SL-15
SL-15-LO-A, B

Riparian Unit and Shoreline Assessment Data Form

Shoreline/ Riparian Unit ID: 15 Date: 04-18-2017
Coordinates- Start: Coordinates- End: Surveyor(s): MK, AE, IM
Unit Length: Assessment Method:
Reaches within Unit: 15 B
Additional Features within Unit: APPROX. 2 SHORELINE INLETS W/ SEPTIC SYSTEM = FRESHWATER WETLAND, NO Drainage Source

VEGETATION

Community Type (Source): DESERT RIPARIAN (CALVEG)

Dominat Over-Story (Species/% Cover)	Dom. Mid-Strata (Species/% Cover)	Dom. Over-Story (Species/% Cover)
POPFRE	SALEXI	ALTFRE
	SALIX - BLACK WILLOW	ERODIUM.

HYDROLOGY

Description of Hydrologic Regime: PERIODIC INUNDATION @ times of high water. OHWM VISIBLE @ vegetation line. BELOW OHWM = BEACH

LANDSCAPE

Description of geomorhpic regime (erosion processes, upland condition, substrate, etc): Sandy Beach, NO Boulders Flat and little erosion process. Landscape is impacted from recreational activities and use. Sandy beach, small pebble - no cobble.

OTHER INFORMATION

Unit Assessment Rational: Recreational area that is uniform.

Additional Notes: Shoreline is part of recreational Beach area on Riparian habitat set-back from waterline & is fairly uniform.

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Lotic PFC Plant List Form

Riparian area/stream name: Lotic systems (all) Date: 4/18/2017

Reach ID: RES A, B Surveyor: MK, AE, IM

Region (USACE or other):

Species Code	Common Name	Scientific Name	AB	GS	WIC	SC	IN
Trees/Shrubs							
	ARTFRE						
	SALEXI						
	SALIX						
	POPFRE						
Graminoids/Grasses							
Forbs							
	ELODIUM SP.						

See Pg #4 15-1A Datasheet for complete lotic/shoreline species list

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.