



Bent's Old Fort National Historic Site

Southern Plains Network and Southern Plains Fire Group 2014 Vegetation Monitoring Data Summary



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ON THE COVER

View of Bent's Old Fort through a cottonwood grove. NPS Photo.

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Introduction

This report contains a data summary of results from all vegetation monitoring conducted by the Southern Plains I&M Network (SOPN) and the Southern Plains Fire Group (SPFG) during 2014 at Bent's Old Fort National Historic Site (BEOL). Data summaries are used to impart current monitoring data until enough years of data have been collected to facilitate trend analysis. More detailed synthesis reports will be produced in 2015-2017.

Grassland Monitoring Results

Grassland monitoring occurred during mid-July of 2014 (Table 1). Data from nine (9) permanent transects (Figure 2) were collected following the established monitoring protocol Grassland Monitoring Protocol and Standard Operating Procedures for the Southern Plains I&M Network and Fire Group (Folts-Zettner et al.)(Figure 1). The protocol calls for a series of permanent 50-meter transects containing five 2x1-meter plots. Species composition, relative cover and ground strata are collected during annual visits. Additional data is collected during visits that support the SPFG program.

Table 1. Plant community and sampling dates for each transect at Bent's Old Fort NHS in 2014.

Group	Transect	Plant community	Date
Cottonwood	CWOOD-LT01	Populus deltoides Temporarily Flooded Woodland Alliance	07/19
	CWOOD-LT02	Populus deltoides Temporarily Flooded Woodland Alliance	07/18
	CWSALT-LT01	Populus deltoides/Distichlis spicata Woodland	07/18
Restoration	RESTE-LT01	Sporobolus airoides-Distichlis spicata Herbaceous	07/19
	RETS-LT01	Blacktailed Prairie Dog Town Complex	07/19
Upland	BOUT-LT01	Artemisia filifolia/Bouteloua (curtipendula, gracilis) Shrubland	07/19
	BOUT-LT02	Artemisia filifolia/Bouteloua (curtipendula, gracilis) Shrubland	07/20
	SPOR-LT02	Sporobolus airoides-Distichlis spicata Herbaceous	07/20
	SPOR-LT03	Sporobolus airoides-Distichlis spicata Herbaceous	07/18

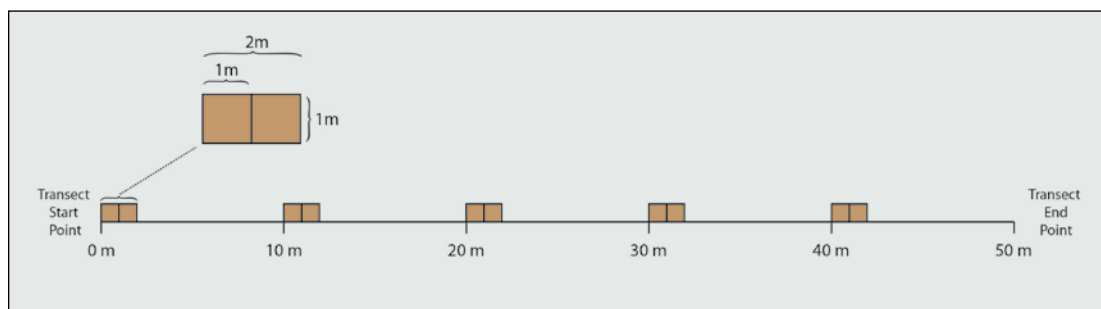


Figure 1. Layout of plots within each permanent transect.

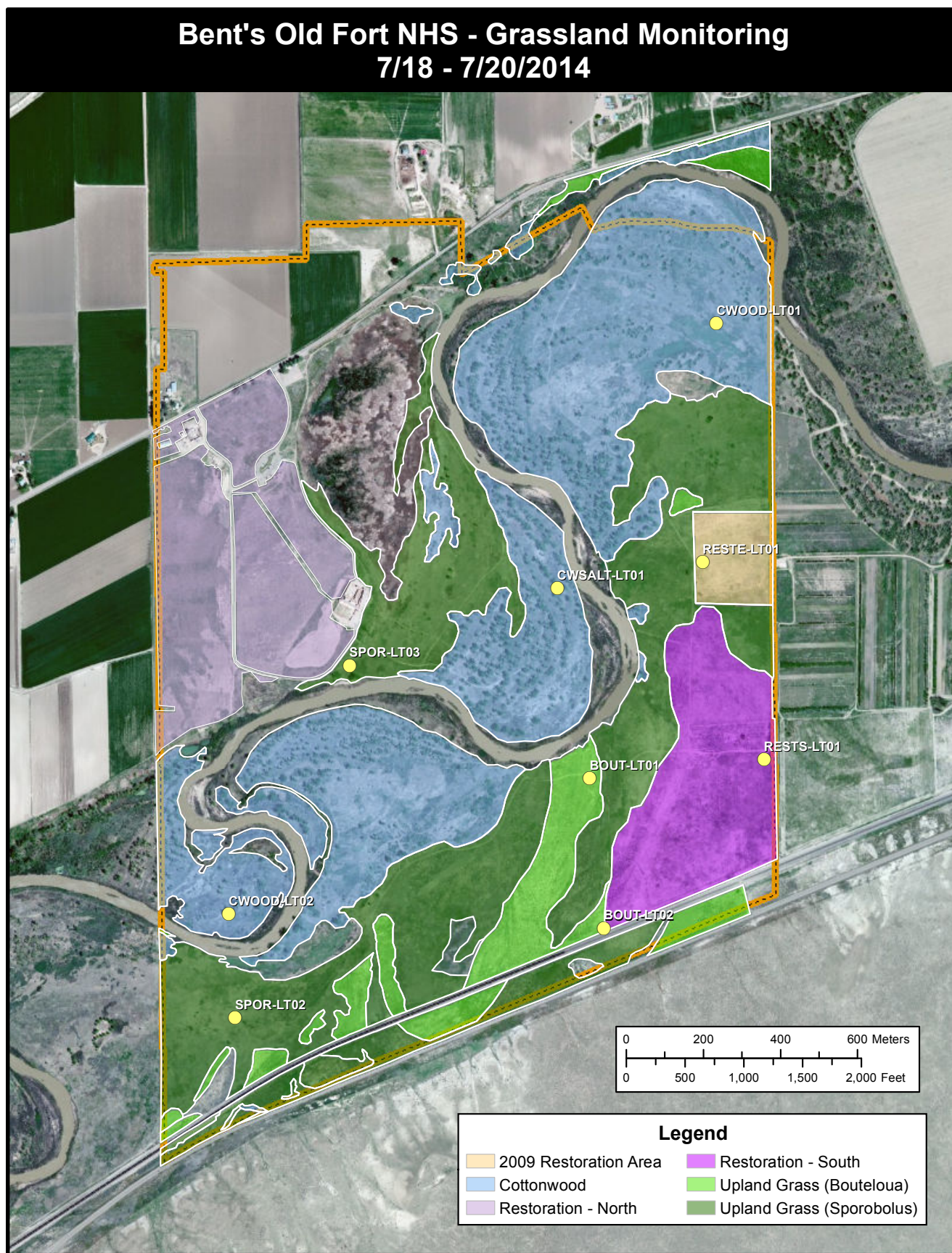


Figure 2. Location of each permanent grassland plot at BEOL monitored in 2014

The type and amount of ground strata (bare soil, litter, rock) influences many aspects of grassland health. The benefits of these influences vary along an east-west gradient. Litter accumulation, for example is considered more beneficial in the western parts of the Southern Great Plains because it protects the soil from erosion by wind and rain, and keeps soil root-zones cooler. These same benefits accrue in the eastern area, but because higher rainfall results in higher vegetative production, the greater accumulation of litter can negatively impact a grassland by limiting seedling recruitment. Ground strata estimates for each transect monitored at BEOL in 2014 can be found in Table 2.

Table 3 contains numerical results of 2014 grassland monitoring at BEOL. Each transect contains five plots. Frequency reflects the number of plots in each transect where a particular species was detected. Exotic plant species are highlighted in pink. Scientific and common names for each plant code, as well as that species attributes can be found in Table 4.

Table 2. Ground strata type and percentage for each transect monitored at BEOL in 2014.

Cover	Cottonwood			Restoration	
	CWOOD-LT01	CWOOD-LT02	CWSALT-LT01	RESTE-LT01	RESTS-LT01
SOIOPEN	4.8	1.2	0.8	27.4	49.6
SOILUNDER	2	14.8	0.2	3.2	2.6
LITTER	92.2	73.6	97.2	69.2	46.6
WOOD	1	10.4	1.8	0.2	1
ROCKSM	0	0	0	0	0.2
ROCKLG	0	0	0	0	0
LICHEN	0	0	0	0	0
MOSS	0	0	0	0	0
CRUST	0	0	0	0	0

Cover	Upland			
	BOUT-LT01	BOUT-LT02	SPOR-LT02	SPOR-LT03
SOIOPEN	48.6	59.8	0.4	0.4
SOILUNDER	4.8	6.4	0.6	0.2
LITTER	45.4	31	99	97.8
WOOD	0.6	1	0	1.6
ROCKSM	0.6	1.8	0	0
ROCKLG	0	0	0	0
LICHEN	0	0	0	0
MOSS	0	0	0	0
CRUST	0	0	0	0

Table 3. Species cover sum and frequency for each permanent transect monitored at BEOL in 2014. Exotic species are highlighted in pink.

Species Code	Cottonwood						Restoration			
	CWOOD-LT01		CWOOD-LT02		CWSALT-LT01		RESTE-LT01		RESTS-LT01	
	Cover Sum	Frequency	Cover Sum	Frequency	Cover Sum	Frequency	Cover Sum	Frequency	Cover Sum	Frequency
Forb										
APOCAN					0.5	1				
ASCSUB							0.5	1	0.5	1
ASTBIS			18	2					3.5	2
ASTFAL					0.5	1				
BRIEUP										
CHEBER			1	2	0.5	1				
CONARV							10.5	5	2.5	3
GAUMOL					0.5	1	13	3		
GLYLEP			49	5	30	5				
GRISQU							0.5	1		
HELANN			4.5	4	1	1	9.5	4		
KOCSO	247	5	61.5	5	11.5	4	198	5	2.5	4
LACSER										
LYGJUN										
MACPIN										
RATTAG			21	5					10	1
RAYPHY							2.5	3		
SALTRA			2	3	0.5	1	15	5	8	5
SOLCAR										
SPHCOC									21	5
SYMERI							5.5	2	5	4
Grass										
ARIPUR										
BOUGRA										
DISSPI	62.5	4	1	1	54	5				
ELYELY							0.5	1		
PANOBT			1	1	0.5	1				
PASSMI			0.5	1	9	5				
PLEJAM										
SPOAIR			53	3	56	2				
SPOCRY			1	1			2	2		
Shrub										
ARTFIL										
Tree										
SALEXI					13	2				

Table 3. Species cover sum and frequency for each permanent transect monitored at BEOL in 2014. Exotic species are highlighted in pink (continued).

Species Code	Upland							
	BOUT-LT01		BOUT-LT02		SPOR-LT02		SPOR-LT03	
	Cover Sum	Frequency	Cover Sum	Frequency	Cover Sum	Frequency	Cover Sum	Frequency
Forb								
APOCAN								
ASCSUB								
ASTBIS								
ASTFAL								
BRIEUP			1	1				
CHEBER	0.5	1			36	3	0.5	1
CONARV			6.5	3	21.5	3	0.5	1
GAUMOL								
GLYLEP								
GRISQU								
HELANN					23	4	5	1
KOCSO	2.5	4	3	5	5.5	2	10	2
LACSER					2	2	0.5	1
LYGJUN	0.5	1						
MACPIN			2	4				
RATTAG								
RAYPHY								
SALTRA	32	5	53	5			2.5	3
SOLCAR							7	1
SPHCOC	1	1	2	3				
SYMERI					0.5	1		
Grass								
ARIPUR			6	2				
BOUGRA	5.5	4						
DISSPI			2.5	3	265	5	248	5
ELYELY			1	1				
PANOBT					3.5	2		
PASSMI					5.5	2	91	5
PLEJAM	3	1						
SPOAIR					1	1		
SPOCRY			0.5	1				
Shrub								
ARTFIL	36	4	31	2				
Tree								
SALEXI								

Table 4. All plant species detected during grassland monitoring in 2011 and exotic monitoring in 2011 and 2014 at BEOL. Exotic species are highlighted in pink.

Species Code	LifeForm	Scientific Name	Common Name	Primary Duration
ACRREP	Forb	<i>Acroptilon repens</i>	Russian knapweed	Perennial
AMARET	Forb	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	redroot pigweed	Annual
APOCAN	Forb	<i>Apocynum cannabinum</i>	hemp dogbane	Perennial
ARIPUR	Grass	<i>Aristida purpurea</i>	purple threeawn	Perennial
ARTFIL	Shrub	<i>Artemisia filifolia</i>	sand sagebrush	Perennial
ARUDON	Grass	<i>Arundo donax</i>	giant reed	Perennial
ASCSUB	Forb	<i>Asclepias subverticillata</i>	horsetail milkweed	Perennial
ASPOFF	Forb	<i>Asparagus officinalis</i>	garden asparagus	Perennial
ASTBIS	Forb	<i>Astragalus bisulcatus</i>	two-grooved milkvetch	Perennial
ASTFAL	Forb	<i>Symphyotrichum falcatum</i> var. <i>crassulum</i>	white prairie aster	Perennial
BOUGRA	Grass	<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	blue grama	Perennial
BRIEUP	Forb	<i>Brickellia eupatorioides</i>	false boneset brickellbush	Perennial
BROINE	Grass	<i>Bromus inermis</i>	smooth brome	Perennial
BROJAP	Grass	<i>Bromus japonicus</i>	Japanese brome	Annual
BROTEC	Grass	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>	cheatgrass	Annual
CARDRA	Forb	<i>Cardaria draba</i>	whitetop	Perennial
CHEALB	Forb	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	common lambsquarters	Annual
CHEBER	Forb	<i>Chenopodium berlandieri</i>	pitseed goosefoot	Annual
CIRARV	Forb	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	canada thistle	Perennial
CONARV	Forb	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	field bindweed	Perennial
CONMAC	Forb	<i>Conium maculatum</i>	poison hemlock	Biennial
CYNDAC	Grass	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Bermudagrass	Perennial
DIPFULLS	Forb	<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	fullers teasel	Biennial
DISSPI	Grass	<i>Distichlis spicata</i>	inland saltgrass	Perennial
ELAANG	Tree	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Russian olive	Perennial
ELYELY	Grass	<i>Elymus elymoides</i>	bottlebrush squirreltail	Perennial
GAUMOL	Forb	<i>Gaura mollis</i>	velvetweed	Annual
GLYLEP	Forb	<i>Glycyrrhiza lepidota</i>	wild licorice	Perennial
GRISQU	Forb	<i>Grindelia squarrosa</i>	curlytop gumweed	Perennial
HELANN	Forb	<i>Helianthus annuus</i>	common sunflower	Annual
KOCSCO	Forb	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia	Annual
LACSER	Forb	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	prickly lettuce	Annual
LYGJUN	Forb	<i>Lygodesmia juncea</i>	rush skeletonplant	Perennial
MACPIN	Forb	<i>Machaeranthera pinnatifida</i>	lacy tansyaster	Perennial
MELOFF	Forb	<i>Melilotus officinalis</i>	yellow sweetclover	Annual
PANOBT	Grass	<i>Panicum obtusum</i>	vine mesquite	Perennial
PASSMI	Grass	<i>Pascopyrum smithii</i>	western wheatgrass	Perennial
PLEJAM	Grass	<i>Pleuraphis jamesii</i>	james galleta grass	Perennial
POLARE	Forb	<i>Polygonum arenastrum</i>	prostrate knotweed	Annual/Perennial
POPALB	Tree	<i>Populus alba</i>	white poplar	Perennial
RATTAG	Forb	<i>Ratibida tagetes</i>	green mexican hat	Perennial

Table 4. All plant species detected during grassland monitoring in 2011 and exotic monitoring in 2011 and 2014 at BEOL. Exotic species are highlighted in pink. (continued).

Species Code	LifeForm	Scientific Name	Common Name	Primary Duration
RAYPHY	Forb	<i>Rayjacksonia phyllocephala</i>	camphor daisy	Annual
RUMCRI	Forb	<i>Rumex crispus</i>	curley dock	Perennial
SALEXI	Tree	<i>Salix exigua</i>	coyote willow	Perennial
SALTRA	Forb	<i>Salsola tragus</i>	prickly russian thistle	Annual
SOLCAR	Forb	<i>Solanum carolinense</i>	carolina horsenettle	Perennial
SORHAL	Grass	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	Johnsongrass	Perennial
SPHCOC	Forb	<i>Sphaeralcea coccinea</i>	scarlet globemallow	Perennial
SPOAIR	Grass	<i>Sporobolus airoides</i>	alkali sacaton	Perennial
SPOCRY	Grass	<i>Sporobolus cryptandrus</i>	sand dropseed	Perennial
SYMERI	Forb	<i>Symphyotrichum ericoides</i>	white heath aster	Perennial
TAMCHI	Tree	<i>Tamarix chinensis</i>	chinese saltcedar	Perennial
TAMRAM	Tree	<i>Tamarix ramosissima</i>	saltcedar	Perennial
TAROFF	Forb	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	dandelion	Perennial
THIINT	Grass	<i>Thinopyrum intermedium</i>	intermediate wheatgrass	Perennial
THIPON	Grass	<i>Thinopyrum ponticum</i>	rush wheatgrass	Perennial
TRADUB	Forb	<i>Tragopogon dubius</i>	western salsify	Annual
TRITER	Forb	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	puncturevine	Annual
TYPANG	Grass	<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	narrowleaf cattail	Perennial
ULMPUM	Tree	<i>Ulmus pumila</i>	Siberian elm	Perennial
VERTHA	Forb	<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	common mullein	Biennial

Exotic Monitoring Results

Exotic plant monitoring followed the protocol Multi-Network Exotic Plant Monitoring Protocol and Standard Operating Procedures (Folts-Zettner et al. 2013). Methodology requires a series of discrete 50-meter blocks along designated vectors chosen for high-probability of introduction. Exotic species detected within each block are assigned densities, and their proximity to the vector itself is divided into various Distance Classes (Figure 3).

Monitoring occurred July 11-15, 2014 and included the portions of the Loop Trail, the Tamarisk Road south of the river and the southern boundary of the park (Figure 4). These vectors have been previously monitored late-June, 2011. It should be noted that 2011 was the beginning of years of severe to exceptional drought, including early 2014. Data summarized in this report compares the results of 2014 monitoring to that detected in 2011.

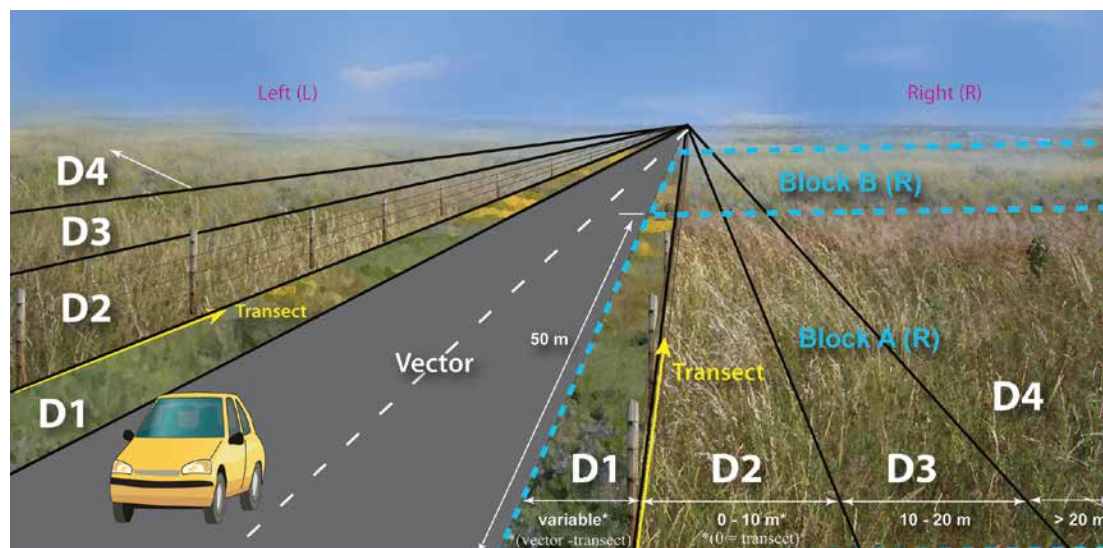


Figure 3. Layout of Vector Blocks and Distance Classes along a vector.



Figure 4. Panel 3 numbered vector blocks monitored at BEOL in both 2011 and 2014.

Table 5 presents all exotic species detected during both exotic and grassland (secondary transects) monitoring in both years as well as the number and percentage of vector blocks (N=122) and transects (N=9)(Figure 5) in which these species were found.

Table 5. Number and percentage comparison of unit detections of exotic species found in repeated monitoring of vector blocks and permanent transects at BEOL.

Scientific Name	Common Name	2011		2014		2011		2014	
		Primary Blocks (N=119)		Primary Blocks (N=122)		Secondary Blocks (N=13)		Secondary Blocks (N=9)	
		Total	% Blocks	Total	% Blocks	Total	% Blocks	Total	% Blocks
<i>Acroptilon repens</i>	Russian knapweed	–	–	6	4.92%	–	–	–	–
<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	redroot pigweed	–	–	9	7.38%	–	–	–	–
<i>Arundo donax</i>	giant reed	5	4.20%	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Asparagus officinalis</i>	garden asparagus	27	22.69%	22	18.03%	–	–	–	–
<i>Bromus inermis</i>	smooth brome	2	1.68%	18	14.75%	–	–	–	–
<i>Bromus japonicus</i>	Japanese brome	–	–	18	14.75%	–	–	–	–
<i>Bromus tectorum</i>	cheatgrass	8	6.72%	2	1.64%	–	–	–	–
<i>Cardaria draba</i>	whitetop	–	–	5	4.10%	–	–	–	–
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	common lambsquarters	–	–	5	4.10%	–	–	–	–
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	canada thistle	20	16.81%	22	18.03%	–	–	–	–
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	field bindweed	36	30.25%	43	35.25%	7	53.85%	5	55.56%
<i>Conium maculatum</i>	poison hemlock	1	0.84%	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Bermudagrass	–	–	1	0.82%	–	–	–	–
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	fullers teasel	–	–	2	1.64%	–	–	–	–
<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Russian olive	–	–	1	0.82%	–	–	–	–
<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia	81	68.07%	120	98.36%	8	61.54%	9	100.00%
<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	prickly lettuce	4	3.36%	45	36.89%	–	–	2	22.22%
<i>Melilotus officinalis</i>	yellow sweetclover	5	4.20%	–	–	–	–	–	–
No Plant	no plant	4	3.36%	–	–	1	7.69%	–	–
<i>Polygonum arenastrum</i>	prostrate knotweed	–	–	4	3.28%	–	–	–	–
<i>Populus alba</i>	white poplar	–	–	1	0.82%	–	–	–	–
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	curley dock	7	5.88%	–	–	1	7.69%	–	–
<i>Salsola tragus</i>	prickly Russian thistle	19	15.97%	71	58.20%	2	15.38%	7	77.78%
<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	Johnsongrass	7	5.88%	7	5.74%	1	7.69%	–	–
<i>Tamarix chinensis</i>	chinese saltcedar	11	9.24%	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Tamarix ramosissima</i>	saltcedar	–	–	5	4.10%	–	–	–	–
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	dandelion	1	0.84%	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Thinopyrum intermedium</i>	intermediate wheatgrass	–	–	12	9.84%	–	–	–	–
<i>Thinopyrum ponticum</i>	rush wheatgrass	4	3.36%	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Tragopogon dubius</i>	western salsify	2	1.68%	10	8.20%	–	–	–	–
<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	puncturevine	5	4.20%	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	narrowleaf cattail	25	21.01%	17	13.93%	–	–	–	–
<i>Ulmus pumila</i>	Siberian elm	–	–	3	2.46%	–	–	–	–
<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	common mullein	1	0.84%	–	–	–	–	–	–

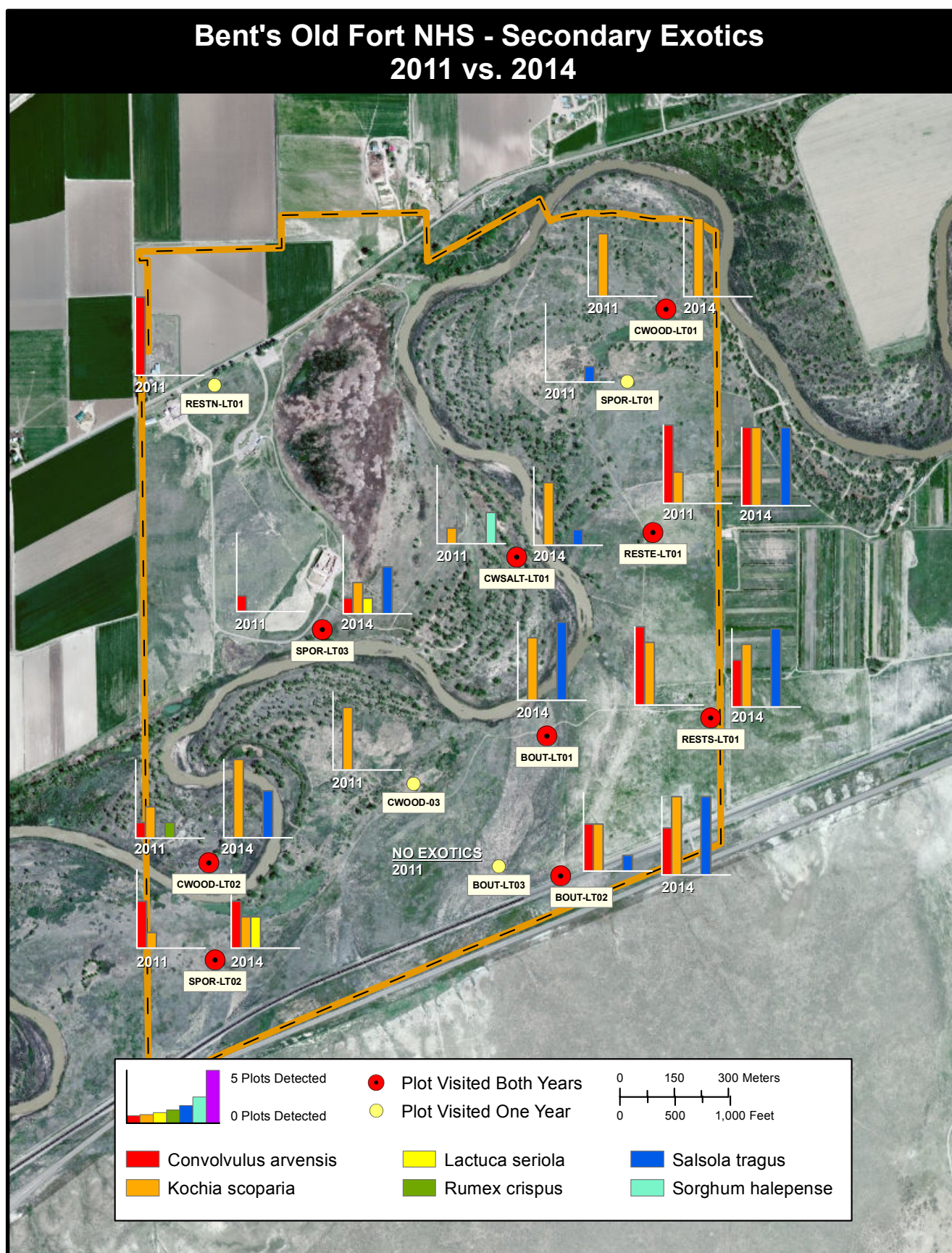


Figure 5. Comparison of exotics detected in 2011 and 2014 grassland monitoring permanent transects at BEOL.

The density of a detection of any given exotic species informs us of the invasion stage of that area. A Density Code of 1 will point to either a new introduction in an area or a lack of suitable resources for that species to establish and spread. Conversely, a Density Code of 4 denotes a matrix of the exotic species that has successfully colonized the site and pushed out all native species. Table 6 is a comparison of the number of blocks containing that density in 2011 and 2014 in two Distance Classes. Distance Class 1 is from immediately along the vector to 2 meters into the landscape or the depth of the mowed verge (whichever is greater). Distance Class 2 is a constant 10 meters into the landscape beginning at the interior edge of Distance Class 1. This minimum depth of 12 meters will give the resource manager an idea of the ability of a given exotic species to invade into the interior of a landscape.

Table 6. A comparison of the number of blocks containing a given density in 2011 and 2014 in two Distance Classes.

Species Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	Density Code	Distance Class 1		Distance Class 2	
				2011	2014	2011	2014
ACRREP	<i>Acroptilon repens</i>	Russian knapweed	2	-	3	-	6
AMARET	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	redroot pigweed	1	-	1	-	4
			2	-	1	-	5
ARUDON	<i>Arundo donax</i>	giant reed	2	-	-	1	-
			3	-	-	1	-
ASPOFF	<i>Asparagus officinalis</i>	garden asparagus	1	1	6	9	14
			2	1	-	7	4
BROINE	<i>Bromus inermis</i>	smooth brome	1	1	1	1	-
			2	-	3	1	12
BROJAP	<i>Bromus japonicus</i>	Japanese brome	1	-	7	-	5
			2	-	9	-	10
BROTEC	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>	cheatgrass	1	4	-	1	-
			2	4	2	3	1
CARDRA	<i>Cardaria draba</i>	whitetop	1	-	2	-	2
			2	-	-	-	3
CHEALB	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	common lambsquarters	1	-	4	-	2
			2	-	-	-	3
CIRARV	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	canada thistle	1	2	3	3	1
			2	8	11	14	17
CONARV	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	field bindweed	1	4	2	5	-
			2	23	39	23	36
			3	4	1	5	1
CONMAC	<i>Conium maculatum</i>	poison hemlock	2	-	-	1	-
CYNDAC	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Bermudagrass	2	-	1	-	1
DIPFULLS	<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	fullers teasel	1	-	-	-	1
			2	-	-	-	1
ELAANG	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Russian olive	1	-	-	-	1
KOCSKO	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia	1	4	-	3	-
			2	64	106	50	110
			3	-	14	3	5
LACSER	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	prickly lettuce	1	1	21	2	22
			2	-	13	1	17

Density Code (DC) 1 = one to five individual plants; DC2 = scattered patches; DC 3 = evenly distributed patches; DC 4 = matrix.

Table 6. A comparison of the number of blocks containing a given density in 2011 and 2014 in two Distance Classes. (continued).

Species Code	Scientific Name	Common Name	Density Code	Distance Class 1		Distance Class 2	
				2011	2014	2011	2014
MELOFF	<i>Melilotus officinalis</i>	yellow sweetclover	1	1	-	3	-
			2	1	-	1	-
POPALB	<i>Populus alba</i>	white poplar	1	-	-	-	1
POLARE	<i>Polygonum arenastrum</i>	prostrate knotweed	1	-	1	-	-
			2	-	3	-	-
RUMCRI	<i>Rumex crispus</i>	curley dock	2	1	-	4	-
SALTRA	<i>Salsola tragus</i>	prickly Russian thistle	1	10	1	1	1
			2	7	63	5	61
			3	-	5	-	6
SORHAL	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	Johnsongrass	1	-	2	-	1
			2	1	-	7	4
TAMCHI	<i>Tamarix chinensis</i>	chinese saltcedar	1	-	-	2	-
TAMRAM	<i>Tamarix ramosissima</i>	saltcedar	1	-	-	-	4
TAROFF	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	dandelion	1	-	-	1	-
THIINT	<i>Thinopyrum intermedium</i>	intermediate wheatgrass	1	-	3	-	1
			2	-	4	-	6
THIPON	<i>Thinopyrum ponticum</i>	rush wheatgrass	2	2	-	1	-
TRADUB	<i>Tragopogon dubius</i>	western salsify	1	1	5	2	-
			2	1	3	-	4
			3	-	-	1	4
TRITER	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	puncturevine	1	2	-	-	-
			2	3	-	2	-
TYPANG	<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	narrowleaf cattail	1	-	1	4	9
			2	2	-	10	2
			3	1	-	1	-
ULMPUM	<i>Ulmus pumila</i>	Siberian elm	1	-	-	-	2
VERTHA	<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	common mullein	1	-	-	1	-

Density Code (DC) 1 = one to five individual plants; DC2 = scattered patches; DC 3 = evenly distributed patches; DC 4 = matrix.

Table 7 is included for the benefit of those resource managers with an active exotic management program. This table lists the specific species found in each vector block and the Density Code of that species in each Distance Class.

Table 7. Comparison of 2011 vs. 2014 detections for each individual Vector Block, detailing the given Density Code for each Distance Class.

Block	Scientific Name	Common Name	2011				2014			
			D1	D2	D3	D4	D1	D2	D3	D4
600L	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	redroot pigweed					1	0	1	0
600L	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>	cheatgrass	1	0	0	0				
600L	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	field bindweed					2	2	0	0
600L	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia	2	2	2	0	2	2	2	2
600L	<i>Populus alba</i>	white poplar					1	0	1	0
600L	<i>Rumex crispus</i>	curley dock	0	2	0	0				
600L	<i>Salsola tragus</i>	prickly Russian thistle					2	2	2	2
600L	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	Johnsongrass	0	2	0	0				
600L	<i>Tragopogon dubius</i>	western salsify	2	2	0	0				
600R	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	canada thistle	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	2
600R	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia	2	2	0	0	2	2	0	0
600R	<i>Salsola tragus</i>	prickly Russian thistle					2	2	2	0
600R	<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	narrowleaf cattail	0	0	3	4	0	0	3	4
601L	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	redroot pigweed					2	0	2	0
601L	<i>Bromus inermis</i>	smooth brome					2	0	0	0
601L	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	field bindweed	2	2	0	0	2	2	0	0
601L	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia	2	2	0	0	2	2	2	2
601L	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	prickly lettuce					1	0	0	0
601L	<i>Salsola tragus</i>	prickly Russian thistle					2	2	2	2
601L	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	Johnsongrass					2	0	2	0
601R	<i>Bromus inermis</i>	smooth brome					2	0	2	0
601R	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	canada thistle					0	0	2	2
601R	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia	2	2	2	0	2	2	2	0
601R	<i>Salsola tragus</i>	prickly Russian thistle	1	0	0	0	2	2	2	0
601R	<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	narrowleaf cattail	0	0	3	4	0	0	3	4
602L	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	redroot pigweed					2	0	2	0
602L	<i>Bromus inermis</i>	smooth brome					2	0	0	0
602L	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	field bindweed	2	2	0	0	2	2	2	2
602L	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia	2	2	0	0	2	2	2	2
602L	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	prickly lettuce					2	1	0	0
602L	<i>Polygonum arenastrum</i>	prostrate knotweed					0	2	0	0
602L	<i>Rumex crispus</i>	curley dock	0	2	0	0				
602L	<i>Salsola tragus</i>	prickly Russian thistle					2	2	2	2
602L	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	Johnsongrass	0	2	2	0	2	0	2	0
602R	<i>Bromus inermis</i>	smooth brome					2	0	2	0
602R	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>	cheatgrass	1	0	0	0				
602R	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	canada thistle	2	2	0	0	2	0	2	2
602R	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	field bindweed	2	2	0	0	2	2	0	0

Distance Class Key: D1 = edge of vector to 2 meters into the landscape (or inner edge of mow line); D2 = interior edge of D1 to 10 meters; D3 & D4 = each additional 10 meters into the landscape.

Density Code Key: 0 = no plants; 1 = 1-5 plants; 2 = scattered patches; 3 = even distributed patches; 4 = matrix; X = non-detect

Table 7. Comparison of 2011 vs. 2014 detections for each individual Vector Block, detailing the given Density Code for each Distance Class (continued).

Block	Scientific Name	Common Name	2011				2014			
			D1	D2	D3	D4	D1	D2	D3	D4
602R	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia	2	2	0	0	2	2	0	0
602R	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	prickly lettuce					0	2	0	0
602R	<i>Polygonum arenastrum</i>	prostrate knotweed					0	2	0	0
602R	<i>Salsola tragus</i>	prickly Russian thistle					2	2	0	0
602R	<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	narrowleaf cattail	0	0	4	4	0	0	3	4
603L	<i>Bromus inermis</i>	smooth brome					2	0	X	X
603L	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	field bindweed					2	2	X	X
603L	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Bermudagrass					2	2	X	X
603L	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia	2	2	2	X	2	2	X	X
603L	<i>Salsola tragus</i>	prickly Russian thistle					2	2	X	X
603L	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	Johnsongrass	0	2	2	X	2	0	X	X
603R	<i>Bromus inermis</i>	smooth brome	1	1	0	0	2	2	0	0
603R	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>	cheatgrass	1	1	0	0				
603R	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	canada thistle	0	2	0	0	2	2	2	0
603R	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia	2	0	0	0	2	2	0	0
603R	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	prickly lettuce	1	0	0	0				
603R	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	dandelion	0	1	0	0				
603R	<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	narrowleaf cattail	0	3	4	4	3	1	3	4
604L	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	redroot pigweed					2	2	0	0
604L	<i>Bromus inermis</i>	smooth brome					2	2	0	0
604L	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	canada thistle	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	0
604L	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	field bindweed	2	2	2	0	2	2	0	0
604L	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia	2	2	2	0	2	2	2	2
604L	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	prickly lettuce					1	1	0	0
604L	<i>Rumex crispus</i>	curley dock	0	0	0	2				
604L	<i>Salsola tragus</i>	prickly Russian thistle					2	2	2	2
604L	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	Johnsongrass	2	2	2	0	2	0	2	0
604R	<i>Bromus inermis</i>	smooth brome	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	0
604R	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>	cheatgrass	2	2	0	0				
604R	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	canada thistle	0	1	0	0	2	2	2	0
604R	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia	2	2	0	0	2	2	0	0
604R	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	prickly lettuce					2	2	0	0
604R	<i>Salsola tragus</i>	prickly Russian thistle	1	0	0	0				
604R	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	Johnsongrass	0	2	0	0				
604R	<i>Thinopyrum intermedium</i>	intermediate wheatgrass					2	0	0	0
604R	<i>Tragopogon dubius</i>	western salsify	1	0	0	0				
604R	<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	narrowleaf cattail	0	3	4	4	2	0	4	4
605L	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	canada thistle	0	2	2	0				
605L	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	field bindweed	0	2	2	0				
605L	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia	2	2	2	0	2	2	2	2
605L	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	prickly lettuce					1	0	0	0
605L	<i>Rumex crispus</i>	curley dock	0	0	0	2				
605L	<i>Salsola tragus</i>	prickly Russian thistle					2	2	2	2

Distance Class Key: D1 = edge of vector to 2 meters into the landscape (or inner edge of mow line); D2 = interior edge of D1 to 10 meters; D3 & D4 = each additional 10 meters into the landscape.

Density Code Key: 0 = no plants; 1 = 1-5 plants; 2 = scattered patches; 3 = even distributed patches; 4 = matrix; X = non-detect

Table 7. Comparison of 2011 vs. 2014 detections for each individual Vector Block, detailing the given Density Code for each Distance Class (continued).

Block	Scientific Name	Common Name	2011				2014			
			D1	D2	D3	D4	D1	D2	D3	D4
605L	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	Johnsongrass	0	2	2	0				
605R	<i>Bromus japonicus</i>	Japanese brome					0	2	0	0
605R	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>	cheatgrass	2	2	2	0				
605R	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	canada thistle	0	2	0	0	2	2	2	0
605R	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia	2	2	0	0	2	2	0	0
605R	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	prickly lettuce	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0
605R	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	Johnsongrass	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	0
605R	<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	narrowleaf cattail	0	3	4	4	2	0	4	4
606L	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	redroot pigweed					2	0	2	2
606L	<i>Cardaria draba</i>	whitetop					2	0	0	0
606L	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	canada thistle					2	0	0	0
606L	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	field bindweed	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0
606L	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia	2	2	2	0	2	2	2	2
606L	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	prickly lettuce					1	1	0	0
606R	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	canada thistle	0	2	2	0	2	1	0	X
606R	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia	2	2	0	0	2	2	0	X
606R	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	Johnsongrass					0	1	0	X
606R	<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	narrowleaf cattail	0	3	4	4	2	0	2	X
607L	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	redroot pigweed					2	0	2	2
607L	<i>Bromus inermis</i>	smooth brome					0	0	2	0
607L	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	field bindweed	2	2	2	2				
607L	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
607L	<i>Polygonum arenastrum</i>	prostrate knotweed					0	2	0	0
607L	<i>Rumex crispus</i>	curley dock	0	0	0	0				
607L	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	Johnsongrass					0	0	2	2
607L	<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	narrowleaf cattail	0	0	0	2				
607R	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	redroot pigweed					1	1	X	X
607R	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia	2	3	X	X	2	2	X	X
607R	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	prickly lettuce					1	1	X	X
607R	<i>Rumex crispus</i>	curley dock	0	2	X	X				
608L	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	redroot pigweed					1	0	1	0
608L	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	canada thistle	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0
608L	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
608L	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	prickly lettuce					1	1	0	0
608L	<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	narrowleaf cattail	0	0	0	2				
608R	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia	2	2	0	0	2	2	0	0
608R	<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	narrowleaf cattail	0	3	4	4	2	0	2	0
609L	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	canada thistle	0	2	2	0	2	2	X	X
609L	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	field bindweed					2	2	X	X
609L	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia	2	2	0	0	2	3	X	X
609L	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	prickly lettuce					1	0	X	X
609L	<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	narrowleaf cattail	0	2	0	2				
609R	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	canada thistle	1	1	0	0				

Distance Class Key: D1 = edge of vector to 2 meters into the landscape (or inner edge of mow line); D2 = interior edge of D1 to 10 meters; D3 & D4 = each additional 10 meters into the landscape.

Density Code Key: 0 = no plants; 1 = 1-5 plants; 2 = scattered patches; 3 = even distributed patches; 4 = matrix; X = non-detect

Table 7. Comparison of 2011 vs. 2014 detections for each individual Vector Block, detailing the given Density Code for each Distance Class (continued).

Block	Scientific Name	Common Name	2011				2014			
			D1	D2	D3	D4	D1	D2	D3	D4
609R	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	field bindweed	2	2	0	0	2	2	0	0
609R	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia	2	2	0	0	2	3	0	0
609R	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	prickly lettuce					1	1	1	0
609R	<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	narrowleaf cattail	3	4	4	4				
610L	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	redroot pigweed					1	0	X	X
610L	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	canada thistle	2	2	X	0				
610L	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Russian olive					1	0	X	X
610L	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia	2	X	X	0	2	3	X	X
610L	<i>Rumex crispus</i>	curley dock	2	2	X	0				
610L	<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	narrowleaf cattail	2	2	X	0				
610R	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	field bindweed					2	2	0	0
610R	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia	2	3	0	0	2	2	0	0
610R	<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	narrowleaf cattail	0	3	4	4	0	0	3	4
611L	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	canada thistle	2	2	X	0	1	1	X	X
611L	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	field bindweed	2	2	X	0	0	1	X	X
611L	<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	fullers teasel					1	0	X	X
611L	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia	2	0	X	0	2	2	X	X
611L	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	prickly lettuce					1	0	X	X
611L	<i>Salsola tragus</i>	prickly Russian thistle					1	1	X	X
611R	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	canada thistle					2	0	0	0
611R	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	field bindweed	2	2	0	0	2	2	0	0
611R	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia	2	2	0	0	2	2	0	0
611R	<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	narrowleaf cattail	0	3	4	4	2	0	4	4
612L	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	canada thistle	2	2	X	0	2	2	X	X
612L	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	field bindweed	2	0	X	0	0	1	X	X
612L	<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	fullers teasel					2	0	X	X
612L	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia	2	2	X	0	2	2	X	X
612L	<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	narrowleaf cattail	0	2	X	0				
612R	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	canada thistle					2	2	0	0
612R	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	field bindweed	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0
612R	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia	2	2	0	0				
612R	<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	narrowleaf cattail	0	3	4	4	2	0	4	4
613L	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	canada thistle	1	X	X	X	2	2	X	X
613L	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	field bindweed					2	2	X	X
613L	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia	2	X	X	X	0	2	X	X
613L	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	prickly lettuce					0	1	X	X
613R	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	canada thistle	2	2	2	0	2	2	2	0
613R	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	field bindweed	0	1	0	0	2	2	0	0
613R	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia	2	2	0	0	2	2	0	0
613R	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	prickly lettuce	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
613R	<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	narrowleaf cattail	0	3	4	4	2	0	3	4
614L	<i>Bromus inermis</i>	smooth brome					0	1	X	X
614L	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	canada thistle	2	2	0	X	2	2	X	X

Distance Class Key: D1 = edge of vector to 2 meters into the landscape (or inner edge of mow line); D2 = interior edge of D1 to 10 meters; D3 & D4 = each additional 10 meters into the landscape.

Density Code Key: 0 = no plants; 1 = 1-5 plants; 2 = scattered patches; 3 = even distributed patches; 4 = matrix; X = non-detect

Table 7. Comparison of 2011 vs. 2014 detections for each individual Vector Block, detailing the given Density Code for each Distance Class (continued).

Block	Scientific Name	Common Name	2011				2014			
			D1	D2	D3	D4	D1	D2	D3	D4
614L	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia	2	2	0	X	2	2	X	X
614L	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	prickly lettuce					0	2	X	X
614L	<i>Salsola tragus</i>	prickly Russian thistle	2	0	0	X				
614L	<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	narrowleaf cattail	2	0	0	X				
614L	<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	common mullein	0	1	0	X				
614R	<i>Bromus japonicus</i>	Japanese brome					0	1	0	0
614R	<i>Cardaria draba</i>	whitetop					2	1	0	0
614R	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	canada thistle	0	2	2	0	2	2	2	0
614R	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	field bindweed					2	2	0	0
614R	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia	2	2	0	0	2	2	0	0
614R	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	prickly lettuce	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	0
614R	<i>Salsola tragus</i>	prickly Russian thistle	1	0	0	0				
614R	<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	narrowleaf cattail	0	3	4	4	3	0	4	4
615L	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>	cheatgrass	1	0	0	0				
615L	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	canada thistle	2	0	0	0				
615L	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia	2	0	0	0	0	2	X	X
615L	<i>Tamarix ramosissima</i>	saltcedar					1	0	X	X
615L	<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	narrowleaf cattail					2	0	X	X
615R	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>	cheatgrass	2	2	0	0				
615R	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	canada thistle					2	2	2	2
615R	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	field bindweed	1	1	0	0	2	2	0	0
615R	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia	2	2	0	0	0	2	0	0
615R	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	prickly lettuce					2	2	0	0
615R	<i>Salsola tragus</i>	prickly Russian thistle	1	0	0	0				
615R	<i>Tragopogon dubius</i>	western salsify					1	1	0	0
615R	<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	narrowleaf cattail	0	0	4	4	2	0	3	4
616L	<i>Bromus japonicus</i>	Japanese brome					0	1	0	0
616L	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia					2	2	0	0
616L	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	prickly lettuce					2	1	0	0
616L	<i>Tragopogon dubius</i>	western salsify					1	1	0	0
616L	<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	narrowleaf cattail	0	2	X	2				
616R	<i>Asparagus officinalis</i>	garden asparagus					1	0	0	0
616R	<i>Cardaria draba</i>	whitetop					1	1	1	0
616R	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	canada thistle					2	0	2	2
616R	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	field bindweed	1	1	0	0				
616R	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia	2	2	0	0	2	2	0	0
616R	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	prickly lettuce					2	2	2	0
616R	<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	narrowleaf cattail	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4
616R	<i>Ulmus pumila</i>	Siberian elm					1	0	0	0
617L	<i>Asparagus officinalis</i>	garden asparagus	0	2	X	0	1	0	0	0
617L	<i>Cardaria draba</i>	whitetop					1	0	0	0
617L	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	field bindweed					0	2	0	0
617L	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia	2	0	X	0	2	2	0	0

Distance Class Key: D1 = edge of vector to 2 meters into the landscape (or inner edge of mow line); D2 = interior edge of D1 to 10 meters; D3 & D4 = each additional 10 meters into the landscape.

Density Code Key: 0 = no plants; 1 = 1-5 plants; 2 = scattered patches; 3 = even distributed patches; 4 = matrix; X = non-detect

Table 7. Comparison of 2011 vs. 2014 detections for each individual Vector Block, detailing the given Density Code for each Distance Class (continued).

Block	Scientific Name	Common Name	2011				2014			
			D1	D2	D3	D4	D1	D2	D3	D4
617L	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	prickly lettuce					2	1	0	0
617L	<i>Salsola tragus</i>	prickly Russian thistle					2	2	0	0
617R	<i>Asparagus officinalis</i>	garden asparagus	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
617R	<i>Cardaria draba</i>	whitetop					2	0	2	0
617R	<i>Conium maculatum</i>	poison hemlock	0	2	2	0				
617R	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	field bindweed	2	2	0	0	2	2	0	0
617R	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia	2	2	0	0	2	2	0	0
617R	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	prickly lettuce					2	2	2	0
617R	<i>Salsola tragus</i>	prickly Russian thistle					0	2	0	0
617R	<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	narrowleaf cattail	0	0	0	4				
617R	<i>Ulmus pumila</i>	Siberian elm					0	0	1	0
650L	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	canada thistle	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0
650L	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia	2	2	2	0	2	2	2	0
650L	<i>Tragopogon dubius</i>	western salsify					0	1	0	0
650L	<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	narrowleaf cattail	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	2
650R	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	field bindweed					2	2	0	0
650R	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia	2	2	0	0	2	2	2	0
650R	<i>Polygonum arenastrum</i>	prostrate knotweed					0	1	0	0
650R	<i>Salsola tragus</i>	prickly Russian thistle					0	2	0	0
651L	<i>Bromus japonicus</i>	Japanese brome					1	1	0	0
651L	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia	0	2	2	0	3	3	2	2
651R	<i>Asparagus officinalis</i>	garden asparagus	0	0	0	1				
651R	<i>Bromus japonicus</i>	Japanese brome					1	1	0	0
651R	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia	2	2	0	0	3	3	3	3
651R	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	prickly lettuce					1	0	1	0
652L	<i>Bromus japonicus</i>	Japanese brome					1	1	1	0
652L	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia	2	2	2	0	3	3	3	3
652L	<i>Salsola tragus</i>	prickly Russian thistle					2	0	2	2
652R	<i>Bromus japonicus</i>	Japanese brome					1	1	0	0
652R	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	field bindweed					2	2	0	0
652R	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia	2	2	0	0	2	2	2	2
652R	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	prickly lettuce					1	1	1	0
653L	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia	2	2	0	0	3	3	3	3
653L	<i>Ulmus pumila</i>	Siberian elm					1	0	0	0
653R	<i>Bromus japonicus</i>	Japanese brome					2	2	0	0
653R	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	field bindweed					0	2	0	0
653R	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia	2	2	0	0	2	2	2	0
654L	<i>Bromus japonicus</i>	Japanese brome					2	2	0	0
654L	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia	2	2	2	0	3	3	3	3
654L	<i>Salsola tragus</i>	prickly Russian thistle	1	0	0	0				
654R	<i>Asparagus officinalis</i>	garden asparagus	0	2	0	0				
654R	<i>Bromus japonicus</i>	Japanese brome					2	2	2	0
654R	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia	2	2	0	0	2	2	2	0

Distance Class Key: D1 = edge of vector to 2 meters into the landscape (or inner edge of mow line); D2 = interior edge of D1 to 10 meters; D3 & D4 = each additional 10 meters into the landscape.

Density Code Key: 0 = no plants; 1 = 1-5 plants; 2 = scattered patches; 3 = even distributed patches; 4 = matrix; X = non-detect

Table 7. Comparison of 2011 vs. 2014 detections for each individual Vector Block, detailing the given Density Code for each Distance Class (continued).

Block	Scientific Name	Common Name	2011				2014			
			D1	D2	D3	D4	D1	D2	D3	D4
654R	<i>Salsola tragus</i>	prickly Russian thistle					2	2	0	0
655L	<i>Acroptilon repens</i>	Russian knapweed					2	2	2	0
655L	<i>Asparagus officinalis</i>	garden asparagus	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0
655L	<i>Bromus japonicus</i>	Japanese brome					2	2	0	0
655L	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia	2	2	0	0	2	2	2	2
655L	<i>Salsola tragus</i>	prickly Russian thistle	2	0	0	0				
655L	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	puncturevine	1	0	0	0				
655R	<i>Asparagus officinalis</i>	garden asparagus					1	0	0	0
655R	<i>Bromus japonicus</i>	Japanese brome					2	2	0	0
655R	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia	2	2	2	0	2	2	2	0
655R	<i>Salsola tragus</i>	prickly Russian thistle	2	0	0	0				
655R	<i>Tragopogon dubius</i>	western salsify					1	0	0	0
656L	<i>Asparagus officinalis</i>	garden asparagus	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
656L	<i>Bromus inermis</i>	smooth brome					0	0	0	2
656L	<i>Bromus japonicus</i>	Japanese brome					2	0	2	0
656L	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia					2	2	0	0
656L	<i>Salsola tragus</i>	prickly Russian thistle	2	2	0	0	2	2	2	2
656R	<i>Bromus inermis</i>	smooth brome					0	0	1	2
656R	<i>Bromus japonicus</i>	Japanese brome					2	0	0	0
656R	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia					2	2	0	0
656R	<i>Salsola tragus</i>	prickly Russian thistle					2	2	2	0
657L	<i>Asparagus officinalis</i>	garden asparagus	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	2
657L	<i>Bromus japonicus</i>	Japanese brome					1	1	0	0
657L	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0
657L	<i>Salsola tragus</i>	prickly Russian thistle	2	2	0	0	2	2	0	0
657R	<i>Asparagus officinalis</i>	garden asparagus					1	0	2	1
657R	<i>Bromus inermis</i>	smooth brome					0	0	2	2
657R	<i>Bromus japonicus</i>	Japanese brome					2	2	2	2
657R	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>	cheatgrass	2	0	0	0				
657R	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia	0	2	2	0				
657R	<i>Melilotus officinalis</i>	yellow sweetclover	0	2	0	0				
657R	<i>Salsola tragus</i>	prickly Russian thistle					2	0	2	0
658L	<i>Asparagus officinalis</i>	garden asparagus	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1
658L	<i>Bromus inermis</i>	smooth brome					0	0	0	2
658L	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia	2	0	0	0	2	2	2	2
658L	<i>Melilotus officinalis</i>	yellow sweetclover	0	1	0	0				
658L	<i>Salsola tragus</i>	prickly Russian thistle	2	2	0	0	2	2	2	2
658R	<i>Asparagus officinalis</i>	garden asparagus	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	3
658R	<i>Bromus japonicus</i>	Japanese brome					2	2	0	0
658R	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0
658R	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	prickly lettuce					1	0	0	0
658R	<i>Melilotus officinalis</i>	yellow sweetclover	1	1	0	0				
658R	<i>Salsola tragus</i>	prickly Russian thistle					2	2	2	2

Distance Class Key: D1 = edge of vector to 2 meters into the landscape (or inner edge of mow line); D2 = interior edge of D1 to 10 meters; D3 & D4 = each additional 10 meters into the landscape.

Density Code Key: 0 = no plants; 1 = 1-5 plants; 2 = scattered patches; 3 = even distributed patches; 4 = matrix; X = non-detect

Table 7. Comparison of 2011 vs. 2014 detections for each individual Vector Block, detailing the given Density Code for each Distance Class (continued).

Block	Scientific Name	Common Name	2011				2014			
			D1	D2	D3	D4	D1	D2	D3	D4
659L	<i>Asparagus officinalis</i>	garden asparagus	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1
659L	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia	0	2	0	0	2	2	2	2
659L	<i>Melilotus officinalis</i>	yellow sweetclover	0	1	0	0				
659L	<i>Salsola tragus</i>	prickly Russian thistle	0	2	0	0	2	2	2	2
659L	<i>Tragopogon dubius</i>	western salsify					0	1	0	0
659R	<i>Acroptilon repens</i>	Russian knapweed					2	2	0	0
659R	<i>Asparagus officinalis</i>	garden asparagus	2	2	0	0	2	1	2	1
659R	<i>Bromus japonicus</i>	Japanese brome					2	2	2	0
659R	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia					2	2	2	2
659R	<i>Melilotus officinalis</i>	yellow sweetclover	2	0	0	0				
659R	<i>Salsola tragus</i>	prickly Russian thistle	2	2	0	0	2	2	2	2
659R	<i>Tragopogon dubius</i>	western salsify					1	1	0	0
700L	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	field bindweed	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
700L	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia					2	2	0	0
700L	<i>Salsola tragus</i>	prickly Russian thistle					2	2	0	0
700R	<i>Asparagus officinalis</i>	garden asparagus	0	0	1	X				
700R	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	field bindweed	1	1	0	X				
700R	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia	2	0	0	X	2	2	X	X
700R	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	prickly lettuce					0	1	X	X
700R	<i>Salsola tragus</i>	prickly Russian thistle					2	2	X	X
701L	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia					2	2	2	0
701L	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	prickly lettuce					1	1	0	0
701R	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia					2	2	X	X
701R	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	prickly lettuce					0	1	X	X
702L	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	common lambsquarters					2	1	2	0
702L	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia	2	0	0	0	2	2	2	2
702L	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	prickly lettuce					1	0	1	0
702R	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia	2	2	2	0	2	2	X	X
702R	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	prickly lettuce					2	1	X	X
703L	<i>Arundo donax</i>	giant reed	0	0	0	2				
703L	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	common lambsquarters					2	1	0	0
703L	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	2
703R	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia	2	2	0	X	2	2	0	X
703R	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	prickly lettuce					1	0	2	X
703R	<i>Tamarix chinensis</i>	chinese saltcedar	0	1	0	X				
704L	<i>Arundo donax</i>	giant reed	0	0	0	2				
704L	<i>Asparagus officinalis</i>	garden asparagus	0	1	0	0				
704L	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia	0	0	3	3	2	2	2	2
704L	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	prickly lettuce					1	2	0	0
704L	<i>Tamarix chinensis</i>	chinese saltcedar	0	0	0	1				
704R	<i>Asparagus officinalis</i>	garden asparagus	0	0	2	0				
704R	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia					2	2	0	0
704R	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	prickly lettuce					2	2	0	0

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Density Code Key: 0 = no plants; 1 = 1-5 plants; 2 = scattered patches; 3 = even distributed patches; 4 = matrix; X = non-detect

Table 7. Comparison of 2011 vs. 2014 detections for each individual Vector Block, detailing the given Density Code for each Distance Class (continued).

Block	Scientific Name	Common Name	2011				2014			
			D1	D2	D3	D4	D1	D2	D3	D4
705L	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia	0	0	0	3	2	2	3	2
705L	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	prickly lettuce					2	2	0	0
705L	<i>Tamarix chinensis</i>	chinese saltcedar	0	0	0	2				
705L	<i>Thinopyrum intermedium</i>	intermediate wheatgrass					2	1	0	0
705R	<i>Asparagus officinalis</i>	garden asparagus	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	0
705R	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia					2	2	0	0
705R	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	prickly lettuce					2	2	2	0
706L	<i>Asparagus officinalis</i>	garden asparagus	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	0
706L	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia	2	0	0	3	2	2	3	2
706L	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	prickly lettuce					2	1	0	0
706L	<i>Tamarix chinensis</i>	chinese saltcedar	0	0	0	1				
706R	<i>Asparagus officinalis</i>	garden asparagus	0	0	0	1				
706R	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia	2	2	0	0	2	2	0	0
706R	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	prickly lettuce					2	2	1	0
706R	<i>Tamarix chinensis</i>	chinese saltcedar	0	1	0	0				
706R	<i>Thinopyrum intermedium</i>	intermediate wheatgrass					1	0	1	0
707L	<i>Asparagus officinalis</i>	garden asparagus					1	1	0	0
707L	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia					2	2	3	2
707L	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	prickly lettuce					2	1	0	0
707L	<i>Thinopyrum intermedium</i>	intermediate wheatgrass					2	2	0	0
707L	<i>Thinopyrum ponticum</i>	rush wheatgrass	2	0	0	0				
707R	<i>Asparagus officinalis</i>	garden asparagus	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
707R	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia					2	2	0	0
707R	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	prickly lettuce					2	1	0	0
707R	<i>Thinopyrum intermedium</i>	intermediate wheatgrass					2	2	0	0
707R	<i>Thinopyrum ponticum</i>	rush wheatgrass	0	1	0	0				
708L	<i>Asparagus officinalis</i>	garden asparagus	0	1	0	0				
708L	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia	0	0	0	3	2	2	3	2
708L	<i>Thinopyrum intermedium</i>	intermediate wheatgrass					2	2	0	0
708L	<i>Thinopyrum ponticum</i>	rush wheatgrass	2	2	0	0				
708R	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia					2	2	2	0
708R	<i>Thinopyrum intermedium</i>	intermediate wheatgrass					2	2	0	0
708R	<i>Thinopyrum ponticum</i>	rush wheatgrass	0	2	0	0				
708R	<i>Tragopogon dubius</i>	western salsify					2	0	2	0
709L	<i>Asparagus officinalis</i>	garden asparagus					1	0	0	0
709L	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	common lambsquarters					1	0	0	0
709L	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia	0	0	0	3	2	2	3	3
709L	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	prickly lettuce					1	0	0	0
709R	<i>Asparagus officinalis</i>	garden asparagus	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
709R	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	common lambsquarters					2	1	0	0
709R	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia					2	2	2	0
709R	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	prickly lettuce					1	1	0	0
709R	<i>Salsola tragus</i>	prickly Russian thistle					2	2	0	0

Distance Class Key: D1 = edge of vector to 2 meters into the landscape (or inner edge of mow line); D2 = interior edge of D1 to 10 meters; D3 & D4 = each additional 10 meters into the landscape.

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Table 7. Comparison of 2011 vs. 2014 detections for each individual Vector Block, detailing the given Density Code for each Distance Class (continued).

Block	Scientific Name	Common Name	2011				2014			
			D1	D2	D3	D4	D1	D2	D3	D4
710L	<i>Asparagus officinalis</i>	garden asparagus	0	1	1	2				
710L	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia	0	0	0	3	2	2	3	3
710L	<i>Tamarix chinensis</i>	chinese saltcedar	0	0	0	2				
710L	<i>Tamarix ramosissima</i>	saltcedar					1	0	0	0
710L	<i>Tragopogon dubius</i>	western salsify					2	2	0	0
710R	<i>Asparagus officinalis</i>	garden asparagus	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0
710R	<i>Bromus inermis</i>	smooth brome					2	0	2	2
710R	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia					2	2	1	0
710R	<i>Salsola tragus</i>	prickly Russian thistle					2	2	0	0
710R	<i>Tamarix chinensis</i>	chinese saltcedar	0	0	1	0				
710R	<i>Tamarix ramosissima</i>	saltcedar					0	0	1	0
711L	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia	0	0	0	3	2	2	3	3
711L	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	prickly lettuce					1	1	0	0
711L	<i>Salsola tragus</i>	prickly Russian thistle					2	2	0	0
711L	<i>Tragopogon dubius</i>	western salsify					2	2	0	0
711R	<i>Acroptilon repens</i>	Russian knapweed					2	2	2	0
711R	<i>Asparagus officinalis</i>	garden asparagus	0	2	2	1	1	1	2	0
711R	<i>Bromus inermis</i>	smooth brome					2	0	2	0
711R	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia	0	2	0	0	2	2	0	0
711R	<i>Salsola tragus</i>	prickly Russian thistle	0	1	0	0	2	2	0	0
711R	<i>Tragopogon dubius</i>	western salsify					2	2	0	0
712L	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia	0	0	0	3	2	2	3	3
712L	<i>Salsola tragus</i>	prickly Russian thistle					2	2	0	0
712R	<i>Asparagus officinalis</i>	garden asparagus	0	2	2	0				
712R	<i>Bromus inermis</i>	smooth brome					2	0	2	0
712R	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia					2	2	0	0
712R	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	prickly lettuce					2	0	0	0
712R	<i>Salsola tragus</i>	prickly Russian thistle					2	2	0	0
713L	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia	0	0	0	3	2	2	3	3
713L	<i>Salsola tragus</i>	prickly Russian thistle					2	2	0	0
713L	<i>Tamarix chinensis</i>	chinese saltcedar	0	0	0	2				
713R	<i>Asparagus officinalis</i>	garden asparagus	0	0	1	0				
713R	<i>Bromus inermis</i>	smooth brome					2	0	2	0
713R	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia					2	2	2	0
713R	<i>Salsola tragus</i>	prickly Russian thistle					2	2	0	0
713R	<i>Tamarix chinensis</i>	chinese saltcedar	0	0	2	2				
713R	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	puncturevine	1	0	0	0				
714L	<i>Arundo donax</i>	giant reed	0	0	0	2				
714L	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia					2	2	2	2
714L	<i>Salsola tragus</i>	prickly Russian thistle					2	2	2	2
714L	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	puncturevine	2	0	0	0				
714R	<i>Asparagus officinalis</i>	garden asparagus	0	2	2	0				
714R	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia					2	2	0	0

Distance Class Key: D1 = edge of vector to 2 meters into the landscape (or inner edge of mow line); D2 = interior edge of D1 to 10 meters; D3 & D4 = each additional 10 meters into the landscape.

Density Code Key: 0 = no plants; 1 = 1-5 plants; 2 = scattered patches; 3 = even distributed patches; 4 = matrix; X = non-detect

Table 7. Comparison of 2011 vs. 2014 detections for each individual Vector Block, detailing the given Density Code for each Distance Class (continued).

Block	Scientific Name	Common Name	2011				2014			
			D1	D2	D3	D4	D1	D2	D3	D4
714R	<i>Salsola tragus</i>	prickly Russian thistle					2	2	2	0
714R	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	puncturevine	2	2	0	0				
715L	<i>Asparagus officinalis</i>	garden asparagus					1	0	0	0
715L	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia					2	2	3	3
715L	No Plant	no plant	0	0	0	0				
715L	<i>Salsola tragus</i>	prickly Russian thistle					2	2	2	0
715R	<i>Acroptilon repens</i>	Russian knapweed					2	0	2	0
715R	<i>Asparagus officinalis</i>	garden asparagus	0	2	1	0	1	1	0	0
715R	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia					2	2	2	0
715R	<i>Salsola tragus</i>	prickly Russian thistle					2	2	2	0
715R	<i>Thinopyrum intermedium</i>	intermediate wheatgrass					0	1	0	0
715R	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	puncturevine	2	2	0	0				
716L	<i>Acroptilon repens</i>	Russian knapweed					2	0	2	2
716L	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>	cheatgrass					2	2	0	0
716L	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia	2	0	0	0	2	2	2	2
716L	<i>Salsola tragus</i>	prickly Russian thistle					2	2	2	2
716L	<i>Tamarix ramosissima</i>	saltcedar					1	0	0	0
716R	<i>Arundo donax</i>	giant reed	0	2	X	X				
716R	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>	cheatgrass					0	2	X	X
716R	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia	2	2	X	X	2	2	X	X
716R	<i>Salsola tragus</i>	prickly Russian thistle					2	2	X	X
716R	<i>Thinopyrum intermedium</i>	intermediate wheatgrass					0	1	X	X
717L	<i>Acroptilon repens</i>	Russian knapweed					2	0	2	0
717L	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	common lambsquarters					1	1	0	0
717L	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia					2	2	2	2
717L	<i>Salsola tragus</i>	prickly Russian thistle					2	2	2	2
717L	<i>Tamarix chinensis</i>	chinese saltcedar	0	0	0	1				
717L	<i>Tamarix ramosissima</i>	saltcedar					1	0	0	0
717R	<i>Arundo donax</i>	giant reed	0	3	X	X				
717R	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia					2	2	X	X
717R	<i>Salsola tragus</i>	prickly Russian thistle					2	2	X	X
750R	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	field bindweed	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2
750R	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia					2	2	2	2
750R	<i>Salsola tragus</i>	prickly Russian thistle					2	2	2	2
751R	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	field bindweed	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2
751R	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia					2	2	2	2
751R	<i>Salsola tragus</i>	prickly Russian thistle					2	2	2	2
752R	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	field bindweed	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2
752R	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia					2	2	2	2
752R	<i>Salsola tragus</i>	prickly Russian thistle					2	2	2	2
753R	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	field bindweed	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2
753R	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia					2	2	2	2

Distance Class Key: D1 = edge of vector to 2 meters into the landscape (or inner edge of mow line); D2 = interior edge of D1 to 10 meters; D3 & D4 = each additional 10 meters into the landscape.

Density Code Key: 0 = no plants; 1 = 1-5 plants; 2 = scattered patches; 3 = even distributed patches; 4 = matrix; X = non-detect

Table 7. Comparison of 2011 vs. 2014 detections for each individual Vector Block, detailing the given Density Code for each Distance Class (continued).

Block	Scientific Name	Common Name	2011				2014			
			D1	D2	D3	D4	D1	D2	D3	D4
753R	<i>Salsola tragus</i>	prickly Russian thistle					2	2	2	2
754R	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	field bindweed	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2
754R	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia					2	2	2	2
754R	<i>Salsola tragus</i>	prickly Russian thistle					2	2	2	2
755R	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	field bindweed	0	2	2	3	2	2	2	2
755R	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia					2	2	2	2
755R	<i>Salsola tragus</i>	prickly Russian thistle					2	2	2	2
756R	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	field bindweed	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	2
756R	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia					2	3	0	0
756R	<i>Salsola tragus</i>	prickly Russian thistle					2	2	2	2
757R	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	field bindweed	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2
757R	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia					2	3	2	2
757R	<i>Salsola tragus</i>	prickly Russian thistle					2	2	2	2
758R	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	field bindweed	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2
758R	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia					2	3	0	0
758R	<i>Salsola tragus</i>	prickly Russian thistle					2	2	2	2
759R	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	field bindweed	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2
759R	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia					2	3	2	0
759R	<i>Salsola tragus</i>	prickly Russian thistle					2	2	2	2
760R	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	field bindweed	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3
760R	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia					2	3	2	0
760R	<i>Salsola tragus</i>	prickly Russian thistle					3	2	3	3
761R	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	field bindweed	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	3
761R	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia					2	3	0	0
761R	<i>Salsola tragus</i>	prickly Russian thistle					3	2	3	2
762R	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	field bindweed	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3
762R	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia					2	2	1	1
762R	<i>Salsola tragus</i>	prickly Russian thistle					3	3	3	3
763R	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	field bindweed	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
763R	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia					2	2	2	0
763R	<i>Salsola tragus</i>	prickly Russian thistle					3	3	3	3
763R	<i>Tamarix chinensis</i>	chinese saltcedar	0	0	0	1				
764R	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	field bindweed	2	2	2	0	2	2	2	0
764R	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia					2	2	0	0
764R	<i>Salsola tragus</i>	prickly Russian thistle					3	3	3	2
765R	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	field bindweed	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0
765R	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia	2	0	0	0	2	2	0	0
765R	<i>Salsola tragus</i>	prickly Russian thistle					3	3	3	0
766R	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia	1	1	0	0	2	2	0	0
766R	<i>Salsola tragus</i>	prickly Russian thistle	1	0	0	0	2	2	2	0
767R	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	field bindweed	2	2	0	0	2	2	0	0
767R	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia	2	0	0	0	2	2	0	0
767R	<i>Salsola tragus</i>	prickly Russian thistle					2	2	2	0

Distance Class Key: D1 = edge of vector to 2 meters into the landscape (or inner edge of mow line); D2 = interior edge of D1 to 10 meters; D3 & D4 = each additional 10 meters into the landscape.

Density Code Key: 0 = no plants; 1 = 1-5 plants; 2 = scattered patches; 3 = even distributed patches; 4 = matrix; X = non-detect

Table 7. Comparison of 2011 vs. 2014 detections for each individual Vector Block, detailing the given Density Code for each Distance Class (continued).

Block	Scientific Name	Common Name	2011				2014			
			D1	D2	D3	D4	D1	D2	D3	D4
768R	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	field bindweed	2	2	0	0	2	2	0	0
768R	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia	2	2	0	0	2	2	0	0
768R	<i>Salsola tragus</i>	prickly Russian thistle	1	0	0	0	2	3	2	0
769R	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia	2	2	0	0	2	2	0	0
769R	<i>Salsola tragus</i>	prickly Russian thistle	1	0	0	0	2	2	2	0
770R	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia	2	1	0	0	2	2	0	0
770R	<i>Salsola tragus</i>	prickly Russian thistle	1	0	0	0	2	2	3	3
770R	<i>Thinopyrum intermedium</i>	intermediate wheatgrass					0	0	0	2
771R	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia	2	0	0	0	2	2	0	0
771R	<i>Salsola tragus</i>	prickly Russian thistle					2	2	2	2
771R	<i>Thinopyrum intermedium</i>	intermediate wheatgrass					0	0	0	2
772R	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia	1	0	0	0	2	2	0	0
772R	<i>Salsola tragus</i>	prickly Russian thistle					2	2	2	2
772R	<i>Thinopyrum intermedium</i>	intermediate wheatgrass					0	0	0	2
773R	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
773R	<i>Salsola tragus</i>	prickly Russian thistle					0	2	2	2
774R	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia					2	2	0	0
774R	No Plant	no plant	0	0	0	0				
774R	<i>Salsola tragus</i>	prickly Russian thistle					2	2	2	2
775R	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia	1	0	0	0	2	2	2	0
775R	<i>Salsola tragus</i>	prickly Russian thistle					2	2	2	0
776R	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	field bindweed					2	2	0	0
776R	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia	1	1	0	0	2	2	0	0
776R	<i>Salsola tragus</i>	prickly Russian thistle					2	2	2	0
777R	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia					2	2	2	0
777R	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	prickly lettuce					1	0	1	0
777R	No Plant	no plant	0	0	0	0				
777R	<i>Salsola tragus</i>	prickly Russian thistle					2	2	2	2
778R	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia					2	2	0	0
778R	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	prickly lettuce					2	2	1	0
778R	No Plant	no plant	0	0	0	0				
778R	<i>Salsola tragus</i>	prickly Russian thistle					2	2	2	0
779R	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia					2	2	0	0
779R	<i>Salsola tragus</i>	prickly Russian thistle	1	0	0	0	2	2	2	0

Distance Class Key: D1 = edge of vector to 2 meters into the landscape (or inner edge of mow line); D2 = interior edge of D1 to 10 meters; D3 & D4 = each additional 10 meters into the landscape.

Density Code Key: 0 = no plants; 1 = 1-5 plants; 2 = scattered patches; 3 = even distributed patches; 4 = matrix; X = non-detect

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