Riparian Channel Vegetation Survey Data Form

Page ____ of ____ Date: _____ Shaded cells for calculations

Plot: _____ ____Upstream or____ Downstream Stream side: _____

Observer: _____ Recorder: _____ Pace length: _____ (cm or in?)
circle one

Pt.	Top layer	Ht.	Lower layers			Soil surface	Pt.	Top layer	Ht.	Lower layers			Soil surface
			Code 1	Code 2	Code 3					Code 1	Code 2	Code 3	
1							26						
2							27						
3							28						
4							29						
5							30						
6							31						
7							32						
8							33						
9							34						
10							35						
11							36						
12							37						
13							38						
14							39						
15							40						
16							41						
17							42						
18							43						
19							44						
20							45						
21							46						
22							47						
23							48						
24							49						
25							50						

Top layer codes: Species code, common name, or NONE (no cover)

Lower layers: Species code, common name, L (herbaceous litter), WL (woody litter, >5mm [1/4 in] diameter)

% foliar cover = ____ top layer pts (1st col) x 2 = ____%

% bare ground* = ____ pts (w/ NONE over S) x 2 = ____%

% basal cover = ____ plant base pts (last col) x 2 = ____%

Unknown species codes:

AF# = annual forb
PF# = perennial forb
AG# = annual grass
PG# = perennial grass
SH# = shrub
TR# = tree

Soil surface codes (do not use litter):

Species code (for basal intercept)
R = rock fragment (>5mm [1/4 in] diameter)
BR = bedrock
M = moss
LC = visible biotic crust on soil
S = soil, without any other soil surface code
EL = embedded litter
D = duff

% stabilizing spp cover = _____ pts with stabilizing spp x 2 = _____%

$$\frac{\text{Total no. of stabilizing spp intercepts}}{\text{Total no. of intercepts}} \times 100\% = \frac{\square}{\square} \times 100 = \_\_\_\_\_\%$$

% woody spp cover = _____ pts with woody spp x 2 = _____%

*Bare ground occurs ONLY when Top layer= NONE, Lower layers are empty (no L), and Soil surface = S