# Basic Information: Individual Vernal Pool

	essment Area	ı Name:					
Proj	ect Name:						
Asse	essment Area	ı ID #:					
Proj	ect ID #:			Date:			
Asse	essment Tea	m Members for Th	vie AA				
11000	bollicit Teal	in Members for Th	113 1111				
AA 1	Location:						
	tude:	Lo	ngitude:	Dat	um:		
Wetl	and Categor						
	□ Natural		□ Restoration	(Rehabilitation OR En	hancement)		
If Cı	eated or Res	stored, does the ac	tion encompas	S:			
		□ entire wetland		n of the wetland			
*****			0.1				
Wha		•		tland at the time of as			
	□ pone	ded/inundated	□ saturated soil	, but no surface water	□ dry		
Wha	t is the appa	rent hydrologic re	gime of the we	land?			
	T	,	9				
	□ long-d	luration □ medi	um-duration	□ short-duration			
D	.1 1	1 ,		11' 6 1 .			
Doe	s the vernal j	•		dplain of a nearby stre	am:		
		□ yes	□ no				
P1	noto Identifi	cation Numbers as	nd Description				
	Photo ID	Description	Latitude	Longitude	Datum	1	
	No.	_		8			
1		North				1	
2		South					
3	3 East						
4		West					
5							
6							
Com	ments:		-				

# **Scoring Sheet: Individual Vernal Pools**

AA Name:			Date:
Attributes and Metrics	Alpha.	Numeric	Comments
Attribute 1: Buffer and Landscape Context (p.	g. 7-15)		
(A) Aquatic Area Abundance			
Alpha. Numeric			
(B): Percent of AA with Buffer			
(C): Average Buffer Width			
(D): Buffer Condition			
<b>Initial Attribute Score</b> = $A + [D \times (B \times C)^{t}]$	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>		Final Attribute Score = (Initial Score/24) x 100
Attribute 2: Hydrology (pg. 8-18)			
Water Source			
Hydroperiod			
Hydrologic Connectivity			
Initial Attribute Score = sum of metric scores			Final Attribute Score = (Initial Score/36) x 100
Attribute 3: Physical Structure (pg. 19-22)			
Structural Patch Richness			
Topographic Complexity			
Initial Attribute Score = sum of metric scores			Final Attribute Score = (Initial Score/24) x 100
Attribute 4: Biotic Structure (pg. 23-27)			
Horizontal Interspersion and Zonation			
Plant Community submetric A: Number of Co-dominants  Alpha. Numeric			
Plant Community submetric B: Percent Non-native			
Plant Community submetric C: Endemic Species Richness			
Plant Community Composition Metric (numeric average of submetrics A-C)			
Initial Attribute Score= sum of metric scores			Final Attribute Score = (Initial Score/24) x 100
Overall AA Score (Average of four Final Attribu	te Score	s)	

# Worksheet 1: Aquatic Area Abundance Metric for Individual Vernal Pools.

Percentage of Each Transect Line Crossing Wetland or Other Aquatic Habitat						
Transect	Percent Crossing Aquatic Area					
North						
South						
East						
West						
Average Percent Crossing Aquatic Area for all Four Transects *Round to nearest integer*						

## Worksheet 2: Percent of AA with Buffer

In the space provided below make a buffer is present, and record the total	a quick sketch of the AA, or on aerial the imagery, indicate where al amount in the space provided.
Percent of AA with Buffer:	%

Worksheet 3: Calculating average buffer width of AA.

Transect	Buffer Width (m)
A	
В	
С	
D	
E	
F	
G	
Н	
Average Buffer Width *Round to nearest integer*	

Worksheet 4: Structural Patch Type for Individual Vernal Pools.

Identify each type of patch that is observed in the AA and use the total number of observed patch types in Table 15.

Structural Patch Type	Check for Presence
Adjacent shrub or tree cover	
Animal mounds and burrows	
Bare soil (minimum 3 m <sup>2</sup> )	
Cobble and boulders	
Islands	
Mima mounds	
Patches of dense vegetation	
Soil cracks	
Within Pool Mounds	
Total Possible	9
No. Observed Patch Types (use in Table 15)	

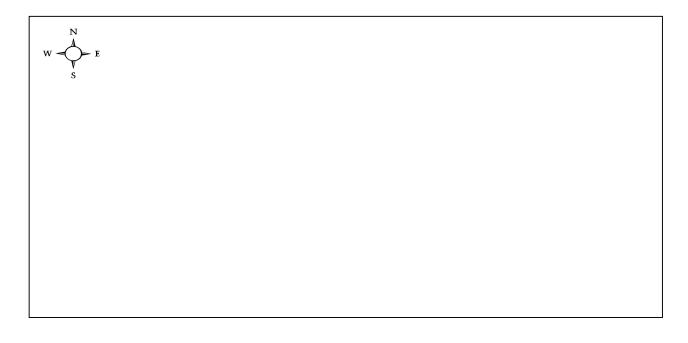
#### Worksheet 5: Sketches of Vernal Pool Profiles

Along the long axis of the pool and perpendicular to the long axis across the middle, make a sketch of the profile of the pool from its outside edge (1-3m landward or away from the saturated zone of the pool) to its deepest areas and back out to the opposite edge. Try to capture the major breaks in slope and the intervening micro-topographic relief.

Profile 1		
Profile 2		

#### Worksheet 6: Sketches of Vernal Pool Plant Zones

Make a sketch-map of the vernal pool boundary plus the approximate locations of obvious plant zones. Compare the sketch-map to Figure 5 to score the pool with regard to horizontal Interspersion and zonation. Make special note of amount of shared edge.



# Worksheet 7a: Plant Community Composition Metric – Co-dominant Plant Species in Individual Vernal Pool

Note: A dominant species represents ≥10% relative cover. Count species only once when calculating any Plant Community Composition sub-metric. Use Appendix I to determine if a species is non-native and/or endemic.

Co-dominant Species	Check if Endemic	Check if non-native
Total Number of Co-dominants		

# Worksheet 7b: Plant Community Composition Metric – List of Unique Co-dominant Vernal Pool Endemic Plant Species

(A) Total number of co-dominant species (from worksheet 7a) (enter here and use in Table 19)	
(B) Total number of co-dominant species that are non-native (from worksheet 7a)	
Percent Non-native [(B)/(A) x 100]  *Round to nearest integer*  (enter here and use in Table 20)	
Total number of co-dominant vernal pool endemic species based on Appendix I (enter here and use in Table 21)	

Table 22: Wetland disturbances and conversions.

Has a major disturbance occurred at this wetland?	Yes	No				
If yes, was it a flood, fire, landslide, or other?	flood	flood fire		landslide		other
If yes, then how severe is the disturbance?	likely to affect site next 5 or more years		likely to aff site next 3 years	-5 site		y to affect next 1-2 years
	depressional		vernal po	ol		rnal pool system
Has this wetland been converted from another type? If yes, then what was the	non-confined r	riverine	confined riverine			ar-built tuarine
previous type?	perennial saline estuarine		perennial n saline estua		wet	meadow
	lacustrin	е	seep or spr	ing		playa

## Worksheet 8: Stressor Checklist.

		Present and likely to		
HYDROLOGY ATTRIBUTE	Present	have significant		
(WITHIN 50 M OF AA)	Fiesent	negative effect on		
		AA		
Point Source (PS) discharges (POTW, other non-stormwater discharge)				
Non-point Source (Non-PS) discharges (urban runoff, farm drainage)				
Flow diversions or unnatural inflows				
Dams (reservoirs, detention basins, recharge basins)				
Flow obstructions (culverts, paved stream crossings)				
Weir/drop structure, tide gates				
Dredged inlet/channel				
Engineered channel (riprap, armored channel bank, bed)				
Dike/levees				
Groundwater extraction				
Ditches (borrow, agricultural drainage, mosquito control, etc.)				
Actively managed hydrology				
Comments				

PHYSICAL STRUCTURE ATTRIBUTE	Present	Present and likely to have significant
(WITHIN 50 M OF AA)	T Tesent	negative effect on AA
Filling or dumping of sediment or soils (N/A for restoration areas)		
Grading/ compaction (N/A for restoration areas)		
Plowing/Discing (N/A for restoration areas)		
Resource extraction (sediment, gravel, oil and/or gas)		
Vegetation management		
Excessive sediment or organic debris from watershed		
Excessive runoff from watershed		
Nutrient impaired (PS or Non-PS pollution)		
Heavy metal impaired (PS or Non-PS pollution)		
Pesticides or trace organics impaired (PS or Non-PS pollution)		
Bacteria and pathogens impaired (PS or Non-PS pollution)		
Trash or refuse		
Comments		
	_	
	•	

BIOTIC STRUCTURE ATTRIBUTE (WITHIN 50 M OF AA)  Mowing, grazing, excessive herbivory (within AA)	Present	Present and Likely to Have Significant negative effect on AA
Excessive human visitation		
Predation and habitat destruction by non-native vertebrates (e.g., <i>Virginia opossum</i> and domestic predators, such as feral pets)  Tree cutting/sapling removal		
Removal of woody debris		
Treatment of non-native and nuisance plant species		
Pesticide application or vector control		
Biological resource extraction or stocking (fisheries, aquaculture)		
Excessive organic debris in matrix (for vernal pools)		
Lack of vegetation management to conserve natural resources		
Lack of treatment of invasive plants adjacent to AA or buffer		
Comments	•	

BUFFER AND LANDSCAPE CONTEXT ATTRIBUTE (WITHIN 500 M OF AA)	Present	Present and likely to have significant negative effect on AA
Urban residential		
Industrial/commercial		
Military training/Air traffic		
Dams (or other major flow regulation or disruption)		
Dryland farming		
Intensive row-crop agriculture		
Orchards/nurseries		
Commercial feedlots		
Dairies		
Ranching (enclosed livestock grazing or horse paddock or feedlot)		
Transportation corridor		
Rangeland (livestock rangeland also managed for native vegetation)		
Sports fields and urban parklands (golf courses, soccer fields, etc.)		
Passive recreation (bird-watching, hiking, etc.)		
Active recreation (off-road vehicles, mountain biking, hunting, fishing)		
Physical resource extraction (rock, sediment, oil/gas)		
Biological resource extraction (aquaculture, commercial fisheries)		
Comments	<u> </u>	1