

SL-4

SL-4-LPA (Lentic)
SL-4-LO-B (Lotic)

Riparian Unit and Shoreline Assessment Data Form

Brain in GIS

Shoreline/ Riparian Unit ID: 4

Date: 4-6-2017

Coordinates- Start: ✓

Coordinates- End: ✓

Surveyor(s): MK, EM

Unit Length: ✓

Assessment Method: RECON, Reach + SHORELINE INSPECTION

Reaches within Unit: R4-B

Additional Features within Unit: Phermoral / shoreline RIP/wet. = 4Ra1, 4Ra2, 4Ra3 = 30ft

Shoreline Unit → Silverwood Lake.

VEGETATION

Community Type (Source): *CONIFER*

Dominant Over-Story (Species/% Cover)	Dom. Mid-Strata (Species/% Cover)	Dom. Over-Story (Species/% Cover)
QUECHUA	TYPIA CALLIS	ALTRON JUNCUS CAREX

HYDROLOGY

Description of Hydrologic Regime: _____

LANDSCAPE

Description of geomorphic regime (erosion processes, upland condition, substrate, etc): _____

OTHER INFORMATION

Unit Assessment Rational: _____

Additional Notes:

4A = varied riparian/wetland area developed from standing lacustrine environment.

SL-4

Lot 101

Lentic PFC Plant List Form

Area Name: EPHEMERAL DELTA / SHREVEPORT WETLANDS

Date: 4-10-2017

Region (USACE or other): ARID WEST

Surveyor: MK, JM

Species Code	Common Name	Scientific Name	AB	GS	WIC	SC	IN
Trees/Shrubs							
		<i>Salix exigua</i>					
QWCH12	Chamise						
	Yucca	<i>Typha</i>					
	Johnson oak						
	Pacific willow						
Graminoids/Grasses							
	Club grass	<i>Juncus</i>					
		<i>Ammannia</i>					
Forbs							
	Mugwort	<i>Arnica</i>					
		<i>Bromus</i>					
	Black Mustard						
	Thistle (small)	<i>Rumex</i>					
	Widely Mullin	<i>Epidium</i>					
		<i>Carex</i>					
		<i>Achillea</i>					
		<i>Agrostis</i>					
		<i>Vicia</i>					
		<i>Lupinus (large)</i>					

Species Code	Common Name	Scientific Name	AB	GS	WIC	SC	IN
Aquatic Species							

Notes: _____

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, caespitose, 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.