SL-18-LO-A

Reach Information Form (Lotic)

I. Background information: Date: 4-19-2017

Riparian area/stream name: Silverwood Lake Reach ID: 18a

Management unit (allotment/pasture, other): Intermittent Stream

Administrative unit/state: CA State Parks

ID team members: MK, EM

Assessment method: Reach length (miles/km): <Obtain from GIS>

- [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: <Obtain From GIS>

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

Rationale for reach breaks: _____

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):

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

PFC Assessment Form (Lotic)

Riparian area/stream name: Intermittent Channel Reach ID: 15a Date: 4-19-17

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

Rationale: Vegetation buried by flow sedimentation. Lack of upland species in floodplain. Visible high water marks, exposed roots

	X		2) Beaver dams are stable.

Rationale: Neither beaver nor veg. dams present

	X		3) Sinuosity, gradient, and width/depth ratio are in balance with the landscape setting (i.e., landform, geology, and bioclimatic region).

Rationale: Channel exhibits excessive sedimentation load indicating upstream & downstream are not in balance. Width/depth ratio @ lake terminus is greater in width, expanding to floodplain

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

Rationale: topographic restrictions have guided the channel w/in a valley, thus reaching potential extent

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

Rationale: Riparian system is recieving excess sedimentation from upland watershed, likely in response to fire regime.

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

Rationale: In tact woody sp for recovery, however sediments have impaired herbaceous growth, except on banks moving to floodplain.

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

Rationale: There are major & sapling vegetation. For the herb. species present, various age classes are present.

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

Rationale: Dominant species are primarily FACW to OBL. However increased sediments will impairement soil/hydrology interactions

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

Rationale: Abundant deep root masses along stream channel to stabilize slopes and provide hydrologic channel interior

X			10) Riparian plants exhibit high vigor.

Rationale: No typical sign of vegetation stress observed. No dead materials or plant decay observed.

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

Rationale: The plant community present contains species present, both woody & herbaceous on banks, that support channel flows and potential to dissipate energy. However there is little down woody debris

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

Rationale: There is a healthy percentage of riparian species w/in the lotic region & uplands that support system maintenance.

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: As you move upstream/slope the width/depth ratio unbalance and the channel narrows, impeding transport of excess sedimentation

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

Rationale: No point bars present

	X		15) Streambanks are laterally stable.

Rationale: Most streambanks and floodplain are comprised of fine sand materials that are susceptible to increased erosion and thus streambank instability

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

Rationale: No incision or undercutting present on stream channel banks & slopes.

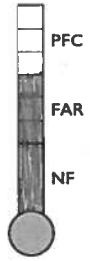
	X		17) Stream is in balance with the water and sediment that is being supplied by the drainage basin (i.e., no excessive erosion or deposition).

Rationale: See previous comments. There is excessive sedimentation deposits from upstream source, primarily filling channel & compacted woody roots & herbaceous species as you move closer to lake terminus.

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: _____

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

Explain factors preventing achievement of PFC: _____

(Revised 2014)

18-RA vegetation (seep/springs)

Willow
Cottonwood
Salix (Arroyo)
various junc.
Lupine - small pump. - fuzzy pink
woodland star
typha
Sandbar willow
Sycamore
BROTEC
Mulefat
various Asteracea
Castilleja - red large.
Canyon oak
manzanita
Chamise
yucca
Avena
erodium.
mugwort
skunkbush.
Manzanita
mistle toe
Claytonia
mimulus (monspeto)
Blue Dills - purple
violet.
Ripgut Brome.

Yerba santa
Phacelia
Cryptantha

Dom. overstory - Cottonwood
sycamore
oak

Undr - mulefat
Sandbar willow.
] MID.

HERB
BROTEC
Avena

Mulberry
poison oak
purple herb.