



# Inventory Protocols

Updated June 2019

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## BACKGROUND

### Green Seattle Partnership

The vision of the Green Seattle Partnership (GSP) is to create a healthy livable city with sustainable urban forests by meeting the following goals:

- Connect people to nature and improves the quality of life by restoring urban forests and natural areas;
- Galvanize an informed, involved, and active community around restoration and stewardship of our shared natural areas;
- Enhance the long-term sustainability of urban natural areas by removing invasive plants, maintaining functional ecosystems, and establishing the resources to carry the program into the future.

The Green Seattle Partnership began in 2004 as a public-private partnership between the City of Seattle and Forterra. They provide resources and technical support to local non-profits and volunteer community groups as well as contracted and crew labor with a goal to restore and maintain 2,500 acres (and now 2,750 acres) of Seattle's forested parkland.

### Inventory Program

The GSP has instituted a set of standardized inventory protocols to understand the condition of forested parklands under its stewardship. The protocols are a collection of procedures that can be replicated over time and in different places to compare the condition of management units (zones) against each other or over time.

The inventory is similar to the [GSP Monitoring Protocols](#). Monitoring plot data provides detailed measurements of progress towards the GSP Target Forest Types in *sample* locations, while the inventory provides the status of conditions of *each* zone so that forest managers can understand how and where work is being conducted across the city, and where more work needs to take place. Both programs inform management decisions.

## INVENTORY PROCESS OVERVIEW

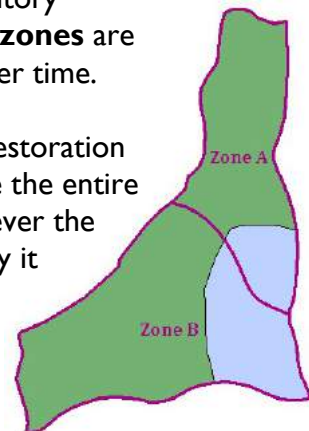
Data collection for the GSP inventory provides an assessment of a zone, the primary management unit within the GSP. It can occur at any point in the restoration process, and it can be conducted by contractors, professionals from a partner organization, or by trained volunteers. The process is carried out in the following steps:

- 1. Office Preparation:** Before going into the field, surveyors verify the zone(s) to be inventoried. Measurement tools, data sheets, and appropriate zone maps and characteristics are also gathered and if digital data collection devices are used, information is loaded and batteries are charged at this time.
- 2. Field Data Collection:** There are three distinct processes for data collection:
  - **Inventory Profile:** Once at the zone, surveyors walk through the zone from end to end, following a path that they feel is representative of the zone, observing and recording general information about the physical condition of the zone, the suitability of the zone for a particular Target Forest Type (reference habitat), and summarizing the composition of the vegetation.
  - **Regeneration Plot:** Surveyors will stop 1 time per zone acre along the profile to create a 16 foot radius circular plot and record the regenerating tree species within the plot.
  - **Tree Density Plot:** Surveyors will stop at 2 trees per zone acre along the profile to measure and record the distance to the 5 closest trees.
  - **Phase Mapping:** Surveyors map out the boundaries of restoration activity on the site and apply a phase to each area within the zone.
- 3. Data Management:** Data management includes data quality assurance activities, in-office data management, as well as data packaging. This work assures the accuracy and usability of the data and is an ongoing process.

### Zones and Sites

The **Zone** is the primary management unit of GSP, and most inventory observations are taken at this level. In the image on the right, the **zones** are delineated by the purple lines. Zone boundaries do not change over time.

A **Site** is an area in which restoration is taking place or in which restoration has taken place. A site's boundaries are fluid and will eventually be the entire area of a zone. A site may be mapped and its area measured, however the only other observation made during an inventory (and the only way it will differ from the rest of the zone) is phase. In the image to the right, the blue areas represent sites within in Zone A and Zone B that are in different phase than the rest of these zones.



## OFFICE PREPARATION

Proper planning before field deployment ensures field time is optimized and helps avoid confusion. The important work that needs to be done before departure includes:

1. **Determining the zone(s) for Inventory:** At the beginning of each field season, Seattle Parks and Recreation will create a list of priority areas for inventory. Consideration for inventory should include the following criteria (in order):
  - a. If the zone has not been inventoried in more than two years
  - b. If the zone has had recent restoration activity (check CEDAR work logs)
2. **Print or Load Maps for Zones:** Once the zones are selected, make sure that you know (1) how to get there, and (2) how to determine when you have arrived. This may include using a GPS enabled device with an online map or printing out a paper map that includes the zone boundaries.
3. **Print or Load Data Sheets:** Data sheets help ensure the consistency and quality of data collection in the field. Ensure that you have either an electronic version of the data sheets or a physical printout for each zone that you will inventory. It is also wise to begin filling out the datasheets with the general zone attributes such as the zone and park names while you have access to that information.
4. **Pack Necessary Equipment:** Before departing, ensure that you have everything you'll need for the field inventory process. An equipment list can be found in Appendix A.

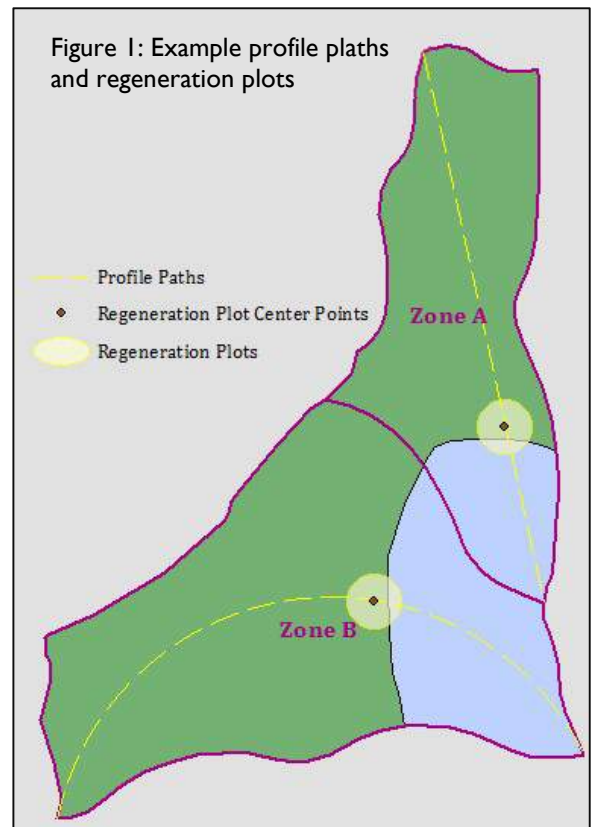
## FIELD DATA COLLECTION

Field data collection occurs during the leaf-on season, generally May 15 – October 15 in the Puget Sound Region. For each zone, the data collection takes place in three parts: an inventory profile, a regeneration plot, and phase mapping. For each part, the unit of observation is different. For the inventory profile, observations are made for the zone as a whole. For the regeneration plots, observations are made on the individual plots. And for the phase mapping, observations are made for each separate area of restoration.

They should thus be treated as a separate processes, though collections can take place simultaneously to ensure timely data collection. The subsections below outline each part of the process and provide an explanation of the parameters observed.

### Inventory Profile

An Inventory Profile is a line, or path cut through a site representative of the site’s species composition, level or restoration, and target forest type. The Inventory Profile is also used as the path to locate Inventory plot locations.



The following steps outline methods for establishing an inventory profile:

1. Locate the zone using available work log data (CEDAR), or priority inventory zone list
2. Print zone maps using available GIS data, or the project-mapping website. The zones, which are subareas within a park, should be determined from the priority list
3. Verify zone boundary and locate profile route using GPS or Zone map
4. Determine the profile and plots based on zone area. Every zone will have 1 profile and for every acre within the zone there will be 1 regeneration plot and 2 tree density plots. For example, 2 acres will be 1 profile with 2 regeneration plots and 4 tree density plots. All zones less than 1 acre will have a minimum requirement of 1 profile, 1 regeneration plot, and 2 tree density plots.

Zone Size	# of Profiles & Plots
Greater than 0 acres and less than 2 acres	1 profile, 1 regeneration plot, 2 tree density plots
2 acres or greater and less than 3 acres	1 profile, 2 regeneration plots, 4 tree density plots
3 acres or greater and less than 4 acres	1 profile, 3 regeneration plots, 6 tree density plots
4 acres or greater and less than 5 acres	1 profile, 4 regeneration plots, 8 tree density plots

5. Run an inventory profile representing the longest straight line possible through the site. To run a zone profile, walk through the zone from one side to another by the longest possible path to get an idea of the total characteristics of the zone. Ideally, the path would be in a straight line, however, when the zone is an unusual shape (as in Zone B of Figure 1), sometimes it makes more sense to take a curved or bending path.

There are six data sheets to capture zone characteristics: *Inventory Zone Characteristics, Inventory Tree Assessment, Inventory Vegetation Assessment, Inventory Regeneration Plots, Inventory Tree Density Plots, and Phase Mapping*. As you record your observations along the profile, make a measurement or two to calibrate estimates on some of these characteristics. Do not worry about being very precise - this data is meant to be a relatively rapid evaluation of site conditions.

### Inventory Zone Characteristics

The zone characteristics help us understand the environmental and structural composition of the zone. The below attributes should pertain to the entire zone. Sometimes zone characteristics will not be homogenous. In those cases, please select your observation based on *what you feel represents the most area within the zone*. Record the following attributes into the datasheet (Appendix B):

Attribute	Explanation/Considerations
<b>Date</b>	Use the date that the inventory takes place.
<b>Park Name</b>	Reference the GSP ArcGIS online map for the full GSP name of the Park .
<b>Zone Name</b>	Reference the GSP ArcGIS online map for the full GSP name of the Zone.
<b>Crew</b>	Include full crew names.
<b>Slope</b>	Use a clinometer to measure the prevailing slope steepness, preferably in degrees.
<b>Aspect</b>	You may want to use a compass to determine the predominant direction of slope on the site. Aspect is best described as the direction in which water flows off the site. Options include <i>N, NE, E, SE, S, SW, W, NW, or Flat</i> .
<b>Soil texture</b>	Options are (from more coarse to fine): <i>gravel, sand, silt, or clay</i> .
<b>Soil moisture</b>	Do not include the litter or bark mulch layer when surveying the soil. Soil moisture options include <i>standing water, saturated soil, damp soil, or dry soil</i> .
<b>Soil compaction</b>	Observe the presence of compacted areas on the plot that are human caused. Record the level of compaction on the entire site in one of the following categories: <i>none, light, moderate, or heavy</i> .
<b>Soil compaction notes</b>	Note the cause(s) of compaction in the notes section (e.g. trail, campsite).
<b>Soil stability</b>	Observe the presence of erosion over the entire plot and record as one of the following categories: <i>none, erosion, slumping, or slides</i> .
<b>Litter depth</b>	Probe the depth of the litter or mulch layer on top of the soil. Record the depth in one of the following categories: <i>0, 0-0.5", 0.5-1", 1"+</i> .
<b>Bare ground</b>	Determine the percent of the site that has bare ground or mulch (no plants present) for the entire site. Record the percent bare ground in one of the following categories: <i>0-20%, 20-40%, 40-60%, 60-80%, 80-100%</i> .
<b>Coarse woody debris (CWD) cover</b>	Visually estimate the percent cover of CWD. CWD includes branches and trees that are newly fallen as well as those that are well into the decomposition process. The CWD must have a diameter of >5". Record CWD percent cover in one of the following categories: <i>0-5%, 6-10%, 11-25%, 26-50%, 51-100%</i> .

<b>Canopy Cover</b>	Record the total canopy cover of zone: 0-25, 26-50%, 51-75, >76%.
<b>Tree Diameter</b>	Record the category representing the average overstory tree diameter: <5", 5-15", 16-20", 20-30", >30".
<b>Special features</b>	Note any special features found on the site such as trails, wetlands, streams, dumps, camps, power lines, etc.
<b>Camps</b>	Keep a tally of and note the number of tents or other makeshift structures visible from the path of the profile.
<b>Restoration Status</b>	Determine restoration status based on description (see field sheet).
<b>Percentage of Restoration</b>	Estimate percentage of restoration in zone: 0-20%, 20-40%, 40-60%, 60-80%, >80%.

### Inventory Tree Assessment

The Tree Assessment provides important information on overstory tree species size and cover. This assessment is done for the entire zone on all tree species and snags greater than 5" DBH. Record the following information into the datasheet (Appendix C).

<b>Attribute</b>	<b>Explanation/Considerations</b>
<b>Date</b>	Use the date that the inventory takes place.
<b>Park Name</b>	Reference the GSP ArcGIS online map for the full GSP name of the Park .
<b>Zone Name</b>	Reference the GSP ArcGIS online map for the full GSP name of the Zone.
<b>Crew</b>	Include full crew names.
<b>Species code</b>	Refer to the species list (Appendix H); all native, non-native, and invasive species should be included in this assessment.
<b>Common Name</b>	Refer to the species list (Appendix H); all native, non-native, and invasive species should be included in this assessment.
<b>Tally</b>	Number of trees, for each species, within view from the profile.
<b>Estimated Average DBH</b>	Measure the DBH of two trees with diameter tape. Use these measurements to calibrate an ocular estimate of the average DBH for the species within the zone; DBH refers to Diameter at Breast Height and is the diameter of the tree's main stem or trunk at 4'6".
<b>Estimated Average Height</b>	Measure the height of two trees with a clinometer, relaskop, or laser range finder. Use these measurements to calibrate an ocular estimate of the average tree height for the species within the zone.
<b>Cover (%)</b>	Estimate percent cover for each overstory (>5" DBH) tree species found in the zone .



### ***Inventory Vegetation Assessment***

The vegetation assessment collects information about the shrub and herbaceous vegetation on the site. Record the following information into the datasheet (Appendix D).

<b>Attribute</b>	<b>Explanation/Considerations</b>
<b><i>Date</i></b>	Use the date that the inventory takes place.
<b><i>Park Name</i></b>	Reference the GSP ArcGIS online map for the full GSP name of the Park .
<b><i>Zone Name</i></b>	Reference the GSP ArcGIS online map for the full GSP name of the Zone.
<b><i>Crew</i></b>	Include full crew names.
<b><i>Species code</i></b>	Refer to the species list (Appendix H); all native, non-native, and invasive species should be included in this assessment.
<b><i>Common Name</i></b>	Refer to the species list (Appendix H); all native, non-native, and invasive species should be included in this assessment.
<b><i>Cover (%)</i></b>	Estimate percent cover for each shrub and herbaceous species intersecting the profile, fractions of a percent should be estimated when coverage appears below 1 percent.

### **Regeneration Plot**

The regeneration plot is a representative sample of a zone, covering approximately 1/50<sup>th</sup> of an acre. The number of plots per zone should be determined by the zone’s acreage (refers to the chart in Step 4 of the Inventory Profile section above). Plots should be randomly spaced throughout the profile. To set up the plot, use a stake with exactly 16’ of webbing placed at the center of the plot. The end of the webbing stretched from the stake represents the extent of the plot. If possible, coordinates of the plot center should be taken with a GPS unit.

For each species of regenerating tree (< 5” DBH), provide the following information in the datasheet (Appendix E). Make sure that for **every** species found in **any** of the plots within a zone, a number of regenerating stems (especially if it is zero) is recorded for **every** plot in that zone. Record multiple stems that are connected above ground as a single stem.

<b>Attribute</b>	<b>Explanation/Considerations</b>
<b><i>Date</i></b>	Use the date that the inventory takes place.
<b><i>Park Name</i></b>	Reference the GSP ArcGIS online map for the full GSP name of the Park .
<b><i>Zone Name</i></b>	Reference the GSP ArcGIS online map for the full GSP name of the Zone.
<b><i>Crew</i></b>	Include full crew names.
<b><i>Species code</i></b>	Refer to the species list (Appendix H); all native, non-native, and invasive species should be included in this assessment.
<b><i>Common Name</i></b>	Refer to the species list (Appendix H); all native, non-native, and invasive species should be included in this assessment.
<b><i>Plot Tally</i></b>	Record a hash count of trees smaller than 5” DBH per species that intersect webbing as you walk in a complete circle.
<b><i>Estimated % Cover</i></b>	For each species present within plots in the zone, estimate the percent cover regenerating (<5” DH) trees have within the plot.

## Tree Density Plot

The tree density plot is a representative sample of a zone that is used to estimate the density and number of trees in the zone. The number of plots per zone should be determined by the zone's acreage (refers to the chart in Step 4 of the Inventory Profile section above). Plots should be randomly spaced throughout the profile. To set up the plot, find a tree close to the profile line to serve as the center point. Measure and record the distance to each of the closest 5 trees and snags that are greater than 5" DBH. Provide the following information in the datasheet (Appendix F):

Attribute	Explanation/Considerations
<b>Date</b>	Use the date that the inventory takes place.
<b>Park Name</b>	Reference the GSP ArcGIS online map for the full GSP name of the Park.
<b>Zone Name</b>	Reference the GSP ArcGIS online map for the full GSP name of the Zone.
<b>Crew</b>	Include full crew names.
<b>Visit Plot #</b>	Record the tree density plot number within the zone. If this is the first plot, for example the Visit Plot # would be .
<b>Distance from Plot Center Tree</b>	For each of the closest 5 trees to the center tree, measure and record the distance (in feet) from the center tree.

## Phase Mapping

In order to update the phase of restoration, or the work status, of each GSP site or zone, the areas that have seen work in the previous year are mapped annually. The Phases of Restoration include:

<b>Phase 0: Inactive</b>
Phase 0 means that no restoration has taken place. Or, a previously restored site now requires intensive invasive removal and planting.
<b>Phase 1: Initial invasive plant removal</b>
Phase 1 focuses on removing invasive plants for the first time. In areas with high levels of invasive coverage, it may take more than one year to complete initial invasive removal. Signs of activity may include invasive plant compost piles, burlap bags, woodchip mulch, tree rings, herbicide/injection shells. Or, a previously planted site win which there has been very high mortality, but limited re-invasion.
<b>Phase 2: Planting</b>
Phase 2 includes follow-up invasive plant removal (weeding), as well as planting of native trees, shrubs, and groundcovers. May still require spot weeding and planting.
<b>Phase 3: Establishment weeding and watering</b>
Phase 3 repeats invasive plant removal (weeding), if needed, and focuses on plant establishment. Sites are weeded, mulched, and watered as needed. Some sites may stay in Phase 3 for up to five years.
<b>Phase 4: Longterm maintenance and monitoring</b>
Phase 4 is longterm site stewardship, including monitoring by crews and volunteers to provide information for long-term site maintenance. Phase 4 is determined by the Plant Ecologist team, not during phase mapping.

The following process is used for updating the phase map:

1. Determine priority phase mapping locations for the season using work log data (cedar) or from a phase mapping priority list developed by Seattle Parks and Recreation staff.

2. Print current phase maps using the GSP ArcGIS Online map (<http://bit.ly/1vT1xt>) or ArcGIS GSP Geodatabase. It is recommended that you display and print roads, trails and imagery. Or, update this information in a handheld GPS unit.
3. Print out associated work log data. Or, update this information in a handheld unit for access in the field.
4. Once in the field, visually locate the boundary of the site and use the following rules as a guide:
  - Compare observations in the field against the work log data
  - The boundary of the new site is where Phase 1, 2 or 3 restoration activities terminate (e.g. a cleared area with < 5% invasive cover with recently installed native plants is situated adjacent to an area of > 5% invasive plant cover that does not show any sign of restoration activity)
5. Walk along the boundary of the restoration site with a mapping device or static map, to record and create a new site boundary feature within each zone. Decide on a starting point and a route that makes the data collection as efficient as possible.
6. Record data in the *Phase Mapping* datasheet (Appendix G).

Attribute	Explanation/Considerations
<b><i>Date</i></b>	Use the date that the phase mapping is taking place
<b><i>Park Name</i></b>	Reference the GSP ArcGIS online map for the full GSP name of the Park
<b><i>Zone Name</i></b>	Reference the GSP ArcGIS online map for the full GSP name of the Zone
<b><i>Crew</i></b>	Include full crew names
<b><i>Estimated Tree-iage</i></b>	Enter the Treeiage value observed for the entire zone
<b><i>Phase</i></b>	Phase identified for the site for visit
<b><i>Notes</i></b>	Include any notes or follow up questions

7. If using static maps, digitize and update attributes in ArcMap. Reference the ArcGIS Attribute list included below. Send updated data to the GIS administrator.

\* Please use the coordinate system NAD 1983 State Plane Washington North FIPS 4601 Feet.

## **DATA QUALITY ASSURANCE**

Quality assurance includes procedures to ensure that field data is collected and managed accurately. The following two procedures should be used throughout the field season to check the consistency and accuracy of data collected by the field crews, as well as the accuracy of data entry and management processes.

### **Daily Checks**

For inventory and phase mapping data, daily checks should be used by each crew member. These self-checks include the following activities:

- After recording an ocular estimate in the field, take a measurement, then compare your estimate.
- Have two crew members come up with an estimate for the same attribute independently, then compare estimates.
- Before leaving a zone, check to assure all data is recorded properly – all required data attributes are complete and saved properly.
- Upload and review data daily. If a problem with data collection systems exist, resolve it right away.

### **5% Checks**

The 5% Checks are a more formal quality assurance procedure done by an inspector or alternate crew member throughout the field season. 5% of the total acres for the year should be revisited and checked within 2 weeks of their completion date. This applies to both the inventoried acres and the phase mapped acres. Select the zones at random. Do not tell the field crew that a given zone will be reviewed.

To carry out the 5% Check, print the collected data or necessary maps, visit the zone, and walk through the data collected. Re-measure a portion of all the data attributes. Note inconsistencies or errors for follow up.

## **BACK IN THE OFFICE**

### **Data Management**

Master versions of the Inventory and Phase Mapping databases reside on City of Seattle servers. Once field data collection is complete, inventory data should be compiled into an excel workbook of a consistent format to facilitate its integration into master datasets. Templates of this workbook will be provided to teams involved with data collection. If collection has taken place with paper datasheets, the recorded characteristics can be entered directly into the workbook. For electronic data collection, field names may have to be changed or observations may have to be copied and pasted into the workbook. This process offers one additional chance to ensure that species codes, zone names, and regeneration fields are filled out correctly.

For phase mapping, a template ArcGIS shapefile or geodatabase feature class will be provided into which complete new versions of each zone visited should be added, along with site-specific attributes. For data collected by paper, this will involve digitizing hand drawn maps or boundaries. In either case, the outer boundaries of each zone should follow the original, but the internal boundaries between sites within a zone may be different. Ensure that zone name fields retain integrity with the zone name list and that the date field for each zone is the same.

Once the data has been cleanly entered into the provided template excel workbook (for inventory) and feature class or shapefile (for phase mapping), it should be delivered to either Seattle Parks and Recreation or a contracted data manager for final review and integration into the master databases.

## **APPENDICES**

### **Appendix A – Equipment List**

#### **Inventory Equipment**

Backpack  
Map with overlay of Zone Boundaries  
Wood Stake with 16ft of webbing attached  
Measuring Tape or Reel Tape (at least 100')  
Compass (with declination)  
Clinometer or Rangefinder  
Diameter Tape (DBH)  
GPS Unit  
Digital Camera  
Camera Case  
Small Sledge Hammer  
Wild Plants of Seattle by Arthur Jacobson  
Plants of the Pacific Northwest by Pojar and Mackinnon  
Clipboard  
Protocol Field Guild  
Data Entry Device or Field Datasheets  
AA Batteries  
Optional > Smartphone w/ mapping app (Google Earth, ESRI Collector) or Trimble w/ ArcPad

#### **Additional 10 Field Essentials:**

Sun protection (sunglasses, lip balm, and sunscreen)  
Bug repellent  
Proper clothing and footwear to deal with harsh terrain or inclement weather. Rain gear, waterproof hiking/work boots and gaiters are especially helpful in wet times and places and Insulation like gloves, hats, and jacket.  
First Aid Supplies  
Utility knife or multi-tools (e.g. Leatherman, Swiss army knife)  
Food  
Lots of Water! (Plus an extra day's supply)

## Appendix B – Field Datasheet: Inventory Zone Characteristics

Inventory Zone Characteristics										GREEN SEATTLE PARTNERSHIP	
Date					Zone Name						
Park Name					Crew						
					full names						
Aspect	N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Flat		
<b>Slope</b>	degrees	percent	value:								
<b>Soil Texture</b>	sand		silt		clay		gravel				
<b>Soil Moisture</b>	standing water		saturated soil		damp soil		dry soil				
<b>Soil Compaction</b> <i>visual evidence</i>	none		light		moderate		heavy				
<b>Compaction</b>	notes:										
<b>Soil Stability</b> <i>circle if present</i>	erosion		slumping		slides		stable soils				
<b>Litter Depth</b>	0"		< 1/2"		1/2" - 1"		> 1"				
<b>Bare Ground</b>	0 - 20 %		20 - 40 %		40 - 60 %		60 - 80 %		> 80 %		
<b>Coarse Woody Debris</b> <i>circle percent cover</i>	0-5%		5 - 10 %		11 - 25 %		26 - 50%		> 50%		
<b>Canopy Cover</b> <i>overstory trees</i>	0 - 25 %		26 - 50 %		51 - 75 %		> 76 %				
<b>Tree Diameter</b> <i>average overstory</i>	< 5"		5" - 15"		16" - 20"		20" - 30"		> 30"		
<b>Special features</b> <i>circle all that apply</i>	trail	camp	dump	powerline	road	mtn beaver	other:				
	seep	wetland	stream	lake	gully	slide					
<b>Camps</b>	tally:		total:		notes:						
<b>Restoration Status</b> <i>circle one</i>	not in restoration		cleared only (not planted)		planted only (not cleared)		cleared and planted				
	partially cleared (not planted)		partially cleared and planted		survival rings cleared only		other:				
<b>Percentage of Restoration</b>	0 - 20 %		20 - 40 %		40 - 60 %		60 - 80 %		> 80 %		












## Appendix G – Field Datasheet: Phase Mapping

Phase Mapping



**GREEN SEATTLE**  
PARTNERSHIP

<b>Date</b>	<b>Zone Name</b>	
<b>Park Name</b>	<b>Crew</b> <i>full names</i>	

Field Name	Zone Attributes				
Observed TFT					
Observed Treeage					
Site Number	Site 1	Site 2	Site 3	Site 4	Site 5
Phase					

**Phase 1: Initial invasive plant removal**  
Phase 1 focuses on removing invasive plants for the first time. In areas with high levels of invasive coverage, it may take more than one year to complete initial invasive removal.

**Phase 2: Planting**  
Phase 2 requires follow-up invasive plant removal (weeding), as well as planting of native trees, shrubs, and groundcovers.

**Phase 3: Establishment weeding and watering**  
Phase 3 repeats invasive plant removal (weeding), if needed, and focuses on plant establishment. Sites are weeded, mulched, and watered as needed. Some sites may stay in Phase 3 for up to three years.

**Phase 4: long-term maintenance and monitoring**  
Phase 4 is long-term site stewardship, including monitoring by crews and volunteers to provide information for long-term site maintenance.

## Appendix H – Master Species List

The following species list is the master list for the Green Seattle Partnership and should be followed closely. If a species is not represented here, first review the synonyms in the database. If a synonym is not found, please note your addition and provide a list of new species to Parks staff during the fall data transfer. Use the [USDA Plants Database](#) to determine species codes for unlisted species. The following are life form categories: T = tree, S = shrub, H = herbaceous, G = Grass. No new species codes should be created for species that are already listed as another life form (e.g., . a tree that you would like to list as a shrub).

Species	Scientific_Name	Common	Life_Form	Native	Synonym1	Synonym2
ABAM	<i>Abies amabilis</i>	silver fir	T	Yes		
ABBA	<i>Abies balsamea</i>	Balsam Fir	T	No		
ABGR	<i>Abies grandis</i>	grand fir	T	Yes		
ABIES	<i>Abies sp.</i>	fir	T	No		
ABLA	<i>Abies lasiocarpa</i>	subalpine fir	T	No		
ABPR	<i>Abies procera</i>	noble fir	T	Yes		
ABTH	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>	velvetleaf	H	No		
ACCA5	<i>Acer campestre</i>	field maple	T	No		
ACCI	<i>Acer circinatum</i>	vine maple	S	Yes		
ACER	<i>Acer sp.</i>	maple tree	T	No		
ACER_	<i>Acer sp.</i>	maple shrub	S	No		
ACFR	<i>Acer xfreemanii</i>	freeman maple	T	No		
ACGL	<i>Acer glabrum</i>	Rocky Mountain maple	S	Yes		
ACMA3	<i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	bigleaf maple	T	Yes		
ACMI2	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	yarrow	H	Yes		
ACOC3	<i>Achnatherum occidentale</i>	western needgrass	G	Yes	<i>Stipa occidentalis</i>	
ACPA2	<i>Acer palmatum</i>	Japanese maple	T	No		
ACPL	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway maple	T	No		
ACPS	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	sycamore maple	T	No		
ACRE3	<i>Acroptilon repens</i>	Russian knapweed	H	No		
ACRU	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	red maple	T	No		
ACRU2	<i>Actaea rubra</i>	baneberry	H	Yes		
ACSA2	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	silver maple	T	No		
ACSA3	<i>Acer saccharum</i>	sugar maple	T	No		
ACTR	<i>Achlys triphylla</i>	vanilla leaf	H	Yes		
ADAL	<i>Adiantum aleuticum</i>	maidenhair fern	H	Yes	<i>Adiantum pedatum</i>	

ADBI	<i>Adenocaulon bicolor</i>	pathfinder	H	Yes	
AEHI	<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	horse chestnut	T	No	
AEPO	<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>	snow-on-the-mountain	H	No	
AGCA5	<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	creeping bentgrass	G	No	<i>Agrostis tenuis</i>
AGEX	<i>Agrostis exarata</i>	spike bent grass	G	Yes	
AGROS2	<i>Agrostis sp.</i>	bentgrass	G	No	
AGST2	<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	creeping bentgrass	H	No	
AIAL	<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	tree of heaven	T	No	
AICA	<i>Aira caryophyllea</i>	silver European hairgrass	G	No	
AJRE	<i>Ajuga reptans</i>	bugleweed	H	No	
ALCE2	<i>Allium cernuum</i>	nodding onion	H	Yes	
ALMA12	<i>Alhagi maurorum</i>	camelthorn	H	No	
ALMY	<i>Alopecurus myosuroides</i>	blackgrass	H	No	
ALNUS	<i>Alnus sp.</i>	alder	T	No	
ALPE4	<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic mustard	H	No	
ALPL	<i>Alisma plantago-aquatica</i>	water plantain	H	No	
ALPR3	<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i>	meadow-foxtail	G	No	
ALRU2	<i>Alnus rubra</i>	red alder	T	Yes	
ALVIS	<i>Alnus viridis ssp. sinuata</i>	slide alder	T	Yes	<i>Alnus sitchensis</i>
AMAL2	<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>	serviceberry	S	Yes	
ANAR16	<i>Anchusa arvensis</i>	annual bugloss	H	No	
ANCO2	<i>Anthemis cotula</i>	Stinking Chamomile	H	No	
ANGE2	<i>Angelica genuflexa</i>	kneeling Angelica	H	Yes	
ANMA	<i>Anaphalis margaritacea</i>	pearly everlasting	H	Yes	
ANMI3	<i>Antennaria microphylla</i>	little-leaf pussytoes	H	Yes	
ANOD	<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	sweet vernalgrass	G	No	
ANOF	<i>Anchusa officinalis</i>	common bugloss	H	No	
ANPO	<i>Andromeda polifolia</i>	bog rosemary	S	Yes	
ANSY	<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	wild chervil	H	No	
AQFO	<i>Aquilegia formosa</i>	western columbine	H	Yes	
AQUIL	<i>Aquilegia sp.</i>	columbine	H	No	
ARAB3	<i>Artemisia absinthium</i>	absinth wormwood	H	No	
ARAN7	<i>Argentina anserina</i>	silverweed	H	Yes	<i>Potentilla anserina</i>
ARBUT	<i>Arbutus sp.</i>	arbutus shrub	S	No	
ARBUT_	<i>Arbutus sp.</i>	arbutus tree	T	No	

ARCO3	<i>Arctostaphylos columbiana</i>	hairy manzanita	S	Yes	
ARCTI	<i>Arctium</i> sp.	burdock	H	No	
ARCTO3	<i>Arctostaphylos</i> sp.	kinnickinnick species	S	No	
ARDIA	<i>Aruncus dioicus</i> var. <i>acuminatus</i>	goatsbeard	H	Yes	<i>Aruncus sylvester</i>
AREL3	<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	tall oatgrass	G	No	
ARIT	<i>Arum italicum</i>	Italian Arum	H	No	
ARME	<i>Arbutus menziesii</i>	Pacific madrone	T	Yes	
ARMI2	<i>Arctium minus</i>	lesser burdock	H	No	
ARSU4	<i>Artemisia suksdorfii</i>	coastal wormwood	H	Yes	
ARTEM	<i>Artemisia</i> sp.	sages	H	No	
ARUN4	<i>Arbutus unedo</i>	strawberry tree	S	No	
ARUV	<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	bearberry, kinnickinnick	S	Yes	
ASCA2	<i>Asarum caudatum</i>	wild ginger	H	Yes	
ASTER	<i>Aster</i> sp.	Aster species	H	No	
ATFIC	<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i> ssp. <i>cyclosorum</i>	ladyfern	H	Yes	
AUJA	<i>Aucuba japonica</i>	Japanese laurel	S	No	
BAMBU	<i>Bambusa</i> sp.	bamboo	S	No	
BASC5	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	kochia	H	No	
BEAL2	<i>Betula alleghaniensis</i>	yellow birch	T	No	
BEER	<i>Berula erecta</i>	cutleaf waterparsnip	H	Yes	
B EGL	<i>Betula glandulosa</i>	swamp birch	S	Yes	
BEIN2	<i>Berteroa incana</i>	hoary alyssum	H	No	
BEOC2	<i>Betula occidentalis</i>	water birch	T	Yes	
BEPA	<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	paperbark birch	T	Yes	
BEPE2	<i>Bellis perennis</i>	English daisy	H	No	
BEPE3	<i>Betula pendula</i>	European white birch	T	No	
BEPUS	<i>Betula pubescens</i>	downy birch	T	No	
BERBE	<i>Berberis</i> sp.	barberry	S	No	
BETH	<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>	Japanese barberry	S	No	
BETUL	<i>Betula</i> sp.	birch	T	No	
BIFR	<i>Bidens frondosa</i>	leafy beggar-ticks	H	Yes	
BLSP	<i>Blechnum spicant</i>	deerfern	H	Yes	
BOOF	<i>Borago officinalis</i>	borage	H	No	

BRAL4	<i>Bryonia alba</i>	white bryony	H	No	
BRASS2	<i>Brassica</i> sp.	mustard	H	No	
BRDI3	<i>Bromus diandrus</i>	ripgut brome	G	No	<i>Bromus rigidus</i> var. <i>gussonei</i>
BROMU	<i>Bromus</i> sp.	brome	G	No	
BRAA2	<i>Bromus racemosus</i>	bald brome	G	No	
BRSI	<i>Bromus sitchensis</i>	Alaska brome	G	Yes	
BRSY	<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	false brome	G	No	
BRTE	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>	cheatgrass	G	No	
BRVU	<i>Bromus vulgaris</i>	Columbia brome	G	Yes	
BUDA2	<i>Buddleja davidii</i>	butterflybush	S	No	
BUSE2	<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>	common box	S	No	
BUUM	<i>Butomus umbellatus</i>	flowering-rush	G	No	
BUXUS	<i>Buxus</i> sp.	boxwood	S	No	
CAAC	<i>Carduus acanthoides</i>	plumeless thistle	H	No	
CABE8	<i>Carpinus betulus</i>	European hornbeam	T	No	
CACA	<i>Cabomba caroliniana</i>	fanwort	G	No	
CACA27	<i>Cajanus cajan</i>	Pigeonpea	G	No	
CACA4	<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i>	Canada reedgrass, blue joint	G	Yes	
CADE12	<i>Castanea dentata</i>	American chestnut	T	No	
CADE27	<i>Calocedrus decurrens</i>	incense cedar	T	No	
CADE9	<i>Carex deweyana</i>	Dewey sedge	G	Yes	
CAHI3	<i>Cardamine hirsuta</i>	hairy bittercress	H	No	
CAJA9	<i>Camellia japonica</i>	camellia	S	No	
CAMEL2	<i>Camellia</i> sp.	camellia	S	No	
CAMI12	<i>Castilleja miniata</i>	scarlet Indian paintbrush	H	Yes	
CAMO32	<i>Canadanthus modestus</i>	great northern aster	H	Yes	<i>Aster modestus</i>
CANO9	<i>Callitropsis nootkatensis</i>	Alaska yellow cedar	T	Yes	<i>Chamaecyparis nootkatensis</i>
CANU4	<i>Carduus nutans</i>	musk thistle	H	No	
CAOB3	<i>Carex obnupta</i>	slough sedge	G	Yes	
CAPA14	<i>Carex pachystachya</i>	chamisso sedge	G	Yes	
CAPE20	<i>Campanula persicifolia</i>	peach-leaf bellflower	H	No	
CAPY2	<i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i>	Italian thistle	H	No	



CAQU2	Camassia quamash	common camas	H	Yes		
CARDA2	Cardaria sp.	hoary cress	H	No		
CAREX	Carex sp.	sedge	G	No		
CASE13	Calystegia sepium	hedge false bindweed	H	No	Convolvulus sepium	Calystegia sepium ssp. sepium
CAST5	Carex stipata	sawbeak sedge	G	Yes		
CASTA	Castanea sp.	chestnut	T	No		
CATAL	Catalpa sp.	Catalpa species	T	No		
CATE2	Carduus tenuiflorus	slenderflower thistle	H	No		
CEANO	Ceanothus sp.	ceanothus	S	No		
CEAT_	Cedrus atlantica	atlas cedar	T	No		
CECA2	Centaurea calcitrapa	purple starthistle	H	No		
CECA4	Cercis canadensis	eastern redbud	T	No		
CEDE2	Cedrus deodara	Deodar cedar	T	No		
CEDE4	Ceratophyllum demersum	coontail	H	Yes		
CEDI3	Centaurea diffusa	diffuse knapweed	H	No		
CEDRU	Cedrus sp.	cedar	T	No		
CEER5	Centaureum erythraea	Centaureum	H	No		
CEJA	Centaurea jacea	brown knapweed	H	No		
CEJA_	Centaurea jacea x nigra	meadow knapweed	H	No		
CEJA2	Cercidiphyllum japonicum	katsura tree	T	No		
CELO3	Cenchrus longispinus	longspine sandbur	G	No		
CEMA9	Centaurea macrocephala	bighead knapweed	H	No		
CENI2	Centaurea nigra	black knapweed	H	No		
CENI3	Centaurea nigrescens	Vochin knapweed	H	No		
CEOR9	Cercis orbiculata	California redbud	S	No	Cercis occidentalis	
CESO3	Centaurea solstitialis	yellow starthistle	H	No		
CEST8	Centaurea stoebe	spotted knapweed	H	No		
CEVE	Ceanothus velutinus	snowbrush	S	Yes		
CHAMA4	Chamaecyparis sp.	false cypress	T	No		
CHAN9	Chamerion angustifolium	fireweed	H	Yes	Epilobium angustifolium	Chamerion angustifolium ssp. angustifolium
CHJU	Chondrilla juncea	rush skeletonweed	H	No		
CHLA	Chamaecyparis lawsoniana	Port Orford cedar	T	No		

CHOB8	<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i>	Hinoki falsecypress	T	No	
CHPI12	<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i> var. 'Squarrosa'	moss falsecypress	T	No	
CHSP12	<i>Chaenomeles speciosa</i>	flowering quince	S	No	
CIAL	<i>Circaea alpina</i>	enchanter's nightshade	H	Yes	
CIAR4	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Canada thistle	H	No	
CIIN	<i>Cichorium intybus</i>	chicory	H	No	
CILA2	<i>Cinna latifolia</i>	drooping woodreed	G	Yes	
CIRSI	<i>Cirsium</i> sp.	thistle	H	No	
CIVU	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	bull thistle	H	No	
CLAL3	<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>	coastal sweetpepperbush	S	No	
CLAML	<i>Clarkia amoena</i>	farewell to spring	H	Yes	
CLEMA	<i>Clematis</i> sp.	clematis	H	No	
CLKE	<i>Cladrastis kentukea</i>	American yellowwood	T	No	
CLPE	<i>Claytonia perfoliata</i>	miner's lettuce	H	Yes	
CLSIS	<i>Claytonia sibirica</i>	Siberian miner's lettuce	H	Yes	<i>Montia sibirica</i>
CLVI6	<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	evergreen clematis	H	No	
COAR4	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	field bindweed	H	No	
COAV80	<i>Corylus avellana</i>	European hazelnut	S	No	
COBU4	<i>Cotoneaster bullatus</i>	hollyberry cotoneaster	S	No	
COCO6	<i>Corylus cornuta</i>	beaked hazelnut	S	Yes	
COCO7	<i>Cotula coronopifolia</i>	brass buttons	H	No	
CODI19	<i>Cotoneaster divaricatus</i>	spreading cotoneaster	S	No	
COFR3	<i>Cotoneaster franchetii</i>	franchet cotoneaster	S	No	
COHO80	<i>Cotoneaster horizontalis</i>	rockspray cotoneaster	S	No	
COMA2	<i>Conium maculatum</i>	poison hemlock	H	No	
CONU4	<i>Cornus nuttalli</i>	Pacific dogwood	T	Yes	
CONVO	<i>Convolvulus</i> sp.	bindweed	H	No	
COPA28	<i>Comarum palustre</i>	marsh cinquefoil	H	Yes	<i>Potentilla palustris</i>
CORNU	<i>Cornus</i> sp.	dogwood shrub	S	No	
CORNU_	<i>Cornus</i> sp.	dogwood tree	T	No	
CORYL	<i>Corylus</i> sp.	hazelnut	S	No	
COSC4	<i>Corydalis scouleri</i>	Pacific fumitory	H	Yes	
COSE16	<i>Cornus sericea</i>	red-osier dogwood	S	Yes	<i>Cornus stolonifera</i>
COSE4	<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	pampas grass	H	No	

COSEKE_	Cornus sericea var. 'Kelseyi'	redtwig dogwood 'Kelseyi'	S	No	
COSI82	Cotoneaster simonsii	Simons cotoneaster	S	No	
COTON	Cotoneaster sp.	cotoneaster	S	No	
COUN	Cornus unalaschkensis	bunchberry	H	Yes	Cornus canadensis
CRATA	Crataegus sp.	horticultural hawthorne species	T	No	mostly C. monogyna
CRCA3	Crepis capillaris	Smooth Hawksbeard	H	No	
CRDO2	Crataegus douglasii	Pacific hawthorn	T	Yes	
CRJA3	Cryptomeria japonica	Japanese cedar	T	No	
CRMO3	Crataegus monogyna	oneseed hawthorn	T	No	
CROCO	Crococsmia sp.	crococsmia	H	No	
CRPH2	Crataegus phippsii	Phipps' hawthorn	T	Yes	
CRVU2	Crupina vulgaris	common crupina	H	No	
CUCUR	Cucurbita sp.	garden squash	H	No	
CUPRE	Cupressus sp.	Cypress Sp.	T	No	
CYCLA	Cyclamen sp.	cyclamen	H	No	
CYCR	Cynosurus cristatus	crested dogstail grass	G	No	
CYES	Cyperus esculentus	yellow nutgrass	G	No	
CYSC4	Cytisus scoparius	scotch broom	S	No	
DACA6	Daucus carota	Queen Anne's lace	H	No	
DAFR6	Dasiphora fruticosa	shrubby cinquefoil	S	Yes	
DAGL	Dactylis glomerata	orchardgrass	G	No	
DALA11	Daphne laureola	Spurge Laurel	S	No	
DAPHN2	Daphne sp.	daphne	S	No	
DECE	Deschampsia cespitosa	tufted hairgrass	G	Yes	
DEEL	Deschampsia elongata	slender hairgrass	G	Yes	
DIFO	Dicentra formosa	western bleedingheart	H	Yes	
DIFU2	Dipsacus fullonum	teasel	H	No	Dipsacus sylvestris
DIGIT	Digitalis sp.	foxglove	H	No	
DIPU	Digitalis purpurea	foxglove	H	No	
DISA	Digitaria sanguinalis	hairy crabgrass	G	No	
DISP	Distichlis spicata	inland saltgrass	G	Yes	
DREX2	Dryopteris expansa	wood fern	H	Yes	Dryopteris austreaca
DUIN	Duchesnea indica	mock strawberry	H	No	
ECCR	Echinochloa crus-galli	barnyard-grass	G	No	

ECVU	<i>Echium vulgare</i>	blueweed, viper's bugloss	H	No	
EGDE	<i>Egeria densa</i>	Brazilian elodea	H	No	
ELAEA	<i>Elaeagnus</i> sp.	elaeagnus	S	No	
ELCA7	<i>Elodea canadensis</i>	Canadian waterweed	H	Yes	
ELEOC	<i>Eleocharis</i> sp.	spike rush	G	No	
ELGL	<i>Elymus glaucus</i>	blue wildrye	G	Yes	
ELPA3	<i>Eleocharis palustris</i>	spike rush	H	Yes	
ELRE4	<i>Elymus repens</i>	quackgrass	G	No	<i>Agropyron repens</i>
EMNI	<i>Empetrum nigrum</i>	black crowberry	S	Yes	
EPCI	<i>Epilobium ciliatum</i>	fringed willowherb	H	Yes	
EPCIW	<i>Epilobium ciliatum</i> ssp. <i>watsonii</i>	willowherb	H	Yes	<i>Epilobium watsonii</i>
EPHI	<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	hairy willow-herb	H	No	
EPILO	<i>Epilobium</i> sp.	willowherb	H	No	
EPIME	<i>Epimedium</i> sp.	bishop's hat	S	No	
EPMI	<i>Epilobium minutum</i>	Chaparral Willow	S	No	
EQAR	<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	scouring rush	H	Yes	
EQHY	<i>Equisetum hyemale</i>	horsetail rush	H	Yes	
EQSY	<i>Equisetum sylvaticum</i>	wooland horsetail	H	Yes	
EQTE	<i>Equisetum telmateia</i>	giant horsetail rush	H	Yes	
EQUIS	<i>Equisetum</i> sp.	horsetail	H	No	
ERCA6	<i>Eriodictyon californicum</i>	yerba santa	S	No	
ERICA	<i>Erica</i> sp.	heath	S	No	
ERIGE2	<i>Erigeron</i> sp.	fleabane	H	No	
ERLA6	<i>Eriophyllum lanatum</i>	woolly sunflower	H	Yes	
EROR4	<i>Erythronium oregonum</i>	white fawn-lily	H	Yes	
ESCA2	<i>Eschscholzia californica</i>	California poppy	H	No	
EUAL13	<i>Euonymus alatus</i>	burning bush	S	No	
EUCAL	<i>Eucalyptus</i> sp.	eucalyptus	T	No	
EUES	<i>Euphorbia esula</i>	leafy spurge	H	No	
EUEU7	<i>Euonymus europaeus</i>	European spindle tree	S	No	
EUF05	<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>	winter creeper	S	No	
EUOB4	<i>Euphorbia oblongata</i>	eggleaf spurge	H	No	
EUOC4	<i>Euthamia occidentalis</i>	Western goldenrod	H	Yes	<i>Solidago occidentalis</i>
FAGUS	<i>Fagus</i> sp.	beech	T	No	

FASY	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	European beech	T	No	
FEIDR2	<i>Festuca idahoensis</i> ssp. roemeri	Idaho Fescue	G	Yes	<i>Festuca roemeri</i>
FERU2	<i>Festuca rubra</i>	red fescue	H	No	
FESTU	<i>Festuca</i> sp.	fescue	G	No	
FICUS	<i>Ficus</i> sp.	fig	S	No	
FORSY	<i>Forsythia</i> sp.	forsythia	S	No	
FOVU	<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	fennel	H	No	
FRAGA	<i>Fragaria</i> sp.	strawberry	H	No	
FRAXI	<i>Fraxinus</i> sp.	ash	T	No	
FRCH	<i>Fragaria chiloensis</i>	beach strawberry	H	Yes	
FRLA	<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>	Oregon ash	T	Yes	
FRPE	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	green ash	T	No	
FRPU7	<i>Frangula purshiana</i>	cascara	T	Yes	<i>Rhamnus purshiana</i>
FRVE	<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	woodland strawberry	H	Yes	
FRVI	<i>Fragaria virginiana</i>	virginia strawberry	H	Yes	
GAAP2	<i>Galium aparine</i>	stickywilly	H	Yes	
GAEL	<i>Garrya elliptica</i>	silktassel	S	No	
GALIU	<i>Galium</i> sp.	bedstraw	H	No	
GAOF	<i>Galega officinalis</i>	goatsrue	H	No	
GASH	<i>Gaultheria shallon</i>	salal	S	Yes	
GATR2	<i>Galium trifidum</i>	threepetal bedstraw	H	Yes	
GEDI	<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cutleaf geranium	H	No	
GELU	<i>Geranium lucidum</i>	shiny geranium	H	No	
GEMA4	<i>Geum macrophyllum</i>	bigleaved avens	H	Yes	
GEMO	<i>Geranium molle</i>	dove-foot geranium	H	No	
GENIS	<i>Genista</i> sp.	broom	S	No	
GERAN	<i>Geranium</i> sp.	geranium	H	No	
GERO	<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	herb Robert	H	No	
GEUR	<i>Geum urbanum</i>	herb bennet	H	No	
GLECH	<i>Glechoma</i> sp.	glechoma	H	No	
GLEL	<i>Glyceria elata</i>	tall mannagrass	G	Yes	
GLHE2	<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	ground ivy	H	Yes	
GLMA3	<i>Glyceria maxima</i>	reed sweetgrass	G	No	
GLST	<i>Glyceria striata</i>	tall mannagrass	G	Yes	<i>Glyceria elata</i>

GLTR	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>	honey locust	T	No		
GLYCE	<i>Glyceria</i> sp.	mana grass	G	No		
GRIN	<i>Grindelia integrifolia</i>	Pacific gumweed	H	Yes		
HEAU	<i>Helenium autumnale</i>	common sneezeweed	H	Yes		
HEBE	<i>Hebe</i> sp.	hebe	S	No		
HECI	<i>Helianthus ciliaris</i>	Texas blueweed	H	No		
HEHE	<i>Hedera helix</i>	English ivy	H	No		
HELE4	× <i>Hesperotropis leylandii</i>	Leyland cypress	T	No	× <i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>	<i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>
HELLE	<i>Helleborus</i> sp.	hellebore	H	No		
HEMA17	<i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i>	giant hogweed	H	No		
HEMA3	<i>Hesperis matronalis</i>	dames rocket	H	No		
HEMA80	<i>Heracleum maximum</i>	cow parsley	H	Yes	<i>Heracleum maximum</i>	
HEMER	<i>Hemerocallis</i> sp.	daylilly	H	No		
HEMI7	<i>Heuchera micrantha</i>	small-flowered alumroot	H	Yes		
HIAL2	<i>Hieracium albiflorum</i>	White-flowered hawkweed	H	Yes		
HIAT2	<i>Hieracium atratum</i>	polar hawkweed	H	No		
HIAU	<i>Hieracium aurantiacum</i>	orange hawkweed	H	No		
HICA10	<i>Hieracium caespitosum</i>	yellow hawkweed	H	No		
HIERA	<i>Hieracium</i> sp.	all other non-native and invasive hawkweed	H	No		
HIFL3	<i>Hieracium xfloribundum</i>	yellow devil hawkweed	H	No		
HIGL3	<i>Hieracium glomeratum</i>	queen-devil hawkweed	H	No		
HILA4	<i>Hieracium laevigatum</i>	smooth hawkweed	H	No		
HILA8	<i>Hieracium lachenalii</i>	common hawkweed	H	No		
HIPI	<i>Hieracium pilosella</i>	mouseear hawkweed	H	No		
HISA4	<i>Hieracium sabaudum</i>	European hawkweed	H	No		
HOBR2	<i>Hordeum brachyantherum</i>	meadow barley	G	Yes		
HODI	<i>Holodiscus discolor</i>	oceanspray	S	Yes		
HOLA	<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	velvetgrass	G	No		
HOSTA	<i>Hosta</i> sp.	plantain lily	H	No		
HYDRA	<i>Hydrangea</i> sp.	hydrangea	S	No		
HYHI5	<i>Hyacinthoides hispanica</i>	Spanish bluebell	H	No		
HYPE	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	St. John's wort	H	No		

HYPER	Hypericum sp.	St. Johnswort	H	No		
HYRA	Hydrocotyle ranunculoides	floating marsh-pennywort	H	Yes		
HYRA3	Hypochaeris radicata	hairy cat's-ear	H	No		
HYTE	Hydrophyllum tenuipes	Pacific waterleaf	H	Yes		
HYVE3	Hydrilla verticillata	hydrilla	H	No		
ILAQ80	Ilex aquifolium	English holly	T	No		
ILCR2	Ilex crenata	Japanese holly	S	No		
ILEX	Ilex sp.	Holly	T	No		
IMCA	Impatiens capensis	jewelweed	H	No		
IMGL	Impatiens glandulifera	Policeman's helmet	H	No		
IRDO	Iris douglasiana	Douglas iris	H	No		
IRIS	Iris sp.	iris	H	No		
IRPS	Iris pseudacorus	yellow flag iris	H	No		
IRTE	Iris tenax	Oregon iris	H	Yes		
ISTI	Isatis tinctoria	dyers woad	H	No		
JUAC	Juncus acminatus	tapertip rush	G	Yes		
JUBA	Juncus balticus	Baltic Rush	G	No	Juncus arcticus ssp. littoralis	Juncus arcticus ssp. balticus
JUCO6	Juniperus communis	common juniper	T	Yes		
JUEF	Juncus effusus	soft rush	G	Yes		
JUEN	Juncus ensifolius	daggerleaf rush	G	Yes		
JUFI	Juncus filiformis	thread rush	G	Yes		
JUGLA	Juglans sp.	walnut	T	No		
JUNCU	Juncus sp.	rush	G	No		
JUNI	Juglans nigra	black walnut	T	No		
JUNIP	Juniperus sp.	juniper	S	No		
JUNIP_	Juniperus sp.	juniper tree	T	No		
JURE80	Juglans regia	English walnut	T	No		
JUTE	Juncus tenuis	slender rush	G	Yes		
KAMI	Kalmia microphylla	Western swamp laurel	S	Yes		
KEJA	Kerria japonica	Japanese rose	S	No		
KNUV80	Kniphofia uvaria	torch lily	H	No		
LAAN2	Laburnum anagyroides	golden chain tree	T	No		
LABUR	Laburnum sp.	golden chain tree	T	No		
LACO3	Lapsana communis	nipplewort	H	No		

LAGA2	<i>Lamiaeum galeobdolon</i>	yellow archangel	H	No	
LAJA	<i>Lathyrus japonicus</i>	beach pea	H	Yes	
LAKA2	<i>Larix kaempferi</i>	Japanese larch	T	No	
LALA4	<i>Lathyrus latifolius</i>	everlasting pea	H	No	
LAMIU	<i>Lamium sp.</i>	deadnettle	H	No	
LANE3	<i>Lathyrus nevadensis</i>	Sierra pea	H	Yes	
LAOC	<i>Larix occidentalis</i>	western larch	T	Yes	
LAPO3	<i>Lathyrus polyphyllus</i>	leafy pea	H	Yes	
LAPU2	<i>Lamium purpureum</i>	dead-nettle	H	No	
LARIX	<i>Larix sp.</i>	larch	T	No	
LASE	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	prickly lettuce	H	No	
LAVAN	<i>Lavandula sp.</i>	lavender	H	No	
LEGR	<i>Ledum groenlandicum</i>	Labrador tea	S	Yes	
LEHO7	<i>Lepyrodiclis holosteoides</i>	lepyrodiclis		No	
LELA2	<i>Lepidium latifolium</i>	perennial pepperweed	H	No	
LEMI3	<i>Lemna minor</i>	duckweed	H	Yes	
LEMO8	<i>Leymus mollis</i>	dune grass	G	Yes	<i>Elemus mollis</i>
LEMOM2	<i>Leymus mollis ssp. mollis</i>	dunegrass	G	Yes	<i>Elymus mollis</i>
LETA	<i>Leontodon taraxacoides</i>	hairy hawkbit	H	No	<i>Leontodon saxatilis</i>
LEVU	<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	oxeye daisy	H	No	
LIDAD	<i>Linaria dalmatica ssp. dalmatica</i>	Dalmatian toadflax	H	No	
LIGUS2	<i>Ligustrum sp.</i>	privet hedge	S	No	
LIRIO	<i>Liriodendron sp.</i>	tuliptree	T	No	
LISI	<i>Ligustrum sinense</i>	Chinese privet	S	No	
LIST2	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	American sweetgum	T	No	
LITU	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	tuliptree	T	No	
LOC13	<i>Lonicera ciliosa</i>	orange honeysuckle	H	Yes	
LOCO6	<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	bird's-foot trefoil	H	No	
LOHI2	<i>Lonicera hispidula</i>	hairy honeysuckle	H	Yes	
LOIN5	<i>Lonicera involucrata</i>	twinberry	S	Yes	
LOLIU	<i>Lolium sp.</i>	ryegrass	H	No	
LONI5	<i>Lonicera nitida</i>	box honeysuckle	S	No	
LONIC	<i>Lonicera sp.</i>	honeysuckle	S	No	
LOPE	<i>Lolium perenne</i>	perennial ryegrass	G	No	



LOUN	Lotus unifoliolatus	American bird's-foot trefoil	H	Yes	
LUAN	Lunaria annua	annual honesty	H	No	
LUAR2	Lupinus arcticus	arctic lupine	H	Yes	
LUBI	Lupinus bicolor	two -color lupine	H	Yes	
LUHE5	Ludwigia hexapetala	water primrose	H	No	Ludwigia grandiflora ssp. hexapetala
LULA4	Lupinus latifolius	broadleaf lupine	H	Yes	
LUMU2	Luzula multiflora	common woodrush	H	Yes	
LUPA4	Luzula parviflora	small-flowered woodrush	G	Yes	
LUPE5	Ludwigia peploides	floating primrose-willow	H	No	
LUPIN	Lupinus sp.	lupine	H	No	
LUPO2	Lupinus polyphyllus	bigleaf lupine	H	Yes	
LUZUL	Luzula sp.	woodrush	G	No	
LYAM	Lycopus americanus	cut-leaved bugleweed	H	Yes	
LYAM3	Lysichiton americanus	skunk cabbage	H	Yes	
LYCO	Lychnis coronaria	rose campion	H	No	
LYCOP4	Lycopus sp.	water-horehound	H	No	
LYSA2	Lythrum salicaria	purple loosestrife	H	No	
LYUN	Lycopus uniflorus	Northern water horehound	H	Yes	
LYVU	Lysimachia vulgaris	garden loosestrife	H	No	
MAAQ2	Mahonia aquifolium	tall Oregon grape	S	Yes	Berberis aquifolium
MADI	Maianthemum dilatatum	false lily-of-the-valley	H	Yes	
MADI6	Matricaria discoidea	pineapple weed	H	Yes	
MADIA	Madia sp.	tarweed	H	No	
MADO4	Malus xdomestica	domestic apple	T	No	Malus pumila
MAFU	Malus fusca	western crabapple	S	Yes	
MAGR4	Magnolia grandiflora	southern magnolia	T	No	
MAHON	Mahonia sp.	Mahonia species variety	S	No	
MAIAN	Maianthemum sp.	solomon's seal	H	No	
MALUS	Malus sp.	horticultural apple species	T	No	
MANE2	Mahonia nervosa	low Oregon grape	S	Yes	Berberis nervosa
MARA7	Maianthemum racemosum	false Solomon's seal	H	Yes	Smilacina racemosa
MARE11	Mahonia repens	creeping barberry	S	Yes	Berberis repens
MAST4	Maianthemum stellatum	Star-flowered false solomon's seal	H	Yes	Smilacina stellata

MEAL2	Melilotus albus	white sweet clover	H	No	
MEAR4	Mentha arvensis	field mint	H	Yes	
MEGL8	Metasequoia glyptostroboides	dawn redwood	T	No	
MELU	Medicago lupulina	hop clover	H	No	
MENTH	Mentha sp.	mint	H	No	
MEOF	Melilotus officinalis	yellow sweet-clover	H	No	
MEOF2	Melissa officinalis	lemon balm	H	No	
MESP	Melica spectabilis	purple oniongrass	H	Yes	
MESU	Melica subulata	Alaska oniongrass	G	Yes	
MIGU	Mimulus guttatus	seep monkey-flower	H	Yes	
MIMO3	Erythranthe moschata	sticky monkey-flower	H	Yes	Mimulus moschatus
MINY	Mirabilis nyctaginea	wild four o'clock		No	
MOAL	Morus alba	White mulberry	G	No	
MOCA6	Morella californica	pacific wax myrtle	S	Yes	Myrica californica
MOMA3	Moehringia macrophylla	Big-Leaved Sandwort	S	Yes	Arenaria macrophylla
MYAQ2	Myriophyllum aquaticum	parrot feather		No	
MYDI	Myosotis discolor	changing forget-me-not	H	No	
MYGA	Myrica gale	sweet myrtle	S	Yes	
MYHE2	Myriophyllum heterophyllum	variable-leaf milfoil		No	
MYMU	Mycelis muralis	wall-lettuce	H	No	Lactuca muralis
MYOSO	Myosotis sp.	forget-me-not	H	No	
MYSC	Myosotis scorpioides	water forget-me-not	H	No	
MYP2	Myriophyllum spicatum	milfoil	H	No	
MYSY	Myosotis sylvatica	garden forget me not	H	No	
NAGU	Najas guadalupensis	Guadalupe water-nymph	H	Yes	
NAOF	Nasturtium officinale	water cress	H	No	Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum
NARCI	Narcissus sp.	daffodil	H	No	
NONE3	Nothochelone nemorosa	woodland beardtongue	H	Yes	
NULUP	Nuphar lutea ssp. polysepala	yellow pond-lily	H	Yes	Nuphar polysepala
NUPHA	Nuphar sp.	yellow water lily	H	No	
NYMPH	Nymphaea sp.	waterlily	H	No	

NYOD	<i>Nymphaea odorata</i>	fragrant waterlily	H	No	
NYPE	<i>Nymphoides peltata</i>	yellow floating heart		No	
OECE	<i>Oemleria cerasiformis</i>	indian plum	S	Yes	
OESA	<i>Oenanthe sarmentosa</i>	water parsley	H	Yes	
OLDO	<i>Olsynium douglasii</i>	purple-eyed grass	H	Yes	
ONAC	<i>Onopordum acanthium</i>	Scotch thistle		No	
OPHO	<i>Oplopanax horridus</i>	devil's club	H	Yes	
ORUM	<i>Ornithogalum umbellatum</i>	star-of-Bethlehem	H	No	
OSBE	<i>Osmorhiza berteroi</i>	sweet cicely	H	Yes	<i>Osmorhiza chilensis</i>
OSMAN	<i>Osmanthus</i> sp.	devilwood	S	No	
OSPU	<i>Osmorhiza purpurea</i>	sweet cicely	H	Yes	
OSVI	<i>Ostrya virginiana</i>	hophornbeam	T	No	
OXALI	<i>Oxalis</i> sp.	sorrel	H	No	
OXOR	<i>Oxalis oregana</i>	redwood sorrel	H	Yes	
PACA6	<i>Panicum capillare</i>	Old Witch grass	G	No	
PAMY	<i>Paxistima myrsinites</i>	Oregon boxwood, Oregon boxleaf	S	Yes	<i>Pachystima myrsinites</i>
PAPAV	<i>Papaver</i> sp.	poppies	H	No	
PASA2	<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>	wild parsnip	H	No	
PEFRP	<i>Petasites frigidus</i> var. <i>palmatus</i>	sweet coltsfoot	H	Yes	
PERU	<i>Penstemon rupicola</i>	rock penstemon	H	Yes	
PESE5	<i>Penstemon serrulatus</i>	coast penstemon	H	Yes	
PHAR3	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	reed canarygrass	G	No	
PHAU7	<i>Phragmites australis</i>	common reed	G	No	<i>Phragmites communis</i>
PHCA11	<i>Physocarpus capitatus</i>	Pacific ninebark	S	Yes	
PHILA	<i>Philadelphus</i> sp.	ornamental mock orange	S	No	
PHLE4	<i>Philadelphus lewisii</i>	mockorange	S	Yes	
PHOTI	<i>Photinia</i> sp.	chokeberry	S	No	
PHPR3	<i>Phleum pratense</i>	timothygrass	G	No	
PIAB	<i>Picea Abies</i>	Norway spruce	T	No	
PICEA	<i>Picea</i> sp.	spruce	T	No	
PICOC	<i>Pinus contorta</i> var. <i>contorta</i>	shore pine	T	Yes	var. <i>contorta</i>
PIEN	<i>Picea engelmannii</i>	Engelmann's spruce	T	Yes	
PIHI	<i>Picris hieracioides</i>	oxtongue hawkweed		No	

PIJA3	<i>Pieris japonica</i>	Japanese pieris	S	No	
PIJE	<i>Pinus jeffreyi</i>	Jeffrey Pine	T	No	
PIMA	<i>Picea mariana</i>	black spruce	T	No	
PIMO3	<i>Pinus monticola</i>	western white pine	T	Yes	
PIMU80	<i>Pinus mugo</i>	mugo pine	T	No	
PINI	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Austrian pine	T	No	
PINUS	<i>Pinus sp.</i>	pine	T	No	
PIPO	<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	ponderosa pine	T	Yes	
PIPU	<i>Picea pungens</i>	blue spruce	T	No	
PIRE	<i>Pinus resinosa</i>	red pine	T	No	
PISA2	<i>Pinus sabiniana</i>	digger pine, gray pine	T	No	
PISI	<i>Picea sitchensis</i>	Sitka spruce	T	Yes	
PISY	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	scotch pine	T	No	
PITA4	<i>Pinus tabuliformis</i>	Chinese Pine	T	No	
PITH2	<i>Pinus thunbergii</i>	Japanese black pine	T	No	
PLANT	<i>Plantago sp.</i>	plantain	H	No	
PLECT2	<i>Plectranthus sp.</i>	plectranthus	H	No	
PLHI	<i>Platanus xhispanica</i>	London planetree	T	No	<i>Platanus xacerifolia</i>
PLLA	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	lance-leaved plantain	H	No	
PLMA2	<i>Plantago major</i>	broad-leaved plantain	H	No	
PLMA3	<i>Plantago maritima</i>	salt marsh plantain	H	Yes	
PLOC	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	American sycamore	T	No	
POA	<i>Poa sp.</i>	bluegrass	G	No	
POAL7	<i>Populus alba</i>	white poplar	T	No	
POAN	<i>Poa annua</i>	annual bluegrass	G	No	
POBO10	<i>Polygonum xbohemicum</i>	Bohemian knotweed	H	No	
POCO10	<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>	black bindweed	H	No	
POCU6	<i>Polygonum cuspidatum</i>	Japanese knotweed	H	No	
PODE3	<i>Populus deltoides</i>	eastern cottonwood	T	No	
POGL8	<i>Polypodium glycyrrhiza</i>	licorice fern	H	Yes	
POGR9	<i>Potentilla gracilis</i>	slender cinquefoil	H	Yes	
POHY2	<i>Polygonum hydropiperoides</i>	mild waterpepper	H	Yes	
POLA4	<i>Polygonum lapathifolium</i>	smartweed	H	No	
POLYG4	<i>Polygonum sp.</i>	knotweed	H	No	
POMU	<i>Polystichum munitum</i>	sword fern	H	Yes	

PONI	<i>Populus nigra</i>	black poplar	T	No	
POPE3	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>	spotted ladysthumb	H	No	<i>Persicaria maculosa</i>
POPO5	<i>Polygonum polystachyum</i>	Himalayan knotweed	H	No	<i>Persicaria wallichii</i>
POPR	<i>Poa pratensis</i>	Kentucky bluegrass	G	No	
POPUL	<i>Populus</i> sp.	horticultural poplar varieties	T	No	
POPOT3	<i>Potamogeton pusillus</i> ssp. <i>tenuissimus</i>	Berchtold's pondweed	H	Yes	<i>Potamogeton berchtoldii</i>
PORE5	<i>Potentilla recta</i>	sulfur cinquefoil	H	No	
PORI2	<i>Potamogeton richardsonii</i>	Richardson's pondweed	H	Yes	
POSA4	<i>Polygonum sachalinense</i>	giant knotweed	H	No	
POTR15	<i>Populus trichocarpa</i>	black cottonwood	T	Yes	<i>Populus balsamifera trichocarpa</i>
POTR5	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	aspen	T	Yes	
PRAV	<i>Prunus avium</i>	sweet cherry	T	No	
PRCE2	<i>Prunus cerasifera</i>	cherry plum	T	No	
PRDO	<i>Prunus domestica</i>	horticultural plum	T	No	
PREM	<i>Prunus emarginata</i>	bitter cherry	T	Yes	
PRHOO	<i>Prosartes hookeri</i> var. <i>oregana</i>	Hooker's fairybells	H	Yes	<i>Disporum hookeri</i>
PRIMU	<i>Primula</i> sp.	primrose	H	No	
PRLA5	<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	cherry laurel	T	No	
PRLU	<i>Prunus lusitanica</i>	Portugal laurel	T	No	
PRPU4	<i>Prunus xpugetensis</i>	hybrid bitter cherry	T	No	
PRSE2	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	black cherry	T	Yes	
PRSP	<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	sloe	T	No	
PRSU2	<i>Prunus subcordata</i>	Klamath plum	T	Yes	
PRUNU	<i>Prunus</i> sp.	horticultural cherry species	T	No	
PRVU	<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	common self heal	H	Yes	
PSME	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Douglas fir	T	Yes	
PSST7	<i>Pseudognaphalium stramineum</i>	cotton-batting plant	H	Yes	
PTAQ	<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	bracken fern	H	Yes	
PUMOL	<i>Pueraria montana</i> var. <i>lobata</i>	kudzu	H	No	

PYCA80	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>	bradford pear	T	No	
PYRAC	<i>Pyracantha</i> sp.	firethorn	S	No	
PYRUS	<i>Pyrus</i> sp.	ornamental pear	T	No	
QUCE	<i>Quercus cerris</i>	turkey oak	T	No	
QUDE4	<i>Quercus dentata</i>	Daimyo Oak	T	No	
QUERC	<i>Quercus</i> sp.	oak	T	No	
QUGA4	<i>Quercus garryana</i>	Garry oak	T	Yes	
QUKE	<i>Quercus kelloggii</i>	black oak	T	No	
QUPA2	<i>Quercus palustris</i>	pin oak	T	No	
QURO2	<i>Quercus robur</i>	English oak	T	No	
QURU	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	red oak	T	No	
RAAC3	<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	meadow buttercup	H	No	
RAFI	<i>Ficaria verna</i>	Lesser celandine	H	No	Ranunculus ficaria
RARE3	<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	creeping buttercup	H	No	
RAUN	<i>Ranunculus uncinatus</i>	woodland buttercup	H	Yes	
RHAPH	<i>Rhaphiolepis</i> sp.	rhaphiolepis	S	No	
RHGL	<i>Rhus glabra</i>	smooth sumac	S	Yes	
RHMA3	<i>Rhododendron macrophyllum</i>	western rhododendron	S	Yes	
RHODO	<i>Rhododendron</i> sp.	horticultural rhododendron varieties	S	No	
RHTY	<i>Rhus typhina</i>	staghorn sumac	S	No	
RHUS	<i>Rhus</i> sp.	sumac	S	No	
RIBES	<i>Ribes</i> sp.	currant	S	No	
RIBR	<i>Ribes bracteosum</i>	stink currant	S	Yes	
RIDI	<i>Ribes divaricatum</i>	wild gooseberry	S	Yes	
RILA	<i>Ribes lacustre</i>	swamp gooseberry	S	Yes	
RISA	<i>Ribes sanguineum</i>	red-flowering currant	S	Yes	
RIVI3	<i>Ribes viscosissimum</i>	sticky currant	S	Yes	
ROAU	<i>Rorippa austriaca</i>	Austrian fieldcress	H	No	
ROGY	<i>Rosa gymnocarpa</i>	baldhip rose	S	Yes	
ROMU	<i>Rosa multiflora</i>	Japanese rambler rose	S	No	
RONU	<i>Rosa nutkana</i>	Nootka rose	S	Yes	
ROOF	<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	garden rosemary	H	No	
ROPI2	<i>Rosa pisocarpa</i>	clustered wildrose	S	Yes	

ROPS	Robinia pseudoacacia	black locust	T	No		
RORU	Rosa rugosa	beach rose	S	No		
RORU82	Rosa eglanteria	sweet briar rose	S	No	Rosa rubiginosa	
ROSA5	Rosa sp.	rose	S	No		
ROWO	Rosa woodsii	wood's rose	S	Yes		
RUAC3	Rumex acetosella	sheep sorel	H	No		
RUAQ	Rumex aquaticus	Western Dock	G	No		
RUAR9	Rubus armeniacus	Himalayan blackberry	S	No	Rubus bifrons	Rubus discolor
RUBUS	Rubus sp.	raspberry	S	No		
RUCR	Rumex crispus	curly dock	H	No		
RUHI2	Rudbeckia hirta	Black Eyed Susan	G	No		
RULA	Rubus laciniatus	evergreen blackberry	S	No		
RULE	Rubus leucodermis	blackcap	S	Yes		
RUMEX	Rumex sp.	dock	H	No		
RUOB	Rumex obtusifolius	bitter dock	H	No		
RUPA	Rubus parviflorus	thimbleberry	S	Yes		
RUSP	Rubus spectabilis	salmonberry	S	Yes		
RUUR	Rubus ursinus	creeping blackberry	S	Yes		
SAAE	Salvia aethiopis	Mediterranean sage		No		
SAAL2	Salix alba	white willow	T	No		
SAAL5	Sassafras albidum	common sassafras	T	No		
SABA	Salix babylonica	weeping willow	T	No		
SADE10	Salicornia depressa	Virginia glasswort	H	No		
SAGR	Sagittaria graminea	grass-leaved arrowhead	H	No		
SAHO	Salix hookeriana	Hooker's willow	S	Yes		
SAHO_	Salix hookeriana	Hooker's willow tree	T	Yes		
SALA2	Sagittaria latifolia	wapato	H	Yes		
SALIX	Salix sp.	willow	T	No		
SALIX_	Salix sp.	willow tree	S	No		
SALUL	Salix lucida ssp. lasiandra	Pacific willow	S	Yes		
SALUL_	Salix lucida ssp. lasiandra	Pacific willow tree	T	Yes		
SAMBU	Sambucus sp.	ornamental elder	S	No		
SANIC5	Sambucus nigra ssp. cerulea	blue elderberry	S	Yes	Sambucus cerulea	
SAOF4	Saponaria officinalis	bouncing bet	H	No		
SAPR2	Salvia pratensis	meadow clary	H	No		

SAPU2	Salix purpurea var. 'Nana'	Alaska blue willow	S	No		
SARA2	Sambucus racemosa	red elderberry	S	Yes		
SASC	Salix scouleriana	Scouler's willow	S	Yes		
SASC_	Salix scouleriana	Scouler's willow tree	T	Yes		
SASC2	Salvia sclarea	clary sage	H	No		
SASI2	Salix sitchensis	Sitka willow	S	Yes		
SCACA	Schoenoplectus acutus var. acutus	hard-stemmed bulrush	G	Yes	Scirpus acutus	
SCAR7	Schedonorus arundinaceus	tall fescue	G	No	Festuca arundinacea	Schedonorus phoenix
SCCY	Scirpus cyperinus	woolgrass	G	Yes		
SCILL	Scilla sp.	wood hyacinth	H	No		
SCIRP	Scirpus sp.	bulrush	G	No		
SCMA8	Schoenoplectus maritimus	salt-marsh bulrush	G	Yes		
SCMI2	Scirpus microcarpus	small-seeded bulrush	G	Yes		
SCMU10	Schoenoplectus mucronatus	ricefield bulrush		No		
SCTA2	Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani	soft-stemmed bulrush	G	Yes	Scirpus validus	
SECI2	Senecio cineraria	dusty miller	H	No		
SEDUM	Sedum sp.	sedum	H	No		
SEGI2	Sequoiadendron giganteum	giant sequoia	T	No		
SEJA	Senecio jacobaea	tansy ragwort	H	No		
SENEC	Senecio sp.	groundsel	H	No		
SESE3	Sequoia sempervirens	coast redwood	T	No		
SICA8	Sisyrinchium californicum	golden-eyed grass	H	Yes		
SIHE4	Sidalcea hendersonii	Henderson's checker-mallow	H	Yes		
SIID	Sisyrinchium idahoense	Idaho blue-eyed grass	H	Yes		
SIMA3	Silybum marianum	milk thistle	H	No		
SOAR2	Sonchus arvensis	perennial sowthistle	H	No		
SOAR9	Sorbus aria	whitebeam mountain-ash	T	No		
SOAU	Sorbus aucuparia	European mountain ash	T	No		
SOCA6	Solidago canadensis	Canada goldenrod	H	Yes		
SODU	Solanum dulcamara	bittersweet nightshade	H	No		
SOEL	Solanum elaeagnifolium	silverleaf nightshade	H	No		



SOHA	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	johnsongrass	G	No		
SOLID	<i>Solidago</i> sp.	goldenrod	H	No		
SONCH	<i>Sonchus</i> sp.	sowthistle	H	No		
SOOL	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	annual sowthistle	H	No		
SORBU	<i>Sorbus</i> sp.	mountain ash	T	No		
SORO	<i>Solanum rostratum</i>	buffalobur	H	No		
SOSI2	<i>Sorbus sitchensis</i>	Sitka mountain ash	T	Yes		
SOTU	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>	Irish potato	H	No		
SPAL	<i>Spartina alterniflora</i>	smooth cord grass	G	No		
SPAN5	<i>Spartina anglica</i>	common cordgrass	G	No		
SPBE2	<i>Spiraea betulifolia</i>	birch-leaved spirea	S	Yes		
SPDE2	<i>Spartina densiflora</i>	dense flower cordgrass	G	No		
SPDO	<i>Spiraea douglasii</i>	hardhack	S	Yes		
SPEU	<i>Sparganium eurycarpum</i>	broad-fruited bur-reed	H	Yes		
SPIRA	<i>Spiraea</i> sp.	spirea	S	No		
SPJAF	<i>Spiraea japonica</i>	Japanese spirea	S	No		
SPJU2	<i>Spartium junceum</i>	Spanish broom		No		
SPPA	<i>Spartina patens</i>	salt meadow cordgrass	G	No		
SPSA3	<i>Sphaerophysa salsula</i>	Swainson pea	H	No		
STACH	<i>Stachys</i> sp.	hedgenettle	H	No		
STCHC3	<i>Stachys chamissonis</i> var. <i>cooleyae</i>	Cooley's hedge-nettle	H	Yes	<i>Stachys cooleyae</i>	
STCR2	<i>Stellaria crispa</i>	curled starwort	H	Yes		
STME2	<i>Stellaria media</i>	chickweed	H	No		
SYAL	<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	snowberry	S	Yes		
SYHE	<i>Symphoricarpos hesperius</i>	creeping snowberry	S	Yes		
SYMO	<i>Symphoricarpos mollis</i> var. <i>hesperius</i>	creeping snowberry	S	Yes	<i>Symphoricarpos hesperius</i>	
SYMPH2	<i>Symphytum</i> sp.	comfrey	H	No		
SYMPH4	<i>Symphotrichum</i> sp.	aster	H	No		
SYOF	<i>Symphytum officinale</i>	garden comfrey	H	No		
SYRIN	<i>Syringa</i> sp.	lilac	S	No		
YSU4	<i>Symphotrichum subspicatum</i>	Douglas aster	H	Yes	<i>Aster subspicatus</i>	<i>Symphotrichum subspicatum</i> var. <i>subspicatum</i>

TABR2	Taxus brevifolia	western yew	T	Yes	
TADI2	Taxodium distichum	bald cypress	T	No	
TAOF	Taraxacum officinale	dandelion	H	No	
TARA	Tamarix ramosissima	saltcedar		No	
TAVU	Tanacetum vulgare	common tansy	H	No	
TAXUS	Taxus sp.	yew	T	No	
TEGR2	Tellima grandiflora	fringecup	H	Yes	
THOC	Thalictrum occidentale	western meadow-rue	H	Yes	
THOC2	Thuja occidentalis	American arborvitae	T	No	
THPA7	Thymelaea passerina	spurge flax		No	
THPL	Thuja plicata	western red cedar	T	Yes	
TIAM	Tilia americana	American basswood	T	No	
TICO2	Tilia cordata	littleleaf linden	T	No	
TILIA	Tilia sp.	linden	T	No	
TITR	Tiarella trifoliata	foamflower	H	Yes	
TODI	Toxicodendron diversilobum	poison oak	S	Yes	Rhus diversiloba
TOME	Tolmiea menziesii	piggy-back plant	H	Yes	
TRBOL	Trientalis borealis ssp. latifolia	starflower	H	Yes	Trientalis latifolia
TRIFO	Trifolium sp.	clover	H	No	
TRITI	Triticum sp.	wheat	G	No	
TRLA6	Trientalis latifolia	western starflower	H	Yes	Trientalis borealis ssp. latifolia
TRMA20	Triglochin maritima	seaside arrowgrass	G	Yes	
TROPA	Tropaeolum sp.	Nasturtium	H	No	
TROV2	Trillium ovatum	trillium	H	Yes	
TRPR2	Trifolium pratense	red clover	H	No	
TRRE3	Trifolium repens	white Dutch clover	H	No	
TSCA	Tsuga canadensis	eastern hemlock	T	No	
TSHE	Tsuga heterophylla	western hemlock	T	Yes	
TSME	Tsuga mertensiana	mountain hemlock	T	Yes	
TULIP	Tulipa sp.	tulip	H	No	
TYLA	Typha latifolia	cattail	G	Yes	
ULAM	Ulmus americana	American elm	T	No	

ULEU	<i>Ulex europaeus</i>	gorse	S	No	
ULMUS	<i>Ulmus</i> sp.	elm	T	No	
ULPR	<i>Ulmus procera</i>	English elm	T	No	
ULPU	<i>Ulmus pumila</i>	Siberian elm	T	No	
UMCA	<i>Umbellularia californica</i>	California bay	T	No	
Unknown grass sp.	Unknown grass sp.	Unknown grass sp.	G	No	
Unknown herb sp.	Unknown herb sp.	Unknown herb sp.	H	No	
Unknown shrub sp.	Unknown shrub sp.	Unknown shrub sp.	S	No	
Unknown tree sp.	Unknown tree sp.	Unknown tree sp.	T	No	
URDI	<i>Urtica dioica</i>	stinging nettle	H	Yes	
VACCI	<i>Vaccinium</i> sp.	huckleberry variety	S	No	
VAHE	<i>Vancouveria hexandra</i>	inside-out flower	H	Yes	
VAOV2	<i>Vaccinium ovatum</i>	evergreen huckleberry	S	Yes	
VAPA	<i>Vaccinium parvifolium</i>	red huckleberry	S	Yes	
VEAM2	<i>Veronica americana</i>	American brooklime	H	Yes	
VEBE	<i>Veronica beccabunga</i>	American brooklime	H	Yes	
VEOF2	<i>Veronica officinalis</i>	common gypsyweed	H	No	
VERON	<i>Veronica</i> sp.	speedwell	H	No	
VESE	<i>Veronica serpyllifolia</i>	thymeleaf speedwell	H	No	
VETH	<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	mullein	H	No	
VIAM	<i>Vicia americana</i>	American vetch	H	Yes	
VIBO_	<i>Viburnum bodnantense</i>	dawn viburnum	S	No	
VIBUR	<i>Viburnum</i> sp.	viburnum	S	No	
VICA4	<i>Viola canadensis</i>	Canadian violet	H	Yes	
VICIA	<i>Vicia</i> sp.	vetch	H	No	
VICR	<i>Vicia cracca</i>	bird vetch	H	No	
VIED	<i>Viburnum edule</i>	high-bush cranberry	S	Yes	
VIGL	<i>Viola glabella</i>	pioneer violet	H	Yes	
VIHI	<i>Vicia hirsuta</i>	hairy vetch	H	No	
VILA8	<i>Vitis labrusca</i>	fox grape	S	No	
VIMA	<i>Vinca major</i>	bigleaf periwinkle	H	No	

VIMI2	<i>Vinca minor</i>	periwinkle	H	No		
VINCA	<i>Vinca sp.</i>	periwinkle	H	No		
VINIG	<i>Vicia nigricans ssp. gigantea</i>	giant vetch	H	Yes	<i>Vicia gigantea</i>	
VIOLA	<i>Viola sp.</i>	violet	H	No		
VIOP	<i>Viburnum opulus</i>	American cranberrybush	S	Yes		
VIOR	<i>Viola orbiculata</i>	round-leaved yellow violet	H	Yes		
VIRH	<i>Viburnum rhytidophyllum</i>	leatherleaf viburnum	S	No		
VISA	<i>Vicia sativa</i>	garden vetch	H	No		
VISE3	<i>Viola sempervirens</i>	evergreen violet	H	Yes		
VITI2	<i>Viburnum tinus</i>	laurustinus	S	No		
VITIS	<i>Vitis sp.</i>	grape	H	No		
XETE	<i>Xerophyllum tenax</i>	beargrass	H	Yes		
YUCCA	<i>Yucca sp.</i>	yucca	S	No		
ZESE80	<i>Zelkova serrata</i>	Japanese zelkova	T	No		
ZYFA	<i>Zygophyllum fabago</i>	Syrian bean-caper	H	No		

## Appendix H - Treeiage 3.0 Flowchart

