SL-16-LC-4

Reach Information Form (Lotic)

Date: 4/19/2017

I. Background information:

Riparian area/stream name: Silverwood Lake Reach ID: 1100

Management unit (allotment/pasture, other): Miller campground, Mojave East fork

Administrative unit/state: CA STATE PARKS

ID team members: AE, MG

Assessment method: Reach length (miles/km): 2,471 ft

- [x] Complete reconnaissance
- [ ] 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: ON Allegra's phone

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

Rationale for reach breaks: UPstream END started at project boundary and ended downstream where feature! loses floodplain due to slope.

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):

Perennial stream system supports an active channel and floodplain inoculated by a variety of riparian forest and shrub species. Although the upstream portion of

the reach is impacted by human incursion (native veg suppression by trampling/introduction of non-native species), the overall reach appears to be in balance with the local bioclimate and surrounding topography.

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

- Due to proximity to campground human interaction likely increases non native species introduction & a higher foot disturbance along stream
- Perennial Stream
- Veg dom is willow/Sycamore riparian (w/ some Pines, & Cottonwood)
- Channel substrate is primarily rocky-sandy w/ runs, riffles, and pools. Bed is not planar.

Reach 16a

PFC Assessment Form (Lotic)

Riparian area/stream name: Silverwood Lake Reach ID: 16a Date: 4/19/17

Yes	No	NA	HYDROLOGY
X			1) Floodplain is inundated in "relatively frequent" events.

Rationale: Evidence of floodplain inundation include wrack & debris & sediment display along banks observed over-flown channels & pooling along 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: width/depth ratio appear in balance with the surrounding topography & flow regime. Stem is moderately sinuosis. Gental gradient throughout.

	X		4) Riparian area is expanding or has achieved potential extent.

Rationale: The majority of the stream has reached Riparian potential extent based on topography + ground water/stream flow levels; however, upstream segment crosses across road which likely results in poor development of Riparian species within the floodplain extent.

X			5) Riparian impairment from the upstream or upland watershed is absent.

Rationale: At the beginning of Reach / Project Area, stream flows Arizona Crossing

Yes	No	NA	VEGETATION
X			6) There is adequate diversity of stabilizing riparian vegetation for recovery/maintenance.

Rationale: mature trees / Shrub / herbaceous species with moderately to deeply rooted root systems that would stabilize banks + floodplains.

X			7) There are adequate age classes of stabilizing riparian vegetation for recovery/maintenance.

Rationale: mature & saplings in addition to recruitment observed along Stream banks & floodplain.

X			8) Species present indicate maintenance of riparian soil-moisture characteristics.

Rationale: Willow, cottonwoods & mulefat observed along stream bank + floodplain which indicate presence of consistent soil moisture.

X			9) Stabilizing plant communities capable of withstanding moderately high streamflow events are present along the streambank.

Rationale: Reach supports riparian forest & riparian scrub in addition to some upland communities within floodplain, all which support "deep rooted" vegetation.

X			10) Riparian plants exhibit high vigor.

Rationale: No signs of stress or decreased vigor were observed.

X			11) An adequate amount of stabilizing riparian vegetation is present to protect banks and dissipate energy during moderately high flows.

Rationale: Banks + floodplain support adequate riparian vegetation with moderately to deeply rooted system to dissipate energy during high flows.

Reach 11a

Yes	No	NA	
X			12) Plant communities are an adequate source of woody material for maintenance/recovery.

Rationale: Adequate woody material observed along floodplain + stream to catch sediment deposits.

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: Woody material, slight slopes, micro topography, vegetation observed w/in the floodplain & stream are adequate to dissipate energy.

Yes	No	NA	
X			14) Point bars are revegetating with stabilizing riparian plants.

Rationale: Vegetated point bars observed

Yes	No	NA	
X			15) Streambanks are laterally stable.

Rationale: No evidence of laterally instabity or degregation of material / sediment.

Yes	No	NA	
X			16) Stream system is vertically stable (not incising).

Rationale: Stream is not incising. Depth to width ration inhabitable observed with a average of 3-10ft with Banks averageing 1-3 feet

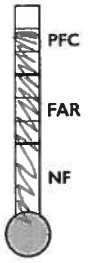
Yes	No	NA	
X			17) Stream is in balance with the water and sediment that is being supplied by the drainage basin (i.e., no excessive erosion or deposition).

Rationale: No aggradation or degradation observed in excess within both sides of streams.

Summary Determination

Functional rating (check one)

- ☒ Proper functioning condition
- ☐ Functional–at risk
- ☐ Nonfunctional



Trend (check one)

Monitored trend	Apparent trend
☐ Upward	☐ Upward
☐ Downward	☐ Downward
☒ Static	☒ Not apparent

Rationale for rating: Geomorphology, vegetation and hydrologic conditions appear to be in balance with the surrounding topography and bioclimate of the reach.

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.

☐ 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)

Veg

SAL LAS
CEA LEN
ART DOU
LUP BIC
Pinus Sp
ROS CAL
BAC SAL
BRO TEC
MUL RID
CER BET
ERI FAS
HENBIT
Rumex Sp.
SAL GOD
TOX DIV
BRA NIG
BRO DIA
FRA VEL
Nemophelia
Claytonia
galium sp.
PLA RAC
Queen Anne's lace

Live oak
Pop fre
Rhu aro
phacelia

Reach
160a