

SL-1  
SL-1-Le-A

Riparian Unit and Shoreline Assessment Data Form

Btain in GIS

Shoreline/Riparian Unit ID: RQ1 Date: 04/04/17  
 Coordinates- Start: \_\_\_\_\_ Coordinates- End: \_\_\_\_\_ Surveyor(s): ME, TM, AE  
 Unit Length: 2,334 ft. Assessment Method: Recon, selective Reach inspection  
 Reaches within Unit: R1-A  
 Additional Features within Unit: Unit type - Shoreline unit

VEGETATION

Community Type (Source): Desert Riparian (Malves)

Dominant Over-Story (Species/% Cover)	Dom. Mid-Strata (Species/% Cover)	Dom. Over-Story (Species/% Cover)
<u>QUERCUS, YUCCA, POPEYE, QUERCUS</u>	<u>SALIX</u>	<u>NONE</u>

HYDROLOGY

Description of Hydrologic Regime: VISIBLE stream, Intermittent lake levels from seasonal melt. Events extends waterline. Minimal seepage, however below stream = sands. There is one ephemeral drainage (R1-A) w/in shoreline unit.

LANDSCAPE

Description of geomorphic regime (erosion processes, upland condition, substrate, etc): varied substrate - sand, cobble debris & boulder outcrops present. More fluvial processes present in west end of shoreline unit.

OTHER INFORMATION

Unit Assessment Rational: This shoreline break/riparian unit extends through the north part of Lake Silverwood finger, along the southern part of the lake.

Additional Notes: Stream area extends approx. 150 ft. from shoreline/water, 80 uplands. Riparian habitat comprises approx 50ft. of this. This area has not been previously assessed.

\* IPAD - Collected as Reach Q1  
 \*\* photo points taken w/ IPAD + Contextcam

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### Lentic PFC Plant List Form

Area Name: R1A-Ephemeral Chan.

Date: 04-04-2017

Region (USACE or other): ALID WEST

Surveyor: mk, lm, AE

Species Code	Common Name	Scientific Name	AB	GS	WIC	SC	IN
<b>Trees/Shrubs</b>							
<del>QVAGTR</del>	<del>Wingnut</del>	<del>Platanus racemosa</del>					
<del>PARAC</del>	<del>Nail</del>	<del>Platanus racemosa</del>					
<del>BACSA</del>	<del>Wulfen</del>						
<del>QVAGTR</del>	Quercus agrifolia	Azotostaphylos sp.					
<del>AMPFAS</del>							
<del>POPFLE-FRE</del>	Fremont's Cottonwood	Populus Fremontii					
	Yellow willow	Salix					
	Pacific Willow	Salix					
		Ceanothus					
<b>Graminoids/Grasses</b>							
<del>BRUTEL</del>		Vulpia Bromus tectorum					
<b>Forbs</b>							
		Eriodictyon					
		Mimulus					
		Hemizonia					
		Ambrosia					
		Lupinus					
		Erodium					
		Plantago hutchins.					

Species Code	Common Name	Scientific Name	AB	GS	WIC	SC	IN
<b>Aquatic Species</b>							

**Notes:** \_\_\_\_\_

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**Abundance (AB):**

Use a scale of 1 to 4, with 1 = species is present but with only one to a few individuals in the reach, 2 = species is found occasionally throughout the area, 3 =

**Geomorphic Surface (GS):**

C = active channel; B = streambank; F = floodplain; MC = mid-channel bar; PB = point bar; T = terrace. Specify and define others.

**Wetland Indicator Category (WIC):**

- OBL (obligate wetland plants) – Almost always occur in wetlands.
- FACW (facultative wetland plants) – Usually occur in wetlands, but may occur in nonwetlands
- FAC (facultative wetland plants) – Occur in wetlands and nonwetlands
- FACU (facultative upland plants) – Usually occur in nonwetlands, but may occur in wetlands
- UPL (upland plants) – Almost never occur in wetlands

**Stability Class/Rooting Strength (SC):**

Relative values based on general rooting characteristics assigned by Burton et al. (2011); numerical values conform to Winward (2000).

**Forbs**

- Taproot or most roots, shallow (<15 cm) Low (2)
- Fibrous roots, usually up to 30 cm Medium (5)
- Rhizomatous roots, with little indication of extensive fibrous roots Medium (5)
- Rhizomatous roots, with extensive fibrous roots High (8.5)

**Woody Species**

- Taprooted species Low (2)
- Short shrubs (<1 m tall) with shallow root systems Low (2)
- Shallow to moderate root systems Medium (5)
- Rhizomatous root system, generally shallow (<15 cm) Medium (5)
- Root crown with spreading roots High (8.5)
- Widespread root systems High (8.5)

**Graminoids**

- Annual, biennial, and short-lived perennials Low (2)
- Stoloniferous, cespitose, tufted, or short rhizomatous perennials (<1 m tall) Low (2)
- Slender or thin creeping rhizomes Medium (5)
- Long, stout, well-developed creeping rhizomes High (8.5)

**Nonnative, Invasive Species (IN):**

Note whether this species is nonnative, invasive species by marking this column.