

\* Southern Pacific ramblesnake.

- vits sp

SL-16-LO-C

Reach Information Form (Lotic)

I. Background information:
Riparian area/stream name: Silverwood Lake
Date: 4/19/2017
Reach ID: Reach 16c
Management unit (allotment/pasture, other): Miller Campground
Administrative unit/state: CA State Parks
ID team members: AE, MG

Assessment method:
[X] Complete reconnaissance
[ ] Selective inspection of representative areas
[ ] Remote imagery with selective ground inspection
Reach length (miles/km): See iPad

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

II. Reach break location:

Table with 2 columns: Reach starting point (upstream) and Reach ending point (downstream). Each column has fields for N. Lat, UTM E, W. Long, and N.

Positions by GPS: [X] Yes [ ] No Photos taken: [X] Yes [ ] No UTM Zone:
Datum: [ ] NAD27 [ ] NAD83 [X] WGS84 [ ] Other (specify):

Rationale for reach breaks: Channel becomes less confined and has a floodplain. Also veg changes to Alder dom. riparian w/ sub dom Salix, PLA RAC, Californian Bay

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 outlets into lake. Stream banks and floodplain support moderate to dense cover of mature woody trees and shrubs and moderate cover of herbaceous species in riparian

The understory. No evidence of extreme degradation or aggradation observed. This reach appears to be in balance with surrounding topography and local bioclimate.

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

- (1) Stream only occurs in small portions of the study area
(2) Similar geomorph to 16a, but less dense of an understory. Understory of 16a consists of more annuals; less perennials than 16a.
(3) 20' portion of stream crosses foot/bike path through culvert (see photo) - does not appear to impact downstream geomorph.

**PFC Assessment Form (Lotic)**

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

Yes	No	NA	HYDROLOGY
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1) Floodplain is inundated in "relatively frequent" events. Rationale: Evidence of wrack and debris, overflow channels observed.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2) Beaver dams are stable. Rationale:
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3) Sinuosity, gradient, and width/depth ratio are in balance with the landscape setting (i.e., landform, geology, and bioclimatic region). Rationale: width/depth are in balance with the surrounding topography & flow regime. Gradient gradual & aerial.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4) Riparian area is expanding or has achieved potential extent. Rationale: Reach has achieved riparian potential extent based on topography & ground water/stream flow levels.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	5) Riparian impairment from the upstream or upland watershed is absent. Rationale: Open culvert with exposed grade top crossed stream, however no evidence of stream alterations as a result of the culvert were visible.

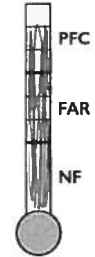
Yes	No	NA	VEGETATION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	6) There is adequate diversity of stabilizing riparian vegetation for recovery/maintenance. Rationale: moderate to deeply rooted systems from mature trees/shrub & herbaceous species observed banks + floodplains.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	7) There are adequate age classes of stabilizing riparian vegetation for recovery/maintenance. Rationale: mature & sapling trees, riparian recruitment, herbaceous vegetation observed along stream banks + floodplains.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	8) Species present indicate maintenance of riparian soil-moisture characteristics. Rationale: Willows, Sycamore, & California Bay observed along stream bank + floodplains which indicate preference of consistent soil moisture.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	9) Stabilizing plant communities capable of withstanding moderately high streamflow events are present along the streambank. Rationale: Reach supports riparian forest & upland communities within floodplain all which support deep rooted vegetation.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	10) Riparian plants exhibit high vigor. Rationale: No signs of stress or decreased vigor observed.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	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 w/ moderately to deeply rooted systems to dissipate energy during high flow.

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			12) Plant communities are an adequate source of woody material for maintenance/recovery.
Rationale: Adequate woody material observed along floodplain.			
Yes	No	NA	<b>GEOMORPHOLOGY</b>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			13) Floodplain and channel characteristics (i.e., rocks, woody material, vegetation, floodplain size, overflow channels) are adequate to dissipate energy.
Rationale: Woody material, large boulders, microtopography & vegetation observed w/in the floodplain & stream, are adequate to dissipate energy.			
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	14) Point bars are revegetating with stabilizing riparian plants.
Rationale: Reach observed w/in project boundaries did not observe point bars.			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			15) Streambanks are laterally stable.
Rationale: No evidence of laterally instability or aggradation of material / sediment.			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			16) Stream system is vertically stable (not incising).
Rationale: Depth to width in balance.			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			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 excessive aggradation observed within both sides of stream.			

Summary Determination

Functional rating (check one)

- Proper functioning condition
- Functional-at risk
- Nonfunctional



Trend (check one)

- |  |                                       |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| <b>Monitored trend</b>                     | <b>Apparent trend</b>                 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Upward            | <input type="checkbox"/> Upward       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Downward          | <input type="checkbox"/> Downward     |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Static | <input type="checkbox"/> Not apparent |

Rationale for rating: Hydrologic, vegetative, and geomorphic conditions are in balance with surrounding landscape, local bioclimate, and hydrologic regime of feature.

Rationale for trend: \_\_\_\_\_

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