

SL-15-LO-A

Reach Information Form (Lotic)

I. Background information

Date: 04-18-17
Riparian area/stream name: Mojave RIVER-WEST
Reach ID: RSR-A
Management unit (allotment/pasture, other): Perennial River
Administrative unit/state: NA State Parks
ID team members: MK, J, M, AZ

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

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

II. Reach break location: (Obtain from GIS)

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:

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):

Blank lines for description of potential and rationale.

Blank lines for background information.

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

Blank lines for other assessment or monitoring data.

PFC Assessment Form (Lotic)

Riparian area/stream name: Mojave River Reach ID: 15R-A Date: 4-18-17
 (west)

Yes	No	NA	HYDROLOGY
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1) Floodplain is inundated in "relatively frequent" events. Rationale: fresh deposits of sand sediments. Other can be observed along banks of channel, vegetation debris has not decomposed. New veg. growing through old. Evidence that floods extend into flood plain
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2) Beaver dams are stable. Rationale: No evidence of beaver dams, however. There are vegetation/down rocky debris that are damming portions of channel.
<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: The width/depth ratio is not in proportion. Some areas, channel extends into flood plain, other portions it is narrower and deeper w/ high banks. Steady gradient present as you move upstream.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4) Riparian area is expanding or has achieved potential extent. Rationale: Channel resides w/in natural valley/course of landscape. The floodplain allows for channel to expand w/ increased water levels, however, up-encroachment and expansion potential on back flow evidence.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	5) Riparian impairment from the upstream or upland watershed is absent. Rationale: No evidence of impairment or significant upland disturbance observed to be impairing system.

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: Varied veg. species w/ deep rooting masses, in all areas of channel to support recovery & maint. Woody + herbaceous.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	7) There are adequate age classes of stabilizing riparian vegetation for recovery/maintenance. Rationale: Varied age class & species diversity present. Observations leads to recruitment potential w/in bed & banks of channel.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	8) Species present indicate maintenance of riparian soil-moisture characteristics. Rationale: Within channel-hydric soils present and saturated. These plants present are in contact w/ water. Most species present are true FIC - OBL or natural.
<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: Stabilizing plant community present. Capable of withstanding increased flows. vegetated points bank present in addition to vegetated streambanks.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	10) Riparian plants exhibit high vigor. Rationale: Both woody & herbaceous plants exhibit high vigor. Neither suppress growth of other species present. Cyclic life stages observable w/in channel bed & banks. Disease & plant disturbance not 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: There are some areas where banks have scoured and no vegetation is present, thus would increase sedimentation & bank erosion.

There are areas, however minimal, of stabilizing rocks & down woody debris.

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<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			12) Plant communities are an adequate source of woody material for maintenance/recovery.
Rationale: woody material, both small & large present (as species). Most areas could be classified as forested riparian sufficient # and size present.			
Yes	No	NA	GEOMORPHOLOGY
<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: Channel exhibits a landform control system and consistent w/ underlying landscape characteristics. All energy dissipation indicators observed.			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			14) Point bars are revegetating with stabilizing riparian plants.
Rationale: No point bars observed			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			15) Streambanks are laterally stable.
Rationale: Stable channel profile observed. Closer to lake, there are poor menty which could increase in stability in the future. movement of active channel absent throughout flood plain.			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			16) Stream system is vertically stable (not incising).
Rationale: (Same as 15R-A)			
<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 excessive erosion or deposition observed. No areas where over accumulation is highly apparent			

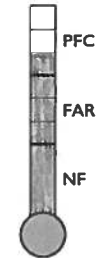
Summary Determination

Functional rating (check one)

- Proper functioning condition
- Functional-at risk
- Nonfunctional

Trend (check one)

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



Rationale for rating: _____

Rationale for trend: _____

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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: [Lined area for text entry]

Handwritten list of plant species including: Nymphopilia sp., Arago willow, Rubber rabbit, Black willow, Artemisa, yerba Santa, erodium, Urtica, mistletoe, Amaranthus, Nut sedge, Stinging nettle, Esthonia, Sundbar willow, Typha, Fuzzy lupine, Cryptantha, Populus fremontii, Rumex, Aira, Pimus ponderosa, Carex sp., Calceolus decurrens, Abies, Claytonia, Mimipink, Fuzzy Salvia, Brassia, Tamens, Galium, Lupinus, blackberry, Ulanotus, Rose California, Junco, Salomon, Manure, Velvet Ash, Juncus, Carex, Camisaria, Polypogon, Schismus, Sunbucus, Chia, Salvia, Colombaria, softchess, Penstemon, manzanita.