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Riparian Unit and Shoreline Assessment Data Form

Shoreline/ Riparian Unit ID: Reach 11 Date: 4/12/2017

Coordinates- Start: Coordinates- End: Surveyor(s): AE, IM

Unit Length: Assessment Method: Complete Reconnaissance

Reaches within Unit:

Additional Features within Unit: One wetland/marsh feature occurs w/in Reach

VEGETATION

Community Type (Source): Desert riparian at eastern end / Chamise chaparral at western end

Dominat Over-Story (Species/% Cover)	Dom. Mid-Strata (Species/% Cover)	Dom. Over-Story (Species/% Cover)

HYDROLOGY

Description of Hydrologic Regime: INTAKE facilities occur within reach extent.

LANDSCAPE

Description of geomorhpic regime (erosion processes, upland condition, substrate, etc): ① Shoreline varies from riprap boulders (associated w/ intake facilities) to sandy beach and medium pebble beach. ② Shoreline terraces are relatively steep to moderately sloped and vegetated. Mature Pine and Oaks occur on the upper terrace

OTHER INFORMATION

Unit Assessment Rational: REACH extends between the bouys that restrict access to intake facilities.

Additional Notes: Wildlife observed: spotted towhee, CA towhee, Common Swallow, N. Rw Swallow, Canada Geese, Mntn. Chickadee

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LENTIC
~~Lotic~~ PFC Plant List Form

Riparian area/stream name: Wetland Date: 4/12/2019
Reach ID: R11 Surveyor: AE, IM
Region (USACE or other):

Species Code	Common Name	Scientific Name	AB	GS	WIC	SC	IN
Trees/Shrubs							
	QUERCUS (BLACK OAK)						
	BASCAL						
	SALIAS						
	SALIX						
	ALNUS						
	ROSA CALIFORNICA						
	TOXDIV						
	POPFRE						
	PINUS SP.						
	CEDAR						
	JEFF PINE						
—	Blackberry along slope adj. to intake facility						
Graminoids/Grasses							
	* onion on upper terrace						
	Typha						
	Spheroplectus						
Forbs							

species concentrated along the shoreline.

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, buy 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.