U.S. LOTIC WETLAND INVENTORY FORM

Record ID No:

Allotment ID: Allotment Name: Management Status:	A3f: Allotment Number: Allotment ID: Management Status:
A3a. BLM State Office: A3b. BLM Field Office/Field Station: A3c. BLM Office Code: A3d. Is the polygon in an	A3f: Allotment Number: Allotment ID: Allotment Name: Management Status:
A3b. BLM Field Office/Field Station: A3c. BLM Office Code: A3d. Is the polygon in an If Yes, A3e: Allotment Number: Allotment ID: Allotment Name: Management Status: A4. USFWS Refuge: A5. Reservation: A5. NPS Park/NHS: A7. USFS National Forest: A7. USFS National Forest: A8. Other Location: A10. Date field data collected: A11.	A3f: Allotment Number: Allotment ID: Allotment Name: Management Status:
A3c. BLM Office Code: A3d. Is the polygon in an If Yes, A3e: Allotment Number: Allotment ID: Allotment Name: Management Status: A4. USFWS Refuge: A5. Reservation: A6. NPS Park/NHS: A7. USFS National Forest: A7. USFS National Forest: A8. Other Location: A10. Date field data collected: A11.	A3f: Allotment Number: Allotment ID: Allotment Name: Management Status:
If Yes, A3e: Allotment Number: Allotment ID: Allotment ID: Allotment Name: Management Status: A4. USFWS Refuge: A5. Reservation: A6. NPS Park/NHS: A7. USFS National Forest: A7. USFS National Forest: A8. Other Location: A10. Date field data collected: A11.	A3f: Allotment Number: Allotment ID: Allotment Name: Management Status:
Allotment ID: Allotment Name: Management Status: A4. USFWS Refuge: A5. Reservation: A6. NPS Park/NHS: A7. USFS National Forest: A8. Other Location: A9. Year: A10. Date field data collected: A11.	Allotment ID: Allotment Name: Management Status:
Allotment Name: Management Status: A4. USFWS Refuge: A5. Reservation: A6. NPS Park/NHS: A7. USFS National Forest: A8. Other Location: A9. Year: A10. Date field data collected: A11.	Allotment Name: Management Status:
Management Status: A4. USFWS Refuge: A5. Reservation: A6. NPS Park/NHS: A7. USFS National Forest: A8. Other Location: A9. Year: A10. Date field data collected: A11.	Management Status:
A4. USFWS Refuge: A5. Reservation: A6. NPS Park/NHS: A7. USFS National Forest: A8. Other Location: A9. Year: A10. Date field data collected: A11.	
A5. Reservation: A6. NPS Park/NHS: A7. USFS National Forest: A8. Other Location: A9. Year: A10. Date field data collected: A11.	
A6. NPS Park/NHS: A7. USFS National Forest: A8. Other Location: A9. Year: A10. Date field data collected: A11.	
A7. USFS National Forest: A8. Other Location: A9. Year: A10. Date field data collected: A11.	
A8. Other Location: A9. Year: A10. Date field data collected: A11.	
A9. Year: A10. Date field data collected: A11.	
	Observers:
A12a. At least some part of this polygon has been inventoried more than o	
711 Zai 7 ti loadt dellie part of tille polygon had been inventened mere tilan e	nce (resampled)? (Yes; No):
If <i>No</i> , go to item A13a . If <i>Yes</i> , A12b . This polygon coincides exact	tly with another inventoried polygon? (Yes; No):
A12c. Is this the latest inventory for this polygon? (Yes; No):	
A12d. ID No.(s) of other inventories of this polygon:,	
A12e. Other years:	
A12f. This polygon shares common area with other inventoried polygon(s)	? (Yes; No): A12g. Other years:
A12h. ID No.(s) of other records sharing area with this polygon:	
A13a. Has a change in management occurred? (Yes; No):	f Yes, A13b. Year that changed occurred:
A13c. Type of management change applied:	
LOCATION DATA	
B1. State/Province: B2. County/Municipal district:	
B3. Allotment/Range/Management unit:	
B4a. Area name:	
B4b. Tributary to:	<u></u>
B4c. Group name: B4d. Group number	er: B5. Polygon number:
B6a. Upper end elevation (ft):; (m):	r end elevation (ft):; (m):
B7. Stream gradient (percent): %	
B8a. Polygon latitude/longitude coordinates: GPS Projection:	Observ
	Accuracy Initia in Sec E/W Decimal +/- ft +/- m & WP
· ·	
Other: Lat: Lon:	

B9. Hydrologic unit code(s) (HUC) from the USGS National Hydrog HUC LEVELS: Region (2 digits; First Level HUC); Subregion (4 digits Subbasin (8 digits; Fourth Level HUC); Watershed (10 digits; Fifth Level HUC)	its; Second Level HUC); Basin (6 digits; Third Level HUC);
HUC #1:	HUC #2:
River Miles:	River Miles:
Percent of Stream Reach:	Percent of Stream Reach:
Region Name:	Region Name:
square miles:	square miles:
Subregion Name:	Subregion Name:
square miles:	square miles:
Basin Name:	Basin Name:
square miles:	square miles:
Subbasin Name:	Subbasin Name:
square miles:	square miles:
Watershed Name:	Watershed Name:
square miles:	square miles:
Subwatershed Name:	Subwatershed Name:
acres:	acres:
HUC #3:	HUC #4:
River Miles:	River Miles:
Percent of Stream Reach:	Percent of Stream Reach:
Region Name:	Region Name:
square miles:	square miles:
Subregion Name:	Subregion Name:
square miles:	square miles:
Basin Name:	Basin Name:
square miles:	square miles:
Subbasin Name:	Subbasin Name:
square miles:	square miles:
Watershed Name:	Watershed Name:
square miles:	square miles:
Subwatershed Name:	Subwatershed Name:
acres:	acres:
HUC #5:	HUC #6:
River Miles:	River Miles:
Percent of Stream Reach:	Percent of Stream Reach:
Region Name:	Region Name:
square miles:	square miles:
Subregion Name:	Subregion Name:
square miles:	square miles:
Basin Name:	Basin Name:
square miles:	square miles:
Subbasin Name:	Subbasin Name:
square miles:	square miles:
Watershed Name:	Watershed Name:
square miles:	square miles:
Subwatershed Name:	Subwatershed Name:

SELECTED SUMMARY DATA			<u>U</u> nique Locatior	n ID: Record ID	No:
C1. Wetland type:			C2. Polygo	n size (ac):	; (hect):
C3a. Is the entire p	olygon an upland? (If No, C3b. Does the po		· ·
			; (hect):		
C4. Does the polyg	on contain a defined	d streambank or chann	nel? (Yes; No; NC):		
C5. Channel length	n (mi): ; (k	m): C6. Nu	mber of river miles the po	lygon represents: (mi) _	; (km):
C7a. Average ripar	rian zone width (ft):	; (m):	_		
C7b. Riparian zone	e width range (ft):	;	(m): to		
C8a. Was the Pfan	kuch rating used? (/es; No):	If Yes, C8b. Pfankuch Sc	core:	
Health Assessme 29. Polygon Health		Percent (%)	Descri	ptive Category:	
	Vegetation				
	Soil / Hydrolo	gy:			
		.L:			
		Rating Percent Ran	ge Descriptive	e Category	
		80-100	Proper Functioning	g Condition (Healthy)	
		60-79	,	ealthy, but with Problems)	
VEGETATION DA		<60		al (Unhealthy))
D1a. ACOE US We	etland Region:			D1b. Wetland prev	alence index:
•	ructural diversity: _				
Trees	 sent? (Yes; No):		pecies by canopy cover (%		
SPECIES	D3. Regen. Category	D4. Age Group Dist. Category	D5a. Sdlg/Splg Browse Utilization	D5b. Browse Architecture Type	D5c. Browse Intensity

Charaba					Record	ID No:	
Shrubs	he present	? (Yes; No):				Unique Location	on ID:
		ave potential for prefer	red woody species 2 (Ves. No. NC).			
		py cover (%), age/size			D6d. Shrub	D6e. Browse	D6f.
		SDLG-SPLG/UTIL	MATURE/UTIL	DEC-DEAD/UTIL	Growth Form (N,F,U,C)	Architecture Type	Browse Intensity
	_						
D6g. Tree AN Heavy (>50%	<i>ID</i> shrub re); NA; NC:	moval by other than br		ight (6-25%); Moderat	e (26-50%);		
D6h. Basis of							
D7. Gramino		Graminoids present?	(Yes: No):				
SPECIES	COV (- ECIES COV (9	%)		

D8. Forbs	Forbs pre	esent? (Ye	s: No):		Record ID No		
SPECIES	COV (%)	-	· ·	COV (%)	Weed Data Unique Loc	ation ID:	
			LOILO	00 (/0)	D13a. Are invasive species present? (Yes; No; NO	C):	
					If Yes, D13b. Enter the canopy cover and the der	nsity/distr	ibution
					class for each of the following invas	sive spec	
						anopy	Density/ Distribut.
						Cover	Class
					black henbane (HYONIG):		
					broadleaved pepperweed (LEPLAT):		
					bull thistle (CIRVUL):		
					burningbush (KOCSCO):		
					butter and eggs (LINVUL):		
					Canada thistle (CIRARV):		
					cheatgrass (BROTEC):		
					common tansy (TANVUL):		
					Dalmatian toadflax (LINDAL):		
					diffuse knapweed (CENDIF):		
					Dyer's woad (ISATIN):		
					field bindweed (CONARV):		
					field brome (BROJAP):		
					field scabiosa (KNAARV):		
					field sowthistle (SONARV):		
					flowering-rush (BUTUMB):		
					Fuller's teasel (DIPFUL):		
					houndstongue (CYNOFF):		
					leafy spurge (EUPESU):		
					lesser burdock (ARCMIN): medusahead (TAECAP):		
					musk thistle (CARNUT):		
					North Africa grass (VENDUB):		
					orange hawkweed (HIEAUR):		
					oxeye daisy (LEUVUL):		
					paleyellow iris (IRIPSE):		
					prickly Russian thistle (SALTRA):		
					purple loosestrife (LYTSAL):		
					Russian knapweed (ACRREP):		
					Russian olive (ELAANG):		
					saltcedar (tamarisk) (TAMARI):		
					Scotch cottonthistle (ONOACA):		
					spotted knapweed (CENMAC):		
					St. John's wort (HYPPER):		
					sulphur cinquefoil (POTREC):		
D9. Plant Group	by Canopy	Cover (%)		tall buttercup (RANACR):		
Layer	Trees	Shrubs	Graminoids	Forbs	whitetop (LEPDRA):		
3 (>6.0 ft):					yellow starthistle (CENSOL):		
2 (>1.5 - 6.0 ft):					D12a Dorgant of natural accounted by inves	ivo onos:	00.
1 (0 - 1.5 ft):					D13c. Percent of polygon covered by invas	ive speci	es.
D10. Total canon	ov cover (°/	a) by lifefor	m·		Density/ Canopy Distribution	n	
-	:	-	 .lbs:		Cover Class		

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Current as of 5/17/2023 Lotic Wetland Inventory Form

Forbs: _

Graminoids:

D11. Total canopy cover (%) by woody species: _____ **D12.** Total canopy cover (%) by all plant lifeforms: ____

D14a. Are undesirable herbaceous species present? Yes; No; NC): _____

D15. Habitat Types and Community Types		Approx.	Record ID No:			
Classification Type Name	Phase	Percent of Polygon	Unique Location ID: Successional Stage or Comments			
		_				
D16a. Is there evidence that part, or all, of the No; NC):	e polygon has bur	ned (e.g., char	red wood, dead standing trees or shrubs, etc.)? (Yes;			
If Yes, D16b. Approx. how long ago	? (0 to 5 years a	go; more than 5	5 years ago):			
D16c. Percent of polygon that was	burned? (0-25%;	26-50%; 51-75	5%; 76-100%):			
D17. Polygon trend: Improving; Degrading; S	tatic; or Status Ur	nknown?				
D18. Explain trend description and give other	vegetation comm	nents:				
	-					

F1. Does the polygon contain a stream bank or channel bottom? (Yes; No; NC):	PHYSICAL SITE DATA	Unique Location ID: Record ID No:
If Yes, F2b. Give the percent breakdown of particle sizes (must approx. 100%): \$\$	F1. Does the polygon contain a stream bank or channel	bottom? (Yes; No; NC): If <i>No,</i> go to item F17a.
	F2a. Is the channel bottom visible? (Yes; No; NC):	<u> </u>
10 - 20 inches (Small Boulders)	If Yes, F2b. Give the percent breakdown of part	icle sizes (must approx. 100%):
5 - 10 inches (Large Cobbles)	>20 inches (Medium Boulders +)	0.6 - 2.5 inches (Coarse Gravel)
P3a. Are bank materials visible? (Yes; No; NC):	10 - 20 inches (Small Boulders)	0.08 inches - 0.6 inches (Fine Gravel)
F3a. Are bank materials visible? (Yes; No; NC): If Yes, F3b. Give the percent breakdown of particle sizes (must approx. 100%): >20 inches (Medium Boulders) 0.08 inches - 0.6 inches (Fine Gravel) 5 - 10 inches (Small Boulders) 0.08 inches - 0.6 inches (Fine Gravel) 5 - 10 inches (Small Boulders) 0.082 mm - 2 mm (Sand) 2.5 - 5 inches (Small Cobbles)	5 - 10 inches (Large Cobbles)	0.062 mm - 2 mm (Sand)
If Yes, F3b. Give the percent breakdown of particle sizes (must approx. 100%): Sol Inches (Medium Boulders +)	2.5 - 5 inches (Small Cobbles)	<0.062 mm (Silt and Clay)
If Yes, F3b. Give the percent breakdown of particle sizes (must approx. 100%): Sol Inches (Medium Boulders +)	F3a. Are bank materials visible? (Yes; No; NC):	
	>20 inches (Medium Boulders +)	0.6 - 2.5 inches (Coarse Gravel)
	10 - 20 inches (Small Boulders)	0.08 inches - 0.6 inches (Fine Gravel)
F4a. Is there active lateral cutting of stream? (Yes; No; NC): If Yes, F4b. How much of the stream length (%): F5. Percent of the total bank length unstable (0-5%; 6-25%; 26-50%; over 50%; NC): F6a. Is the streambank altered by on-site human activities? (Yes; No; NC): If Yes, F6b. Percent (%) of the bank length that has human-caused alterations? F6c. Of this, how much resulted from these causes: (must approx. 100%) Grazing	5 - 10 inches (Large Cobbles)	0.062 mm - 2 mm (Sand)
F5. Percent of the total bank length unstable (0-5%; 6-25%; 26-50%; over 50%; NC):	2.5 - 5 inches (Small Cobbles)	<0.062 mm (Silt and Clay)
F5. Percent of the total bank length unstable (0-5%; 6-25%; 26-50%; over 50%; NC):	F4a. Is there active lateral cutting of stream? (Yes; No; I	NC): If Yes, F4b. How much of the stream length (%):
F6a. Is the streambank altered by on-site human activities? (Yes; No; NC): If Yes, F6b. Percent (%) of the bank length that has human-caused alterations? F6c. Of this, how much resulted from these causes: (must approx. 100%) Grazing	-	
F6c. Of this, how much resulted from these causes: (must approx. 10%)	-	·
Grazing Mining Construction Other Cultivation Timber Harvest Recreation Explain "other": F6d. Distribute the total streambank alteration among these kinds: (must approximate 100%) Hoof shear/trampling Roads/RR Berms Other Veg removal Trails Riprap Explain "other": F7. Percent of the streambanks with deep, binding root mass (0-35%; 36–65%; 66–85%; over 85%; NC): F8. Percent of polygon with sufficient fine material to hold water and act as a rooting medium (0-35%; 36–65%; 66–85%; over 85%; NC): F9. Rosgen stream types recorded and the percent of the stream length accounted for by each: Stream Type 1: / Stream Type 2: / Stream Type 3: / Stream Type 4: / F10a. Do available maps accurately represent sinuosity of the stream? (Yes; Nc; NA; NC): If No, F10b. Determine sinuosity in the field; If Yes, determine sinuosity in the office from topo map: F11. Average non-vegetated stream channel width: (ft) ; (m): F12. Stream gradient (percent): F13a. Active downcutting of the stream? (Yes; No; NC): If Yes, F13b. Percent (%) of stream actively downcutting: F14a. Headcuts present? (Yes; No; NC): If Yes, F14b. No. of headcuts: F14c. Average headcut height (ft): F15a. Is the stream channel braided (has multiple active channels during normal flows)? (Yes; No; NC): If Yes, F15b. Percent of the stream channel that is braided: If Yes, the exposed soil surface (bare ground)? (Yes; No; NC): If No or NC, go to item F18. F17a. Is there exposed soil surface (bare ground)? (Yes; No; NC): If No or NC, go to item F18. F17b. Percent (%) of the polygon which is exposed soil surface (bare ground): (must approx. 100%) F17c. Of this, how much is due to natural processes: Human-caused disturbance: (must approx. 100%) F17d. Within each category (natural & human-caused), how much resulted from the listed process NATURAL PROCESSES (must approx. 100%) HUMAN-CAUSED PROCESSES (must approx. 100%) HUMAN-CAUSED PROCESSES (must approx. 100%) HUMAN-CAUSED PROCESSES (must approx. 100%)		
Grazing Mining Construction Other Cultivation Timber Harvest Recreation Explain "other": F6d. Distribute the total streambank alteration among these kinds: (must approximate 100%) Hoof shear/trampling Roads/RR Berms Other Veg removal Trails Riprap Explain "other": F7. Percent of the streambanks with deep, binding root mass (0-35%; 36–65%; 66–85%; over 85%; NC): F8. Percent of polygon with sufficient fine material to hold water and act as a rooting medium (0-35%; 36–65%; 66–85%; over 85%; NC): F9. Rosgen stream types recorded and the percent of the stream length accounted for by each: Stream Type 1: / Stream Type 2: / Stream Type 3: / Stream Type 4: / F10a. Do available maps accurately represent sinuosity of the stream? (Yes; No; NA; NC): If No, F10b. Determine sinuosity in the field; If Yes, determine sinuosity in the office from topo map: F11. Average non-vegetated stream channel width: (ft) ; (m): F13a. Active downcutting of the stream? (Yes; No; NC): If Yes, F13b. Percent (%) of stream actively downcutting: F14a. Headcuts present? (Yes; No; NC): If Yes, F14b. No. of headcuts: F14c. Average headcut height (ft): F14d. Location of headcut(s): F15a. Is the stream channel braided (has multiple active channels during normal flows)? (Yes; No; NC): If Yes, F15b. Percent of the stream channel incisement (None; Slight; Moderate; Severe): F17a. Is there exposed soil surface (bare ground)? (Yes; No; NC): If No or NC, go to item F18. F17b. Percent (%) of the polygon which is exposed soil surface (bare ground): Human-caused disturbance: (must approx. 100%) Human-caused disturbance: (must approx. 100%) Human-caused disturbance: Must approx. 100%) Human-caused must approx. 100% Human-ca	•	
Cultivation Timber Harvest Recreation Explain "other": F6d. Distribute the total streambank alteration among these kinds: (must approximate 100%) Hoof shear/trampling Roads/RR Berms Other Veg removal Trails Riprap Explain "other": F7. Percent of the streambanks with deep, binding root mass (0-35%; 36–65%; 66–85%; over 85%; NC): F8. Percent of polygon with sufficient fine material to hold water and act as a rooting medium (0-35%; 36–65%; 66–85%; over 85%; NC): F9. Rosgen stream types recorded and the percent of the stream length accounted for by each: Stream Type 1:	·	
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Hoof shear/trampling	Explain "other":	
Explain "other": F7. Percent of the streambanks with deep, binding root mass (0-35%; 36–65%; 66–85%; over 85%; NC): F8. Percent of polygon with sufficient fine material to hold water and act as a rooting medium (0-35%; 36–65%; 66–85%; over 85%; NC): F9. Rosgen stream types recorded and the percent of the stream length accounted for by each: Stream Type 1: / Stream Type 2: / Stream Type 3: / Stream Type 4: / F10a. Do available maps accurately represent sinuosity of the stream? (Yes; No; NA; NC): If No, F10b. Determine sinuosity in the field; If Yes, determine sinuosity in the office from topo map: F11. Average non-vegetated stream channel width: (ft); (m): F12. Stream gradient (percent): F13a. Active downcutting of the stream? (Yes; No; NC): If Yes, F13b. Percent (%) of stream actively downcutting: F14d. Location of headcut(s): F14d. Location of headcut(s): F15a. Is the stream channel braided (has multiple active channels during normal flows)? (Yes; No; NC): If Yes, F15b. Percent of the stream channel that is braided: F16. Indicate the best description of channel incisement (None; Slight; Moderate; Severe): F17a. Is there exposed soil surface (bare ground)? (Yes; No; NC): If No or NC, go to item F18. F17b. Percent (%) of the polygon which is exposed soil surface (bare ground): Human-caused disturbance: (must approx. 100%) F17c. Of this, how much is due to natural processes: Human-caused disturbance: (must approx. 100%) F17c. Of this, how much is due to natural processes: Human-caused disturbance: (must approx. 100%) Erosional Type Dependent Grazing Construction Depositional Saline/Alkaline Timber Harvest Mining Wildlife Use Within Veg. Channel Bottoms Recreation Other	F6d. Distribute the total streambank alteration among th	ese kinds: (must approximate 100%)
Explain "other": F7. Percent of the streambanks with deep, binding root mass (0-35%; 36–65%; 66–85%; over 85%; NC): F8. Percent of polygon with sufficient fine material to hold water and act as a rooting medium (0-35%; 36–65%; 66–85%; over 85%; NC): F9. Rosgen stream types recorded and the percent of the stream length accounted for by each: Stream Type 1: / Stream Type 2: / Stream Type 3: / Stream Type 4: / F10a. Do available maps accurately represent sinuosity of the stream? (Yes; No; NA; NC): If No, F10b. Determine sinuosity in the field; If Yes, determine sinuosity in the office from topo map: F11. Average non-vegetated stream channel width: (ft) F12. Stream gradient (percent): F13a. Active downcutting of the stream? (Yes; No; NC): If Yes, F13b. Percent (%) of stream actively downcutting: F14d. Location of headcut(s): F15a. Is the stream channel braided (has multiple active channels during normal flows)? (Yes; No; NC): If Yes, F15b. Percent of the stream channel that is braided: F16. Indicate the best description of channel incisement (None; Slight; Moderate; Severe): F17a. Is there exposed soil surface (bare ground)? (Yes; No; NC): If No or NC, go to item F18. F17b. Percent (%) of the polygon which is exposed soil surface (bare ground): F17c. Of this, how much is due to natural processes: Human-caused disturbance: (must approx. 100%) F17d. Within each category (natural & human-caused), how much resulted from the listed process NATURAL PROCESSES (must approx. 100%) Erosional Type Dependent Grazing Construction Depositional Saline/Alkaline Timber Harvest Mining Wildlife Use Within Veg. Channel Bottoms Recreation Other	Hoof shear/trampling Roads/RI	R Berms Other
F7. Percent of the streambanks with deep, binding root mass (0-35%; 36–65%; 66–85%; over 85%; NC):	Veg removalTrails	Riprap
F8. Percent of polygon with sufficient fine material to hold water and act as a rooting medium (0-35%; 36–65%; 66–85%; over 85%; NC):	Explain "other":	
F9. Rosgen stream types recorded and the percent of the stream length accounted for by each: Stream Type 1: / Stream Type 2: / Stream Type 3: / Stream Type 4: / F10a. Do available maps accurately represent sinuosity of the stream? (Yes; No; NA; NC): If No, F10b. Determine sinuosity in the field; If Yes, determine sinuosity in the office from topo map: F11. Average non-vegetated stream channel width: (ft) ; (m): F12. Stream gradient (percent): F13a. Active downcutting of the stream? (Yes; No; NC): If Yes, F13b. Percent (%) of stream actively downcutting: F14a. Headcuts present? (Yes; No; NC): If Yes, F14b. No. of headcuts: F14c. Average headcut height (ft): F14d. Location of headcut(s): F15a. Is the stream channel braided (has multiple active channels during normal flows)? (Yes; No; NC): If Yes, F15b. Percent of the stream channel that is braided: F16. Indicate the best description of channel incisement (None; Slight; Moderate; Severe): F17a. Is there exposed soil surface (bare ground)? (Yes; No; NC): If No or NC, go to item F18. F17b. Percent (%) of the polygon which is exposed soil surface (bare ground): F17c. Of this, how much is due to natural processes: Human-caused disturbance: (must approx. 100%) F17d. Within each category (natural & human-caused), how much resulted from the listed process NATURAL PROCESSES (must approx. 100%) HUMAN-CAUSED PROCESSES (must approx. 100%) Erosional Type Dependent Grazing Construction Other	F7. Percent of the streambanks with deep, binding root	mass (0-35%; 36–65%; 66–85%; over 85%; NC):
Stream Type 1: / Stream Type 2: / Stream Type 3: / Stream Type 4: /		d water and act as a rooting medium (0-35%; 36-65%; 66-85%;
If No, F10b. Determine sinuosity in the field; If Yes, determine sinuosity in the office from topo map: F11. Average non-vegetated stream channel width: (ft); (m): F12. Stream gradient (percent): F13a. Active downcutting of the stream? (Yes; No; NC): If Yes, F13b. Percent (%) of stream actively downcutting: F14a. Headcuts present? (Yes; No; NC): If Yes, F14b. No. of headcuts: F14c. Average headcut height (ft): F14d. Location of headcut(s): F15a. Is the stream channel braided (has multiple active channels during normal flows)? (Yes; No; NC): If Yes, F15b. Percent of the stream channel that is braided: F16. Indicate the best description of channel incisement (None; Slight; Moderate; Severe): F17a. Is there exposed soil surface (bare ground)? (Yes; No; NC): If No or NC, go to item F18. F17b. Percent (%) of the polygon which is exposed soil surface (bare ground): F17c. Of this, how much is due to natural processes: Human-caused disturbance: (must approx. 100%) F17d. Within each category (natural & human-caused), how much resulted from the listed process NATURAL PROCESSES (must approx. 100%) — Erosional Type Dependent Grazing Construction — Depositional Saline/Alkaline Timber Harvest Mining — Wildlife Use Within Veg. Channel Bottoms Recreation Other		
F11. Average non-vegetated stream channel width: (ft); (m):		
F12. Stream gradient (percent): F13a. Active downcutting of the stream? (Yes; No; NC): If Yes, F13b. Percent (%) of stream actively downcutting: F14a. Headcuts present? (Yes; No; NC): If Yes, F14b. No. of headcuts: F14c. Average headcut height (ft): F14d. Location of headcut(s): F15a. Is the stream channel braided (has multiple active channels during normal flows)? (Yes; No; NC): If Yes, F15b. Percent of the stream channel that is braided: F16. Indicate the best description of channel incisement (None; Slight; Moderate; Severe): F17a. Is there exposed soil surface (bare ground)? (Yes; No; NC): If No or NC, go to item F18. F17b. Percent (%) of the polygon which is exposed soil surface (bare ground): F17c. Of this, how much is due to natural processes: Human-caused disturbance: (must approx. 100%) F17d. Within each category (natural & human-caused), how much resulted from the listed process NATURAL PROCESSES (must approx. 100%)	If No, F10b. Determine sinuosity in the field; If Yes,	determine sinuosity in the office from topo map:
F13a. Active downcutting of the stream? (Yes; No; NC): If Yes, F13b. Percent (%) of stream actively downcutting: F14a. Headcuts present? (Yes; No; NC): If Yes, F14b. No. of headcuts: F14c. Average headcut height (ft): F14d. Location of headcut(s): F15a. Is the stream channel braided (has multiple active channels during normal flows)? (Yes; No; NC): If Yes, F15b. Percent of the stream channel that is braided: F16. Indicate the best description of channel incisement (None; Slight; Moderate; Severe): F17a. Is there exposed soil surface (bare ground)? (Yes; No; NC): If No or NC, go to item F18. F17b. Percent (%) of the polygon which is exposed soil surface (bare ground): F17c. Of this, how much is due to natural processes: Human-caused disturbance: (must approx. 100%) F17d. Within each category (natural & human-caused), how much resulted from the listed process NATURAL PROCESSES (must approx. 100%) HUMAN-CAUSED PROCESSES (must approx. 100%) Erosional Type Dependent Grazing Construction Depositional Saline/Alkaline Timber Harvest Mining Wildlife Use Within Veg. Channel Bottoms Recreation Other	F11. Average non-vegetated stream channel width: (ft)	; (m):
F14a. Headcuts present? (Yes; No; NC): If Yes, F14b. No. of headcuts: F14c. Average headcut height (ft): F14d. Location of headcut(s): F15a. Is the stream channel braided (has multiple active channels during normal flows)? (Yes; No; NC): If Yes, F15b. Percent of the stream channel that is braided: F16. Indicate the best description of channel incisement (None; Slight; Moderate; Severe): F17a. Is there exposed soil surface (bare ground)? (Yes; No; NC): If No or NC, go to item F18. F17b. Percent (%) of the polygon which is exposed soil surface (bare ground): F17c. Of this, how much is due to natural processes: Human-caused disturbance: (must approx. 100%) F17d. Within each category (natural & human-caused), how much resulted from the listed process NATURAL PROCESSES (must approx. 100%) HUMAN-CAUSED PROCESSES (must approx. 100%) Erosional Type Dependent Grazing Construction Depositional Saline/Alkaline Timber Harvest Mining Wildlife Use Within Veg. Channel Bottoms Recreation Other	F12. Stream gradient (percent):	
F14d. Location of headcut(s): F15a. Is the stream channel braided (has multiple active channels during normal flows)? (Yes; No; NC): If Yes, F15b. Percent of the stream channel that is braided: F16. Indicate the best description of channel incisement (None; Slight; Moderate; Severe): F17a. Is there exposed soil surface (bare ground)? (Yes; No; NC): If No or NC, go to item F18. F17b. Percent (%) of the polygon which is exposed soil surface (bare ground): F17c. Of this, how much is due to natural processes: Human-caused disturbance: (must approx. 100%) F17d. Within each category (natural & human-caused), how much resulted from the listed process: NATURAL PROCESSES (must approx. 100%) Erosional Type Dependent Grazing Construction Depositional Saline/Alkaline Timber Harvest Mining Wildlife Use Within Veg. Channel Bottoms Recreation Other	F13a. Active downcutting of the stream? (Yes; No; NC):	If Yes, F13b. Percent (%) of stream actively downcutting:
F14d. Location of headcut(s): F15a. Is the stream channel braided (has multiple active channels during normal flows)? (Yes; No; NC): If Yes, F15b. Percent of the stream channel that is braided: F16. Indicate the best description of channel incisement (None; Slight; Moderate; Severe): F17a. Is there exposed soil surface (bare ground)? (Yes; No; NC): If No or NC, go to item F18. F17b. Percent (%) of the polygon which is exposed soil surface (bare ground): F17c. Of this, how much is due to natural processes: Human-caused disturbance: (must approx. 100%) F17d. Within each category (natural & human-caused), how much resulted from the listed process: NATURAL PROCESSES (must approx. 100%) Erosional Type Dependent Grazing Construction Depositional Saline/Alkaline Timber Harvest Mining Wildlife Use Within Veg. Channel Bottoms Recreation Other	F14a. Headcuts present? (Yes; No; NC): If Ye	s, F14b. No. of headcuts: F14c. Average headcut height (ft):
F15a. Is the stream channel braided (has multiple active channels during normal flows)? (Yes; No; NC): If Yes, F15b. Percent of the stream channel that is braided: F16. Indicate the best description of channel incisement (None; Slight; Moderate; Severe): F17a. Is there exposed soil surface (bare ground)? (Yes; No; NC): If No or NC, go to item F18. F17b. Percent (%) of the polygon which is exposed soil surface (bare ground): F17c. Of this, how much is due to natural processes: Human-caused disturbance: (must approx. 100%) F17d. Within each category (natural & human-caused), how much resulted from the listed process NATURAL PROCESSES (must approx. 100%) Erosional Type Dependent Grazing Construction Depositional Saline/Alkaline Timber Harvest Mining Wildlife Use Within Veg. Channel Bottoms Recreation Other		
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F16. Indicate the best description of channel incisement (None; Slight; Moderate; Severe): F17a. Is there exposed soil surface (bare ground)? (Yes; No; NC): If No or NC, go to item F18. F17b. Percent (%) of the polygon which is exposed soil surface (bare ground): F17c. Of this, how much is due to natural processes: Human-caused disturbance: (must approx. 100%) F17d. Within each category (natural & human-caused), how much resulted from the listed process NATURAL PROCESSES (must approx. 100%) HUMAN-CAUSED PROCESSES (must approx. 100%) Erosional Type Dependent Grazing Construction Depositional Saline/Alkaline Timber Harvest Mining Wildlife Use Within Veg. Channel Bottoms Recreation Other		
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F17b. Percent (%) of the polygon which is exposed soil surface (bare ground): F17c. Of this, how much is due to natural processes: Human-caused disturbance: (must approx. 100%) F17d. Within each category (natural & human-caused), how much resulted from the listed process NATURAL PROCESSES (must approx. 100%) HUMAN-CAUSED PROCESSES (must approx. 100%) Erosional Type Dependent Grazing Construction Depositional Saline/Alkaline Timber Harvest Mining Wildlife Use Within Veg. Channel Bottoms Recreation Other	·	
F17c. Of this, how much is due to natural processes: Human-caused disturbance: (must approx. 100%) F17d. Within each category (natural & human-caused), how much resulted from the listed process NATURAL PROCESSES (must approx. 100%) — Erosional Type Dependent Grazing Construction — Depositional Saline/Alkaline Timber Harvest Mining — Wildlife Use Within Veg. Channel Bottoms Recreation Other		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
F17d. Within each category (natural & human-caused), how much resulted from the listed process NATURAL PROCESSES (must approx. 100%) Erosional Type Dependent Grazing Construction Depositional Saline/Alkaline Timber Harvest Mining Wildlife Use Within Veg. Channel Bottoms Recreation Other		
NATURAL PROCESSES (must approx. 100%) HUMAN-CAUSED PROCESSES (must approx. 100%) Erosional Type Dependent Grazing Construction Depositional Saline/Alkaline Timber Harvest Mining Wildlife Use Within Veg. Channel Bottoms Recreation Other	•	
Erosional Type Dependent Grazing Construction Depositional Saline/Alkaline Timber Harvest Mining Wildlife Use Within Veg. Channel Bottoms Recreation Other		
Depositional Saline/Alkaline Timber Harvest Mining Wildlife Use Within Veg. Channel Bottoms Recreation Other		
Wildlife Use Within Veg. Channel Bottoms Recreation Other		
	•	-

7

Record ID No:
F18. Total plant canopy cover (from D12): Total bare ground (from F17b):
F19. Non-vegetated (i.e., vascular plant) ground cover. Rocks (>2.5 in.): Moss: Litter/Duff: Wood: Human Imperv. Surf.:
F20. Are channel point bars revegetating? (Yes; No; NA; NC):
F21a. Are side drainages and hillslopes <u>not</u> contributing to degradation of the system? (Yes; No; NA; NC): If No, F21b. Human-caused? (Yes; No; NA; NC): Causes:
F21c. Natural cause? (Yes; No; NA; NC): Major soil parent material:
F22. Is there a nearby source <i>on the system</i> for large woody debris to enter the stream? (Yes; No; NA; NC):
F23. Is the average riparian zone widening, or has achieved potential extent? (Yes; No; NA; NC):
F24. Sinuosity, width/depth ratio, and gradient are in balance with the landscape setting? (Yes; No; NA; NC):
F25a. Is the polygon away from the streambank physically altered? (Yes; No; NC): If Yes, F25b. What percent?
F25c. Of this, how much resulted from these causes: (must approximate 100%) Grazing Timber Harvest Construction Other Cultivation Mining Recreation
Explain Other:
F25d. Distribute the total polygon non-streambank alteration among these kinds: (must approximate 100%) Soil Compaction Hydrologic Change Topographic Change Other Plowing/tilling Roads/RRs Impervious Surfaces Explain Other:
F26a. Animal-caused pugging and/or hummocks present? (Yes; No; NC): If Yes, F26b. What Percent (%):
F26c. Distribution of hummocks/pugging: Within streambanks: Remainder of polygon: (must approx. 100%)
F27a. Are seeps or springs present? (Yes; No; NC):
If Yes, F27b. Number of seeps and springs:
F27c. How many springs and seeps had hummocks and/or pugging in 25% or more of the wetted area?
F27d. Location of the springs and seeps:
F28a. Is wetland type a pooled channel of an intermittent stream (item C1)? (Yes; No; NC):
If Yes, F28b. Percent of the channel length with pooled water:
F28c. Is this pooled water expected to remain at the surface through the remainder of the growing season? (Yes; No):
F28d. Location of the pools:
F29. Comments: (Summarize unique characteristics or problems not evident from the data collected. Include topics related to any of the optional data. Consider current and historic attributes resulting from human-caused and natural processes.)

F30. Detailed description of upper and lower ends of the polygon:

G1. Aspect:		Record ID N	
•		 Uniq	ue Location ID:
G2. Vegetative use by animals (0-25%; 26-	50%; 51-75%; 76-100%	ó):	
G3a. Break down the polygon area into the isted (must total to approx. 100%):	land uses	G3b. Break down the area adjacent to land uses listed (must total to approximate to the land uses listed)	o the polygon into the . 100%):
No Land Use	Apparent:	No Land Us	e Apparent:
Turf Gra	iss Lawn):	Turf Gr	ass (Lawn):
Tame Pasture	(Grazing):	Tame Pasture	e (Grazing):
Native Pasture	(Grazing):	Native Pasture	e (Grazing):
Recreation (ATV Paths, Camps	ites, etc.):	Recreation (ATV Paths, Camp	osites, etc.):
Development (Buildings, Corrals, Paved I	_ots, etc.):	Development (Buildings, Corrals, Paved	d Lots, etc.):
Tilled	Cropping:	Tille	d Cropping:
Perennial Forage (e.g., Alfalfa	Hayland):	Perennial Forage (e.g., Alfalf	a Hayland):
	Roads:		Roads:
	Logging:		Logging:
	Mining:		Mining:
	Railroads:		Railroads:
Description of Other Usage Noted:	Other:	Description of Other Usage Noted:	Other:
G5a. Were Category 2 (T & E) plant specie G5c. Location(s): G6a. Do subsurface water supplies, independent of this is a hardwood dr	endent of flowing surface	If Yes, G5b. Species:	regetation?
G5a. Were Category 2 (T & E) plant species G5c. Location(s): G6a. Do subsurface water supplies, independent of this is a hardwood dr	endent of flowing surface	e water in the area, appear to influence area v	regetation?
G5a. Were Category 2 (T & E) plant specie G5c. Location(s): G6a. Do subsurface water supplies, indepe (An example of this is a hardwood dr f Yes, G6b. Describe the situation:	endent of flowing surface aw with riparian vegeta	e water in the area, appear to influence area v	regetation?
G5a. Were Category 2 (T & E) plant species G5c. Location(s): G6a. Do subsurface water supplies, indeperation (An example of this is a hardwood dreft Yes, G6b. Describe the situation: G7. Bankfull width/depth ratio: G8. Entrenchment ratio (floodprone width/b	endent of flowing surface aw with riparian vegetar	e water in the area, appear to influence area vition, but rarely flowing surface water.) (Yes; N	regetation?
G5a. Were Category 2 (T & E) plant species G5c. Location(s): G6a. Do subsurface water supplies, indeperation (An example of this is a hardwood dreft Yes, G6b. Describe the situation: G7. Bankfull width/depth ratio: G8. Entrenchment ratio (floodprone width/b	endent of flowing surface aw with riparian vegetar	e water in the area, appear to influence area vition, but rarely flowing surface water.) (Yes; N	regetation?
G5a. Were Category 2 (T & E) plant species G5c. Location(s): G6a. Do subsurface water supplies, indeper (An example of this is a hardwood dreft Yes, G6b. Describe the situation: G7. Bankfull width/depth ratio: G8. Entrenchment ratio (floodprone width/b) G9. Distribution of exposed soil surface (items inside/outside the bank/channel area:	endent of flowing surface aw with riparian vegetal am with riparian vegetal rankfull width) (<1.4; 1.4 m F17b) (must approx. Inside: Outs	e water in the area, appear to influence area vition, but rarely flowing surface water.) (Yes; Net-2.2; >2.2):	regetation?
G5a. Were Category 2 (T & E) plant species G5c. Location(s): G6a. Do subsurface water supplies, indeper (An example of this is a hardwood dreft Yes, G6b. Describe the situation: G7. Bankfull width/depth ratio: G8. Entrenchment ratio (floodprone width/b) G9. Distribution of exposed soil surface (item Inside/outside the bank/channel area: G10. Percent of streambank accessible to	endent of flowing surface aw with riparian vegetar ankfull width) (<1.4; 1.4 m F17b) (must approx. Inside: Outsivestock:	e water in the area, appear to influence area vition, but rarely flowing surface water.) (Yes; Nin-2.2; >2.2):	regetation?
G5a. Were Category 2 (T & E) plant species G5c. Location(s): G6a. Do subsurface water supplies, indeper (An example of this is a hardwood dreft of the situation: G7. Bankfull width/depth ratio: G8. Entrenchment ratio (floodprone width/b) G9. Distribution of exposed soil surface (item Inside/outside the bank/channel area: G10. Percent of streambank accessible to G11a. Has the bank configuration or channel.	endent of flowing surface aw with riparian vegetar and with riparian vegetar and full width) (<1.4; 1.4 m F17b) (must approx. Inside: Outsivestock: el profile been modified	e water in the area, appear to influence area vition, but rarely flowing surface water.) (Yes; Net ion, but rarely flowing surface water.)	regetation?
G5a. Were Category 2 (T & E) plant species G5c. Location(s): G6a. Do subsurface water supplies, indeper (An example of this is a hardwood dref Yes, G6b. Describe the situation: G7. Bankfull width/depth ratio: G8. Entrenchment ratio (floodprone width/b) G9. Distribution of exposed soil surface (ited Inside/outside the bank/channel area: G10. Percent of streambank accessible to G11a. Has the bank configuration or channel of Yes, G11b. How much of the bank	endent of flowing surface aw with riparian vegetal aw with riparian vegetal and the surface aw with riparian vegetal and the surface and the surface are surface. Inside: Outsive stock: el profile been modified or channel length is modified or channel length is modified and the surface are surface.	e water in the area, appear to influence area value, but rarely flowing surface water.) (Yes; Net-2.2; >2.2):	regetation?
G5a. Were Category 2 (T & E) plant species G5c. Location(s): G6a. Do subsurface water supplies, indeper (An example of this is a hardwood dreft Yes, G6b. Describe the situation: G7. Bankfull width/depth ratio: G8. Entrenchment ratio (floodprone width/b) G9. Distribution of exposed soil surface (ited Inside/outside the bank/channel area: G10. Percent of streambank accessible to G11a. Has the bank configuration or channel of Yes, G11b. How much of the bank G11c. What part resulted from the various	endent of flowing surface aw with riparian vegetar and vegetar veget	e water in the area, appear to influence area value, but rarely flowing surface water.) (Yes; Net ion, but rarely flowing surface water.)	regetation?
G5a. Were Category 2 (T & E) plant species G5c. Location(s): G6a. Do subsurface water supplies, indeper (An example of this is a hardwood dref Yes, G6b. Describe the situation: G7. Bankfull width/depth ratio: G8. Entrenchment ratio (floodprone width/b6). Distribution of exposed soil surface (item Inside/outside the bank/channel area: G10. Percent of streambank accessible to G11a. Has the bank configuration or channel of Yes, G11b. How much of the bank G11c. What part resulted from the various Dikes	endent of flowing surface aw with riparian vegetar and vegetar	e water in the area, appear to influence area value, but rarely flowing surface water.) (Yes; Net.) 4-2.2; >2.2): 100%): side: I by construction? (Yes; No; NC): odified (%)? 100%) Railroads	regetation?
G5a. Were Category 2 (T & E) plant species G5c. Location(s): G6a. Do subsurface water supplies, indeper (An example of this is a hardwood dreft of Yes, G6b. Describe the situation: G7. Bankfull width/depth ratio: G8. Entrenchment ratio (floodprone width/b) G9. Distribution of exposed soil surface (item Inside/outside the bank/channel area: G10. Percent of streambank accessible to G11a. Has the bank configuration or channel of Yes, G11b. How much of the bank G11c. What part resulted from the various Dikes Dikes Berms	endent of flowing surface aw with riparian vegetal warm with riparian vegetal enables and with riparian vegetal enables are sources: el profile been modified or channel length is mosources: (must approx. Road Construction Water Diversion Struction	e water in the area, appear to influence area value, but rarely flowing surface water.) (Yes; Net-2.2; >2.2):	regetation?
G5a. Were Category 2 (T & E) plant species G5c. Location(s): G6a. Do subsurface water supplies, indeper (An example of this is a hardwood dreft of the situation: G7. Bankfull width/depth ratio: G8. Entrenchment ratio (floodprone width/b) G9. Distribution of exposed soil surface (ited Inside/outside the bank/channel area: G10. Percent of streambank accessible to G11a. Has the bank configuration or channel of the the subsequence of the surface of the bank of the bank G11c. What part resulted from the various Dikes Berms Dams Dams	endent of flowing surface aw with riparian vegetar and riparian	e water in the area, appear to influence area value, but rarely flowing surface water.) (Yes; Net ion, but rarely flowing surface water.) (Yes; Net ion, but rarely flowing surface wa	regetation?
G5a. Were Category 2 (T & E) plant species G5c. Location(s): G6a. Do subsurface water supplies, indeper (An example of this is a hardwood dref Yes, G6b. Describe the situation: G7. Bankfull width/depth ratio: G8. Entrenchment ratio (floodprone width/b) G9. Distribution of exposed soil surface (ited Inside/outside the bank/channel area: G10. Percent of streambank accessible to g11a. Has the bank configuration or channel of Yes, G11b. How much of the bank G11c. What part resulted from the various Dikes Berms Dams Dams Rip-rap Other Explain	endent of flowing surface aw with riparian vegetar and riparian veget	e water in the area, appear to influence area value, but rarely flowing surface water.) (Yes; No., but rarely flowing surface water.) (Yes; No., No.): 1-2.2; >2.2): 100%): 100%): 100%) 100%) 100%) 100%] 10	regetation?
G5a. Were Category 2 (T & E) plant species G5c. Location(s): G6a. Do subsurface water supplies, indeper (An example of this is a hardwood draw of the situation: G7. Bankfull width/depth ratio: G8. Entrenchment ratio (floodprone width/b) G9. Distribution of exposed soil surface (ited Inside/outside the bank/channel area: G10. Percent of streambank accessible to the G11a. Has the bank configuration or channel of the bank (G11c. What part resulted from the various Dikes Berms Dams Other Explain Other Explain Other Explain Other Explain	endent of flowing surface aw with riparian vegetal with the surface and construction water Diversion Struction Vegetation Removal Channelization	e water in the area, appear to influence area value, but rarely flowing surface water.) (Yes; No. 1-2.2; >2.2):	regetation?
G5c. Location(s): G6a. Do subsurface water supplies, indeper (An example of this is a hardwood draw of the situation: G7. Bankfull width/depth ratio: G8. Entrenchment ratio (floodprone width/bear) G9. Distribution of exposed soil surface (iteal Inside/outside the bank/channel area: G10. Percent of streambank accessible to the st	endent of flowing surface aw with riparian vegetation surface. Inside: Outsive stock: el profile been modified or channel length is mosources: (must approx. Road Construction water Diversion Struction Water Diversion Struction Vegetation Removal Channelization	e water in the area, appear to influence area value, but rarely flowing surface water.) (Yes; No., but rarely flowing surface water.) (Yes; No., No., No., No., No., No., No., No.,	regetation?

WILDLIFE DATA			Unique Locat	ion ID:	Record ID No	o:
Beaver Data						
G12a. Is there evidence of bea		· ·	If Yes, C	312b. (Activ	re; Inactive):	
G12d. Number of beaver dams	s and lodges observed: _					
G12e. Level of beaver activity	(number of stems chewe	d) (0; 1-25; 26	6-100; over 100; I	NC):		
G12f. How many beavers were	e observed?					
G12g. Where in the polygon?						
Waterfowl Data						
G13a. Were waterfowl nests of	r broods observed? (Yes	; No; NC):				
If Yes, G13b. Describe:	•	•				
Fishery Data						
G14a. Does the polygon conta	in a fisherv? (Yes: No: Uı	nknown):				
If Yes , G14b . Is it a sport		-				
G14c. Fish types present, if kn						
3 1 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	(**************************************					
G14d. How many fish were ob	•	•		_		
G14e. If the polygon does not	-	-	-	-		
Explain:						
Amphibian and Reptile Data G15a. Were amphibians obser	wod? (Voc. No. NC):					
If Yes, G15b. Number of			ads:	Coloma	anders:	
G16a. Were reptiles observed	_		aus	Salaille	anders	_
•	oserved: Snakes:		- Turtloo:	Lizo	rds:	
					us	
G17. List amphibian or reptile s						
Spp. #1:						
Spp. #2:						
Spp. #4:						
Threatened and Endangered	-					
G18a. Were T & E animal spec	•	=			•	_
If Yes, G18b. What species?	Peregrine Falcon			l Eagle:		Bull Trout:
	Peregrine Falcon Nest		Bald Eagl	le Nest:		
OU T. 5	Species	Number	Species	Νι	umber	
Other T & E species observe	ea:					

G18c. Location in polygon where T & E animals or nests were sighted:

	Unique	Loca	tion ID	:	Re	cord ID N	lo:	
PHOTOGRAPH DATA								
Photographer(s):								
H1. Identification of photos taken at the <i>Upstream End o</i> Deg Min Sec N.	o f Polygon: /S Decimal		Deg	Min	Sec	E/W	Decimal	
Photo Location: Lat:		Lon:						
Photo Direction (degrees):								
Photo nos.: (Looking Upstream):								
Photo Description (If necessary): (<i>Looking Upstream</i>):								
Photo Direction (degrees):								
Photo nos.: (<i>Looking Downstream</i>):								
Photo Description (If necessary): (Looking Downstream):							
H2. Identification of photos taken at <i>Downstream End of</i>	f Polygon:							
<u> </u>	S Decimal						Decimal	
Photo Location: Lat:		LOII.						
Photo Direction (degrees):								
Photo nos.: (Looking Upstream):								
Photo Description (If necessary): (<i>Looking Upstream</i>):								
Photo Direction (degrees):								
Photo nos.: (<i>Looking Downstream</i>):								
Photo Description (If necessary): (Looking Downstream):							
H3. Additional Locations: (Lat/Lon DMS and Decimal	Degrees [WGS	84]; C	Observ	er Initia	al and Wa	aypoint N	lumber)	Observer Initial
Location #1: Lat:		Lon:						& WPT
Photo Direction at <i>Location #1</i> (degrees):								
Photo Numbers:								
Photo Description (If necessary): (Location #1):								
Photo Direction at <i>Location #1</i> (degrees):								
Photo Numbers:								
Photo Description (If necessary): (Location #1):								
Photo Direction at <i>Location #1</i> (degrees):								
Photo Numbers:								
Photo Description (If necessary): (Location #1):								
Photo Direction at <i>Location #1</i> (degrees):								
Photo Description (If necessary): (<i>Location #1</i>):								
Current as of 5/17/2023 Lotic Wetland Inventory Form							or latest data	set & form

	Lon:
Photo Direction at <i>Location #2</i> (degrees):	
Photo Direction at <i>Location #2</i> (degrees):	
Photo Numbers:	
Photo Direction at <i>Location #2</i> (degrees):	
Photo Numbers:	
Photo Direction at <i>Location #2</i> (degrees):	
Photo Numbers:	
Location #3: Lat:	Lon:
Photo Direction at <i>Location #3</i> (degrees):	
Photo Description (If necessary): (Location #3):	
Photo Direction at <i>Location #3</i> (degrees):	
Photo Numbers:	
Photo Description (If necessary): (<i>Location #3</i>):	
Photo Direction at <i>Location #3</i> (degrees):	
Photo Numbers:	
Photo Direction at <i>Location #3</i> (degrees):	
Photo Numbers:	

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Unique Location ID: ____ Record ID No: ____

Location #4:	Lat:	Lon:
Photo Direction at Lo	cation #4 (degrees):	
Photo Numbers:		
Photo Description (If r	necessary): (<i>Location #4</i>):	
Photo Direction at <i>Loc</i>	cation #4 (degrees):	
Photo Numbers:		
Photo Description (If r	necessary): (<i>Location #4</i>):	
Photo Direction at Lo	cation #4 (degrees):	_
Photo Numbers:		
Photo Description (If r	necessary): (<i>Location #4</i>):	
Photo Direction at <i>Lo</i>	cation #4 (degrees):	-
Photo Numbers:		
Photo Description (If r	necessary): (<i>Location #4</i>):	
Location #5:	Lat:	Lon: Lon:
Photo Direction at Lo	cation #5 (degrees):	
Photo Numbers:		
Photo Description (If r	necessary): (<i>Location #5</i>):	
Photo Direction at <i>Lo</i>	cation #5 (degrees):	-
Photo Numbers:		
Photo Description (If r	necessary): (<i>Location #5</i>):	
Photo Direction at <i>Lo</i>	cation #5 (degrees):	-
Photo Numbers:		
Photo Description (If r	necessary): (<i>Location #5</i>): _	
Photo Direction at <i>Lo</i>	cation #5 (degrees):	
Photo Numbers:		
Photo Description (If r	necessary): (<i>Location #5</i>): _	

Unique Location ID: _____ Record ID No: _____

Location #6: La	t:	Lon:
Photo Direction at Location		
Photo Numbers:		
Photo Description (If nece	ssary): (<i>Location #6</i>):	
Photo Direction at <i>Locatio</i>	on #6 (degrees):	
Photo Numbers:		
Photo Description (If nece	ssary): (<i>Location #6</i>):	
Photo Direction at <i>Locatio</i>	on #6 (degrees):	
Photo Numbers:		
Photo Description (If nece	ssary): (<i>Location #6</i>):	
Photo Direction at <i>Locatio</i>	on #6 (degrees):	
Photo Numbers:		
Photo Description (If nece	ssary): (<i>Location #6</i>):	

Unique Location ID: ____ Record ID No: ____

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