

* THIS SHORELINE UNIT WILL NEED TO BE UPDATED DURING APR WEEK #2. DNR ACCESS @ INTAKE FACILITY NEEDED TO CONTINUE UNIT & POTENTIAL REACH DOCUMENTATION...

SL-6
SL-6-LE-A (Lentic)

Riparian Unit and Shoreline Assessment Data Form

Shoreline/ Riparian Unit ID: 10 Date: 4-7-2017
 Coordinates- Start: _____ Coordinates- End: _____ Surveyor(s): MK, IM
 Unit Length: _____ Assessment Method: Region, on-site Assessment
 Reaches within Unit: R6A
 Additional Features within Unit: eph. drainage - wash = wetland / rip med.

VEGETATION

Community Type (Source): _____

Dominant Over-Story (Species/% Cover)	Dom. Mid-Strata (Species/% Cover)	Dom. Over-Story (Species/% Cover)
	<u>JUNCUS</u>	
	<u>STYLY</u>	

HYDROLOGY

Description of Hydrologic Regime: Lake water = year-round supply of water

LANDSCAPE

Description of geomorphic regime (erosion processes, upland condition, substrate, etc): Highly eroded lake shoreline. Fluvial erosion, primarily wave action @ lake level transgression & regression. Scour, channeling in some locations. No hydric soils present. All soils silt/sand, including w/in ephemeral systems.

OTHER INFORMATION

Unit Assessment Rational: Riparian/Shoreline unit begins @ break from Marina mid-rap area. Shoreline is devoid of vegetation. Present vegetation exists above shoreline bench. Aquatic environment along shoreline, below vegetated bench. This unit is adjacent to Marina & Park facilities. There is a lot of trash/human waste present.

Additional Notes: Upland landscape impaired by road.

SL6

Lentic PFC Plant List Form

Area Name: Wash/Wetland Date: 4-7-2017
Region (USACE or other): ARID WEST Surveyor: mkj IM

Species Code	Common Name	Scientific Name	AB	GS	WIC	SC	IN
Trees/Shrubs							
	<u>Juncus sp.</u>	<u>Kunw</u>					
	<u>Sulix spp.</u>	<u>Z. n/10n</u>					
Graminoids/Grasses							
Forbs							

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, 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.