## Biodiversity Survey Data Sheet

Plot Number $\qquad$ Size $\qquad$ Location $\qquad$

| Species - Trees and Bushes | Native? | Number | Proportion <br> $\mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{i}}=\mathrm{N} / \Sigma \mathrm{N}$ | $\ln \mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{i}}$ | $\mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{i}} \ln \mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{i}}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Acacia |  |  |  |  |  |
| Barrel Cactus |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bursage |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chain Fruit Cholla |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cheeseweed Mallow (Europe) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chihuahuan Desert Claw |  |  |  |  |  |
| Christmas Cactus |  |  |  |  |  |
| Creosote Bush |  |  |  |  |  |
| Desert Broom |  |  |  |  |  |
| Filaree (Spain) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Globe Mallow |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hedgehog Cactus |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mesquite Tree |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mormon Tea |  |  |  |  |  |
| Palo Verde |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prickly Pear Cactus |  |  |  |  |  |
| Puncture Vine (Mediterranean) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Russian Thistle (Russia) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Saguaro |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stag Horn Cactus |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wolfberry |  |  |  |  |  |
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| Total |  |  |  |  |  |

Richness $=$ Number of Species/Number of Plants $\qquad$
Shannon-Weaver Index $\mathrm{H}^{\prime}=-\left[\Sigma\left(\mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{i}}\right)\left(\ln \mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{i}}\right)\right]$ $\qquad$
Percent Native Plants = Number of Native Plants/Number of Plants x 100\% $\qquad$ Biodiversity Survey

Plot Number $\qquad$ Size $\qquad$ Location

| Species - Grasses | Native? | Number | Proportion <br> $p_{i}=\mathrm{N} / \Sigma \mathrm{N}$ | $\mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{i}}$ | $\mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{i}} \ln \mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{i}}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| AZ Cottontop |  |  |  |  |  |
| AZ Fescue |  |  |  |  |  |
| AZ ThreeAwn |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bermuda (Non-Native) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bottlebrush |  |  |  |  |  |
| Burclover (Non-Native) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bush Burro Grass |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cheatgrass (Non-Native) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fluffgrass |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foxtail Brome (Non-Native) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indian Rice Grass |  |  |  |  |  |
| Leyman Love Grass (Non-Native) |  |  |  |  |  |
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Richness $=$ Number of Species/Number of Plants $\qquad$
Shannon-Weaver Index $\mathrm{H}^{\prime}=-\left[\Sigma\left(\mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{i}}\right)\left(\ln \mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{i}}\right)\right]$ $\qquad$
Percent Native Plants = Number of Native Plants/Number of Plants x 100\% $\qquad$

Once established, noxious weeds spread exponentially. Exponential growth is characterized by an initial period of growth that is slow and unapparent, which is followed by a period of tremendous growth. For instance, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) estimates that noxious weeds are consuming 4600 acres per day on western public lands!! That's about 4600 football fields every day.

