SL-12-LO-A

Reach Information Form (Lotic)

I. Background information: Date: 4/13/2017

Riparian area/stream name: Silverwood Lake Reach ID: 12-Ra1

Management unit (allotment/pasture, other): _____

Administrative unit/state: CA PARK SERVICE

ID team members: AE, IM

Assessment method: Reach length (miles/km): _____ ↑ see iPad

- [x] Complete reconnaissance
- [x] Selective inspection of representative areas
- [ ] Remote imagery with selective ground inspection

Location: Attach aerial image, USGS 7.5-minute topographic map, or GIS map with reach breaks indicated.

II. Reach break location:

Reach starting point (upstream)	Reach ending point (downstream)
_____ N. Lat. UTM E _____ m	_____ N. Lat. UTM E _____ m
or	or
_____ W. Long. N _____ m	_____ W. Long. N _____ m

Positions by GPS? [x] Yes [ ] No Photos taken? [x] Yes [ ] No UTM Zone: _____

Datum: [ ] NAD27 [x] NAD83 [ ] WGS84 [ ] Other (specify): _____

Rationale for reach breaks: DS: Culvert inlet, US: END of project Area

III. Description of potential and rationale (should include description of hydrologic regime, stream type(s), and riparian plant communities at potential; may include additional information such as valley type, gradient, entrenchment ratio, sinuosity, width/depth ratio, and bed and bank materials):

Intermittent stream, supports an active flood plain with micro topography observed in-channel and along the flood plain. Evidence of wrack and debris, sediment

splays, and overflow channels indicate floodplain inundation during frequent events. Vegetation supports mature and overmature riparian species and is in good vigor.

This channel has achieved PFC.

IV. Other assessment or monitoring data or information about the reach:

(1) Water flowing at time of assessment

(2) Overflow channels; dry tribs join main channel reach; total reach somewhat confined by natural topography, braided channel system

(3) Veg along stream varies between closed riparian (willows) and chaparral, herbaceous species cover banks & floodplain. Primarily desert riparian

(4) Streambed is primarily composed of rocky, gravel, sand substrate - mostly boulder/cobble. Substantial algal blooms throughout entire main channel, mostly on rocks in stream. Pools, riffles, & runs throughout stream.

(5) Stream flows through a 4' CMP under asphalt footpath.

FOR LZ-Ra2 (Not for this reach)

* Downstream of culvert, feature is dominated by desert riparian. Also, substrate becomes more sandy w/ cobble. Less herbaceous cover along banks

PFC Assessment Form (Lotic)

Riparian area/stream name: Silverwood Lake Reach ID: 12-Rch Date: 4/12/17

Yes	No	NA	HYDROLOGY
X			1) Floodplain is inundated in "relatively frequent" events.
Rationale: Sediment deposition & overflow channels occur w/in the floodplain			
		X	2) Beaver dams are stable.
Rationale:			
X			3) Sinuosity, gradient, and width/depth ratio are in balance with the landscape setting (i.e., landform, geology, and bioclimatic region).
Rationale: Stream is moderately sinuous and appears in balance w/gradient & topography of adj slopes.			
X			4) Riparian area is expanding or has achieved potential extent.
Rationale: low-flow intermittent stream confined by topography. Riparian appears to have achieved potential extent.			
	X		5) Riparian impairment from the upstream or upland watershed is absent.
Rationale: upstream, feature passes through culvert under sawpit Canyon Road (fill between valley). Further upstream, channel flows under SR 138 through large culvert.			

Yes	No	NA	VEGETATION
X			6) There is adequate diversity of stabilizing riparian vegetation for recovery/maintenance.
Rationale: Banks & floodplain are heavily vegetated with a diversity of riparian veg — mature trees, shrubs, dense herbaceous cover.			
X			7) There are adequate age classes of stabilizing riparian vegetation for recovery/maintenance.
Rationale: Yes mature & emergent vegetation occurs throughout.			
X			8) Species present indicate maintenance of riparian soil-moisture characteristics.
Rationale: Riparian (FACW-FAC U) species present along banks & in floodplain.			
X			9) Stabilizing plant communities capable of withstanding moderately high streamflow events are present along the streambank.
Rationale: There are well developed patches of deep rooted plant communities along the reach.			
X			10) Riparian plants exhibit high vigor.
Rationale: No evidence of stress observed.			
X			11) An adequate amount of stabilizing riparian vegetation is present to protect banks and dissipate energy during moderately high flows.
Rationale: Banks are heavily vegetated			

X			12) Plant communities are an adequate source of woody material for maintenance/recovery.

Rationale: large amounts of woody material obs w/in & adj to channel

Yes	No	NA	GEOMORPHOLOGY
X			13) Floodplain and channel characteristics (i.e., rocks, woody material, vegetation, floodplain size, overflow channels) are adequate to dissipate energy.

Rationale: Channel supports rocky substrate, woody debris, a relatively large floodplain & overflow channels to dissipat energy.

X			14) Point bars are revegetating with stabilizing riparian plants.

Rationale: Small point bars support herbaceous and shrubby vegetati

X			15) Streambanks are laterally stable.

Rationale: No excessive erosion or lateral expansion of banks obs.

X			16) Stream system is vertically stable (not incising).

Rationale: excessive incision not observed. Depth to width ratio is appropriate for this system

X			17) Stream is in balance with the water and sediment that is being supplied by the drainage basin (i.e., no excessive erosion or deposition).

Rationale: No excessive erosion or deposition observed.

BANK height ~ 1-3' throughout

Summary Determination

Functional rating (check one)

- [X] Proper functioning condition
- [ ] Functional–at risk
- [ ] Nonfunctional

Trend (check one)

Monitored trend	Apparent trend
[ ] Upward	[ ] Upward
[ ] Downward	[ ] Downward
[X] Static	[ ] Not apparent

Rationale for rating: The hydrologic, vegetative and geomorphic conditions at this reach appear to be in balance with the surrounding topography and climate of the area. The functional condition of this reach appears stable.

Rationale for trend:

Are there factors present preventing the achievement of PFC or affecting progress towards desired condition that are outside the control of the manager?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, what are those factors? Check all that apply.

N/A

☐ Flow regulations	☐ Road encroachment
☐ Mining activities	☐ Oil field water discharge
☐ Upstream channel conditions	☐ Augmented flows
☐ Channelization	☐ Other (specify:)

Explain factors preventing achievement of PFC: _____

(Revised 2014)

w/in floodplain

Trees/Shrubs

SAL LAS
Quercus - scrub oak
ROS CAL
CER Bet
TOX DIV
RHU ARO
EKI FAS
CEANOTHUS leu.

Herbs

Bro tec Brodiea
BRA NIG
HeNbit
Chia
ORO cic
Bunch grasses (Native)
lupinus sp.
phaceliu sp.
DIC CAP
ART DOU
pseudonephalium.
Viscia
Claytonia

☆ Golden eagle

* Delphinium sp (ADD TO Gen list)

☆☆ praire falcon (by dam)