SL-19-LO-A

Reach Information Form (Lotic)

I. Background information: Date: 4-19-17

Riparian area/stream name: SILVERWOOD LAKE Reach ID: 19-RA

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

Administrative unit/state: CA State Park

ID team members: MK, Im

Assessment method: Reach length (miles/km): (See 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: Defined Channel w/ intret riparian-water present w/in Channel.

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:

No other monitoring data or information was usbl to assess this reach @ this time.

PFC Assessment Form (Lotic)

Riparian area/stream name: INTERMITTENT CHANNEL Reach ID: 19-RA Date: 4-19-17

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

Rationale: The Channel exhibits an ordinary where bankful waters have flowed. Water marks are visible on rocks and other surrounding slopes.

		X	2) Beaver dams are stable.

Rationale: No Beaver or vegetation dams w/in reach.

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

Rationale: Stream exhibits healthy sinuosity, esp. as you move upslope away from lake waterline. The stream meanders through the topography and has a healthy wid-depth ratio.

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

Rationale: The riparian area appears to be expanding until confined by topography. Streambanks can be built up by more woody & herb. riparian sp.

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

Rationale: There is a road up stream that does not exhibit stream flow, however does impair it. In some areas sinuosity is altered.

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

Rationale: There are woody species present for recovery & maint. but lack herbaceous layer. Species composition is fairly heterogeneous.

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

Rationale: The Channel exhibits varying age classes, primarily of woody veg, by also herbaceous species.

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

Rationale: Species present w/in Channel are FAC-OBL. Establishing saplings and new growth/clap. upslope were observed.

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

Rationale: Dominant sp. present are largely OBL and have strong deep root masses. Presence of stabilizing plant communities was observed.

X			10) Riparian plants exhibit high vigor.

Rationale: No signs of stress, Thus plants exhibit high vigor. No disease or other conditions such as defoliation observed.

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

Rationale: Minimal herbaceous & Mid Strata layer. >70% lineal vegetation present. Some anchored rock & wood material present on banks, Thus lending to energy dissipation during moderately high flows.

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

Rationale: There are minimal mature trees w/in this reach, w/ most being younger middle aged. Not enough hydrologic vegetative controls present.

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: Mature down woody debris present in all channel banks and w/ in. Adequate floodplain size to dissipate energy. Rocks and other materials also present.

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

Rationale: No point bars present.

X			15) Streambanks are laterally stable.

Rationale: Streambanks appear to be laterally stable w/ observations of natural deposits and continuous stabilizing veg. on banks. Natural erosion meander observed.

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

Rationale: No incission or signs of scour observed. No encroachment of upland veg. on exposed floodplain. No downcutting

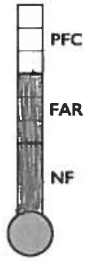
X			17) Stream is in balance with the water and sediment that is being supplied by the drainage basin (i.e., no excessive erosion or deposition).

Rationale: Above ottum, sandy materials are not as abundant, and channel appears to be more characteristic of a desert intermittent stream.

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: Influenced by abiotic factors and recreational use adjacent to public park area. Channel filled w/ excessive trash & human waste.

Rationale for trend: An upward or downward trend not clear. System appears healthy, however, abiotic conditions continue to impact/influence channel, a downward trend could occur, but this was not observed at this time.

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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:

Abiotic factors - public use
land waste (combined w/
dump Taper.
!! UU !

(Revised 2014)

RIA-veg

See 19-B

non-native riparian vegetation species

- sycamore
- chinese elm
- arroyo willow
- oaks
- yerbasanta
- poison oak
- black willow
- Carex sp.
- Claytonia
- bromus diandrus
- sandbar willow
- mugwort
- rumex
- Ceanothus

IAR-A SPECIES