

SI-12
 SL-12-10-A, B
 SL-12-1e-C

Riparian Unit and Shoreline Assessment Data Form

Shoreline/ Riparian Unit ID: 12 Date: 4/13/2017
 Coordinates- Start: _____ Coordinates- End: _____ Surveyor(s): AE, IM
 Unit Length: _____ Assessment Method: Complete reconnaissance
 Reaches within Unit: 2
 Additional Features within Unit: 12-Ra1 ; 12-Ra2

VEGETATION

Community Type (Source): Desert riparian on beach, Chaparral on upland terrace

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

HYDROLOGY

Description of Hydrologic Regime: Lentic. Two riparian reaches are within shoreline assessment area. Area subject to lake level & wave action - geomorph-glutted, sloping sandy beaches w/ (Chaparral) upland terrace

LANDSCAPE

Description of geomorphic regime (erosion processes, upland condition, substrate, etc): Gently sloping sand beach with Chaparral on upland terrace

OTHER INFORMATION

Unit Assessment Rational: This reach connects two previously defined reaches. No specific change in geomorphology or vegetation.
Ignacio?

Additional Notes: _____

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)
- Stoliferous, 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.