SL-18

SL-18-LO-A
SL-18-LO-B

Riparian Unit and Shoreline Assessment Data Form

Shoreline/ Riparian Unit ID: 18 Date: 4-19-17

Obtain From gis

Coordinates- Start: Coordinates- End: Surveyor(s): MK, TM

Unit Length: Assessment Method: RECON (BOAT) SITE INSPECTION

Reaches within Unit: 18a

Additional Features within Unit: There are some washes w/ topographic valleys, however no riparian/ wetland present, thus no lotic/lentic for those washes.

VEGETATION

Community Type (Source): Mixed Chaparral (Calves)

Dominat Over-Story (Species/% Cover)	Dom Mid-Strata (Species/% Cover)	Dom Over-Story (Species/% Cover)
Manzanita	None	BROTEC
Chamise		ERIOGONUM SP.
Scrub oak		
Yucca		
Clifton wood		
Salix spp. / various		

HYDROLOGY

Description of Hydrologic Regime: LACUSTRINE. UNIFORM High Water Mark VISIBLE Along SHORELINE. Water Currently below datum. Area exhibits hydrologic conditions indicative of seasonal/ climate lake use/ fall.

LANDSCAPE

Description of geomorhpic regime (erosion processes, upland condition, substrate, etc): SHORELINE is Comprised of Sandy Beaches, w/ intermittent rock outcroppings. Primary Substrate Comprised of fine sand debris and cobble. Various core areas littered w/ woody debris. Slopes are generally sloping uniformally.

OTHER INFORMATION

Unit Assessment Rational: Vegtated uplands as you move upslope from waterline. This area is one unit as it is comprised of uniform vegetation, geomorphology, and hydrologic patterns. Uniform edtono gradient.

Additional Notes: North Shore of Lake Silverwood. South facing Slope.

SL-18

Lentic PFC Plant List Form

Area Name: 18B Date: 4-19-17

Region (USACE or other): Arid West Surveyor: MK, TM

Species Code	Common Name	Scientific Name	AB	GS	WIC	SC	IN
Trees/Shrubs							
	Cottonwood						
	Typha						
	Pacific willow						
	sandbar willow						
	Chemise						
	Bush poppy						
Graminoids/Grasses							
Forbs							
	Milkfat						

See 18 #4 of SL-LO-A for complete 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.