

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 RA
Database #: SCR2453	Date: 8/5/21	Name of recorder: Lucy Ferneyhough	
	UID:	Other surveyors: ASH	
		Location Name: Watsonville Slough Ecological Reserve	
GPS name: Lucy's iPhone		For Relevé only: Bearing°, left axis at ID point _____ of Long / Short side	
UTME _____ UTMN _____		Zone: 11 NAD83 GPS error: ft./m. / PDOP 15	
Decimal degrees: LAT 36.902109° LONG -121.807530			
GPS within stand? Yes / (No) If No, cite from GPS to stand: distance (m) 15 bearing° 249 inclination° 0			
and record: Base point ID _____		Projected UTM's: UTM _____ UTMN _____	
Camera Name: Lucy's iPhone		Cardinal photos at ID point:	
Other photos:			
Stand Size (acres): <1, 1-5, >5 Plot Area (m²): 100 / _____ Plot Dimensions _____ x _____ m RA Radius _____ m			
Exposure, Actual°: 73 NE NW SE SW Flat Variable Steepness, Actual°: 8 0° 1-5° >5-25° >25			
Topography: Macro: top upper mid lower bottom Micro: convex flat concave undulating			
Geology code: SAAV Soil Texture code: FISN Upland or Wetland/Riparian (circle one)			
% Surface cover: (Incl. outcrops) (>60cm diam) (25-60cm) (7.5-25cm) (2mm-7.5cm) (Incl sand, mud)			
H2O: 0 BA Stems: 2 Litter: 95 Bedrock: - Boulder: - Stone: - Cobble: - Gravel: - Fines: 3 =100%			
% Current year bioturbation 0 Past bioturbation present? Yes / (No) % Hoof punch 0			
Fire evidence: Yes / (No) (circle one) If yes, describe in Site history section, including date of fire, if known.			
Site history, stand age, comments: Stand of Red willow on western shore of Harkins Slough. Patch lies upslope from shrub willow stand which extends nearly to the water's edge, excluding a narrow sandy beach where sparganium, Typha, and Ludwigia can be found. Within the red willow stand, blackberry dominates the understory. There seems to be a distinct dividing line - shrub willow with sparse to empty understory. Red willow with dense blackberry understory. Could the difference be the high water line? - Blackberry may not tolerate wet feet?			
Disturbance code / Intensity (L,M,H): _____ / _____ / _____ / _____ / _____ "Other" _____ / _____			
II. HABITAT DESCRIPTION			
Tree DBH: T1 (<1" dbh), T2 (1-6" dbh), T3 (6-11" dbh), T4 (11-24" dbh), T5 (>24" dbh), T6 multi-layered (T3 or T4 layer under T5, >60% cover)			
Shrub: S1 seedling (<3 yr. old), S2 young (<1% dead), S3 mature (1-25% dead), S4 decadent (>25% dead)			
Herbaceous: H1 (<12" plant ht.), H2 (>12" ht.)			
Desert Riparian Tree/Shrub: 1 (<2ft. stem ht.), 2 (2-10ft. ht.), 3 (10-20ft. ht.), 4 (>20ft. ht.)			
Desert Palm/Joshua Tree: 1 (<1.5" base diameter), 2 (1.5-6" diam.), 3 (>6" diam.)			
III. INTERPRETATION OF STAND			
Field-assessed vegetation Alliance name: Salix laevis			
Field-assessed Association name (optional): Salix laevis / Rubus ursinus			
Adjacent Alliances/direction: Shrub willow / Northeast			
Confidence in Alliance identification: L (M) (H) Explain: New association			
Phenology (E,P,L): Herb P Shrub P Tree P Other identification or mapping information:			

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SPECIES SHEET

% NonVasc cover: 0 Total % Vasc Veg cover: 82

% Cover - Conifer tree / Hardwood tree: 11 48 Regenerating Tree: / Shrub: 75 Herbaceous: 4
Height Class - Conifer tree / Hardwood tree: 11 6 Regenerating Tree: / Shrub: 3 Herbaceous: 4

Height classes: 1=<1/2m, 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=>50m

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%

[illegible]

Unusual species: