

Combined Vegetation Rapid Assessment and Relevé Field Form

(Revised March 27, 2018)

For Office Use:		Final database #:	Final vegetation type:	Alliance Association
I. LOCATIONAL/ENVIRONMENTAL DESCRIPTION				circle: Relevé or <u>RA</u>
Database #:	Date:	Name of recorder:		
SCRUZ 448	8/5/21	Other surveyors:	ASH	
UID:	Location Name: Ellicott Slough National Wildlife Refuge			
GPS name: Alex's iPhone		For Relevé only: Bearing°, left axis at ID point of <u>Long</u> / <u>Short</u> side		
UTME	UTMN	Zone: 11	NAD83	GPS error: <u>ft</u> m./ PDOP <u>15</u>
Decimal degrees: LAT <u>36.914458</u> ° LONG <u>-121.805511</u>				
GPS within stand? Yes / <u>No</u> If No, cite from GPS to stand: distance (m) <u>12</u> bearing° <u>230</u> inclination° <u>0</u>				
and record: Base point ID _____ Projected UTM's: UTM _____ UTMN _____				
Camera Name: Alex's iPhone Cardinal photos at ID point:				
Other photos:				
Stand Size (acres): <1, 1-5, <u>5</u> Plot Area (m²): 100 / _____ Plot Dimensions _____ x _____ m RA Radius _____ m				
Exposure, Actual°: <u>38</u> <u>NE</u> NW SE SW Flat Variable Steepness, Actual°: <u>17</u> 0° 1-5° <u>>5-25</u> >25				
Topography: Macro: top upper mid <u>lower</u> bottom Micro: convex <u>flat</u> concave undulating				
Geology code: <u>LAL</u> Soil Texture code: <u>MFL?</u> Upland or Wetland/Riparian (circle one)				
% Surface cover: (Incl. outcrops) (>60cm diam) (25-60cm) (7.5-25cm) (2mm-7.5cm) (Incl sand, mud)				
H ₂ O: <u>20</u> BA Stems: <u>2</u> Litter: <u>58</u> Bedrock: - Boulder: - Stone: - Cobble: - Gravel: - Fines: <u>20</u> =100%				
% Current year bioturbation <u>0</u> Past bioturbation present? Yes / <u>No</u> % Hoof punch <u>0</u>				
Fire evidence: Yes / <u>No</u> (circle one) If yes, describe in Site history section, including date of fire, if known.				
Site history, stand age, comments: Plot extends from edge of willows inland and represents much of the edge vegetation of the slough. Arroyo willow is the most common species here but lucida is also found on the slough, and red willow was seen nearby as well but not on the water's edge. Willows extend over the water, coast live oak, Monterey pine, coffeeberry, poison oak and black berry make up the shore vegetation with water smartweed bridging the edge.				
Disturbance code / Intensity (L,M,H): <u>05</u> <u>1</u> / _____ / _____ / _____ / _____ "Other" _____ / _____				
II. HABITAT DESCRIPTION				
Tree DBH: <u>T1</u> (<1" dbh), <u>T2</u> (1-6" dbh), <u>T3</u> (6-11" dbh), <u>T4</u> (11-24" dbh), <u>T5</u> (>24" dbh), <u>T6</u> multi-layered (T3 or T4 layer under T5, >60% cover)				
Shrub: <u>S1</u> seedling (<3 yr. old), <u>S2</u> young (<1% dead), <u>S3</u> mature (1-25% dead), <u>S4</u> decadent (>25% dead)				
Herbaceous: <u>H1</u> (<12" plant ht.), <u>H2</u> (>12" ht.)				
Desert Riparian Tree/Shrub: <u>1</u> (<2ft. stem ht.), <u>2</u> (2-10ft. ht.), <u>3</u> (10-20ft. ht.), <u>4</u> (>20ft. ht.)				
Desert Palm/Joshua Tree: <u>1</u> (<1.5" base diameter), <u>2</u> (1.5-6" diam.), <u>3</u> (>6" diam.)				
III. INTERPRETATION OF STAND				
Field-assessed vegetation Alliance name: <u>Salix lasiolepis</u>				
Field-assessed Association name (optional): <u>Salix lasiolepis</u>				
Adjacent Alliances/direction: <u>H₂O/Northeast, Quag/Southwest.</u>				
Confidence in Alliance identification: L M <u>H</u> Explain: _____				
Phenology (E,P,L): Herb <u>A</u> Shrub <u>P</u> Tree <u>P</u> Other identification or mapping information: _____				

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SPECIES SHEET

% NonVasc cover: — Total % Vasc Veg cover: 68

Height Class - Conifer tree / Hardwood tree: 5 / 5 Regenerating Tree: — Shrub: 4 Herbaceous: 2

Height classes: 1= $\leq 1/2$ m, 2=1/2-1m, 3=1-2m, 4=2-5m, 5=5-10m, 6=10-15m, 7=15-20m, 8=20-35m, 9=35-50m, 10= ≥ 50 m

Stratum categories: T=Tree, A = SApling, E = SEedling, S = Shrub, H= Herb, N= Non-vascular

% Cover Intervals for reference: r = trace, + = <1%, 1-5%, >5-15%, >15-25%, >25-50%, >50-75%, >75%

Unusual species: _____