
Existing Veg2:		()	
Veg Community	/3:			
Existing Veg3:		()	
Veg Community	/3:			

Notes: ROCKY BENCH; LOTS OF PLPA2

Polygon Number 32 ParkName: **Survey Intensity Bridgeport** Observer GW, PM 7/19/2008 Date Total Vegetation Trees Total 5 **Dominant Trees** introduced popular, FRAXI emergent maincanopy subcanopy 1 Shrubs Total **Dominant Shrubs** ELAN, TORY > 1.5' tall < 1.5' tall **Graminoids Total Dominant Graminoids** LECI4, DISP, HOJU, BTRE **Graminoids Perennial Graminoids Annual Forbs Total Dominant Forbs** RUCR, CIAR4, ASSP, TYLA, MEAL6 **Forbs Perennial Forbs Annual Ferns Total** 0 Ferns Evergreen 0 **Exotic Species Ferns Deciduous** 0 ExoticsTotal 3 **Noxious Exotic Plants** CIAR4, LIDAD, CEDI3, SANIC5, ELAN, **Exotics Perennial** 2 **Exotics Annual** 3 **Other Exotic Plants** BRTE, MEAL6 Water 0 **Rock Outcrop** 1 Water: 0 Gravel 15 Rock: 1 Logging 1 Talus: 1 Gravel: Fire: 0 15 Stand Age 1 **Bare Ground:** 10 Agriculture Moss Lichen: 0 0 Livestock 0 Litter: 73 Development 4 Wildlife . 3 **Recreation Severity** 1 **Recreation Type** Hydrology

Vegetation Ty	pes	Percent	Pattern	Rank	
Existing Veg1:	developed	50	Matrix	DEVELO	
Veg Community1:	developed			na	
Existing Veg2:	POBAT-introduced trees/ARCO5/LECI4-D	ISP wetland	50	Large patch	FAIR
Veg Community3:	LECI4-DISP Dauben	nmire 1970; Crawford	2003	G3	
Existing Veg3:		0			

Veg Community3:

Notes: THIS SITE IS VERY DISTURBED (roads, dump, etc.), BUT HAS A MAIN CENTRAL

WETLAND; THIS HAS A FAIR BIT OF CIAR4

Polygon Numbe	er 33	ParkName:	
Survey Intensity	2	Bridgeport	
Observer	GW, AM		
Date	7/24/2008		
Total Vegetation	3		
Trees Total	1		
Dominant Trees	ULPU		
emergent	0		
maincanopy	0		
subcanopy	1		
Shrubs Total	3	. II o	
Dominant Shrubs > 1.5' tall	ARTR2, PUTR2, ERI	NI2	
> 1.5 tall < 1.5' tall	1		
Graminoids Total	1		
Dominant Graminoids	ELCA4		
Graminoids Perennial	1		
Graminoids Annual	0		
Forbs Total	2		
Dominant Forbs	ASSP, LIDAD, VETH	I, IRPS, HYPE, MEAR4, LOGR	R, MEOF
Forbs Perennial	2		
Forbs Annual	1		
Ferns Total	0		
Ferns Evergreen	0	Exotic Species	
Ferns Deciduous	0	Naviana Frada Blanta	
ExoticsTotal Exotics Perennial	2	Noxious Exotic Plants LIDAD, HYPE, IRPS	
Exotics Perennial Exotics Annual	0	Other Exotic Plants	
Water	20	VETH, MEOF, BASC5	
Rock Outcrop	0	VETTI, INIEGT , B/1000	
	-	Water:	20
Gravel	5		
		Rock:	0
Logging	1	Talus:	20
Fire:	NO	Gravel:	5
Stand Age	1	Bare Ground:	40
Agriculture	0	Moss Lichen:	0
Livestock Development	0	Litter:	15
Wildlife	3		
Recreation Severity	3		
Recreation Type	3		
Hydrology	1		

vegetation Typ	oes		Percent	Pattern	Rank
Existing Veg1:	ARTR2-PUTR2/MEOF		70	Matrix	GOOD
Veg Community1:	ARTR2/disturbed	Crawford 199	9		~G5
Existing Veg2:	MEOF-IRPS/cobble beach		30	Large patch	POOR
Veg Community3:	reservoir shoreline				na
Existing Veg3:			0		
Veg Community3:					

Notes: STEEP BANK WITH EROSION; NARROW BEACH