



Photo 7. Photo taken in fall 2008 (contributed) showing the lichen/silt line (shown as graying discoloration in photo) on cottonwoods within the mid-bench floodplain communities that occur through the Property. These features/deposits indicate the highwater level through the active floodplain.





Photo 9. Photo taken in fall 2008 (H. Tyson) showing the ox-bow water wetland. In 2009, during channel surveys, looking into the property from the river toward the ox bow water, there is evidence of a surface water connection to this feature indicated by rafted debris and fresh alluvial deposits (sand) just beyond the top of bank over the natural levee.





Photo 11. Columbian spotted frogs (above) and Pacific chorus frogs were both documented in small off channel waters adjacent to the mainstem flows of the Salmon River. The shallow open water wetland and flood channels likely provide critical reproductive habitat for amphibians.

APPENDIX A

VEGETATION COMMUNITIES IDENTIFIED IN THE STUDY AREA

Appendix A. Vegetation Communities Identified in the Study Area (Figure 2) based on air photo and ground photo interpretation, communication with others as well as partial ground-truthing from Salmon River channel and adjacent properties.

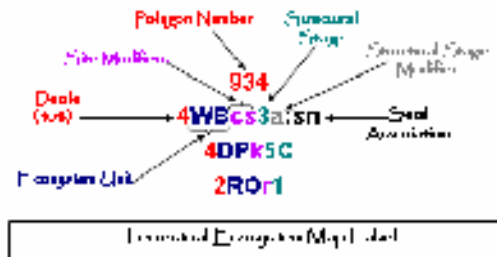
Polygon	Description	Decile 1	Decile 2	Decile 3	Environmental Sensitivity	Area Lost (m ²)	Area Remain (m ²)	Total Poly Area (m ²)	% Poly Loss
1	Urban - Cultivated Field	7UR	3CF		Low	28759		28759	100%
2	Rural Broadleaf	10RWB			Low	5364		5364	100%
3	Rural - Early Succession Cottonwood Floodplain	6RW	4CD3		Moderate	1463	534	1996	73%
4	Urban	10UR			Low	15429	3068	18497	83%
5	Hobbs Creek	10RI			High		1196	1196	0%
6	Cultivated Field	10CF2			Low	8553	3262	11815	72%
7	Cultivated Field	10CF2			Low	3086		3086	100%
8	Young Cottonwood Floodplain	10CD5			High	1870		1870	100%
9	Exposed soil - Rural	8ES	2RW2		Low	23350	102	23452	100%
10	Reed canarygrass - Low Flood	10RG2			High	76	20308	20384	0%
11	Cultivated Field	10CF2			Moderate		8526	8526	0%
12	Seasonally Flooded Field	6CF2	4FS		Moderate	30505	10243	40748	75%
13	Reed canarygrass - Low Flood	10RG2			High	4659		4659	100%
14	Seasonally Flooded Field	5CF2	5FS2		Moderate	3602		3602	100%
15	Sapling Cottonwood Mid Flood Site	10CD4			High	4632	740	5372	86%
16	Mature Mid-Flood Cottonwood - Tall shrub	7CDa6	3CDa3b		High	6494	1463	7957	82%
17	Early Succession Mid Flood / Graminoid-Shrub	9CD2b	1CD3		High		5209	5209	0%
18	Salmon River	10RI			High		1588	1588	0%
19	Early Succession Mid Flood / Graminoid-Shrub	9CDa3b	1CDa5		High		3110	3110	0%
20	Salmon River	10RI			High		3871	3871	0%
21	Mature Cottonwood Mid-Flood riparian	10CDa6			High		738	738	0%
22	Salmon River	10RI			High		3498	3498	0%
23	Mature Cottonwood Mid-Flood riparian	8CDa6	2CDa5		High		1790	1790	0%
24	Mature Cottonwood Mid-Flood - Reed Canarygrass	7CDa5	2CDa6	1RG2	High	4689	7576	12265	38%
25	Mature Cottonwood Mid-Flood - Reed Canarygrass	7CD6	3RG2		High	7454		7454	100%
26	Mature Cottonwood Mid-Flood - Willow/Sedge Low-Flood	8CD5	2WS3b		High	2093	919	3012	69%
27	Reed canarygrass - Low Flood	10RG2			High		11543	11190	0%
28	Mature Cottonwood Mid-Flood riparian	5CDa6	5CDa5		High	51	7264	7315	1%
29	Shallow Open Water	10OW			High		1344	1344	0%
30	Reed Canarygrass / Disturbed Low Floodplain	10RG			High		1105	1105	0%
32	Young Mid-Flood Cottonwood - Tall shrub	9CD5	1WS1		High	7410		7410	100%



APPENDIX B

KEY TO VEGETATION AND WETLAND COMMUNITY CODES

Ecosystem Map Code Depicted in Figure 2



Ecosystem Unit (See Figure 2) – Also note cross-over to BC Wetland Classes below.

- OW** Open water
- CD** Black Cottonwood-Hybrid White Spruce-Red osier dogwood
- CF** Cultivated Field
- FS** Seasonally Flooded Field
- UR** Urban
- RI** River
- WS** Willow–Sedge
- RG** Reed Canarygrass
- ES** Exposed Soil
- RW** Rural

Structural Stage Codes

2a Forb-dominated-includes non-graminoid herbs and ferns. *Early successional stage maintained by environmental Conditions (e.g., wetlands, flooding).*

2b Graminoid-dominated-includes grasses sedges, reeds, and rushes. *Early successional stage maintained by environmental Conditions (e.g., wetlands, flooding).*

2c Aquatic-Floating or submerged; does not include sedges growing in marshes with standing water (2b). *Early successional stage maintained by environmental Conditions (e.g., wetlands, flooding).*

3a Low shrub - dominated by shrubby vegetation <2m tall; seedlings and advanced revegetation may be abundant; may be perpetuated by environmental conditions or disturbance.

6 Mature Forest Trees established after the last disturbance have matured; a second cycle of shade-tolerant trees may have become established.

Stand Composition Codes

B Broadleaf (>75% of total tree cover)

C Coniferous (>75% of total tree cover is coniferous)

M Mixed (neither coniferous or broadleaf account for >75% of total tree cover)

Wetland and Flood Associations

SW (OW) Shallow-waters

Wm00 (RG) Reed Canarygrass community. Typical sites are the floodplains of low-gradient streams or lake flats that are flooded in the spring and have prolonged soil saturation. They represent a disclimax community that establishes or is seeded on cleared willow swamps and low-bench sites.

Flood Associations

Fm01 (CD) Cottonwood – Snowberry – Rose. Flood events short and may not occur every year. Shrub layer is diverse.

Fm02 (CD) Cottonwood – Spruce – Red-osier dogwood. Occurs on sandy or gravelly fluvial materials adjacent to streams and rivers with short flood durations followed by continual sub irrigation.

FI03 (WS) Pacific willow – Red-osier dogwood – Horsetail. Occurs along low-gradient rivers with prolonged spring flooding, in locations protected from erosive currents.