

SL-23
 SL-23-LE-A
 SL-23-LE-B
 SL-23-LE-C
 Date: 7-20-17

Riparian Unit and Shoreline Assessment Data Form

Shoreline/Riparian Unit ID: 23
 Coordinates- Start: _____ Coordinates- End: _____ Surveyor(s): MK, Im, mg
 Unit Length: _____ Assessment Method: Complete Recon via Boat
 Reaches within Unit: A, B, C - all reaches
 Additional Features within Unit: _____

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VEGETATION

Community Type (Source): Emergent wetland L7 DEP

Dominant Over-Story (Species/% Cover)	Dom. Mid-Strata (Species/% Cover)	Dom. Over-Story (Species/% Cover)
<u>SALIX</u> <u>Cottonwood</u>	<u>Typha</u>	<u>Juncus</u>

HYDROLOGY

Description of Hydrologic Regime: Near terminus of Mojave river reach.

LANDSCAPE

Description of geomorphic regime (erosion processes, upland condition, substrate, etc): Gravelly no fringe.

OTHER INFORMATION

Unit Assessment Rational: This area is only accessible by foot - no boating allowed in this zone.

Additional Notes: _____

SHORELINE UPLANDS

Cirsium occidentale? - pink native

Avena

yucca

Eleocharis

Adiantum

Manzanita

Manurea

Chamise

mntn. Mahoe

ripout brume

Bermuda grass

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 =

Geomorph 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.