SL-15-LO-15

Reach Information Form (Lotic)

I. Background information: Date: 4-18-17

Riparian area/stream name: Mojave River (West) Reach ID: 15R-B

Management unit (allotment/pasture, other): Perennial river

Administrative unit/state: CA State Parks

ID team members: MK, IM, AE

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: Mojave River (WEST) Reach ID: 15R-B Date: 4-18-17

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

Rationale: Channel is comprised of both varied sediments and vegetation debris. On some areas, Channel shows bankfull likely due to low gradient. Also piled in portions of Channel.

	X		2) Beaver dams are stable.

Rationale: (Same as 15R-A)

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

Rationale: Steady gradient as you move upstream. Width/depth ratio moderately uniform. Stream courses around woody vegetation. Scour present in portions where gradient increases upstream.

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

Rationale: Channel able to expand as stream flow increases, however floodplain is highly vegetated w/ upland species. Limited overbank flow evidence. Narrowing of Channel & evidence of potential groundwater table.

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

Rationale: (Same as 15R-A)

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

Rationale: (Same as 15R-A)

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

Rationale: (same as 15R-A) Complex age & structure + veg comm. present & observed.

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

Rationale: Parts of Channel contain hydric soils w/ other parts there are accumulated sediments leading to the growth & presence of more OBL and FACW species. Full delineation of soils needed to support.

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

Rationale: (Same as 15R-A)

X			10) Riparian plants exhibit high vigor.

Rationale: (same as 15R-A) Some areas exhibit past fire scars, however new growth is dense & healthy.

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

Rationale: (Same as 15R-A)

15R-B

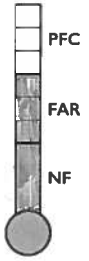
X			12) Plant communities are an adequate source of woody material for maintenance/recovery.
Rationale: (same as 15RA) However, more shrubs present, less Salix sp.			

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: (Same a 15RA) Regarding dissipation indicators in this part of channel = less anchored rocks.			
X			14) Point bars are revegetating with stabilizing riparian plants.
Rationale: All point bars have begun revegetating or are completed vegetated primarily with stream channel flood plain developed.			
X			15) Streambanks are laterally stable.
Rationale: Vegetation apparent along scour line. Stable channel profile observed. Movement of ag. in channel observed throughout floodplain.			
X			16) Stream system is vertically stable (not incising).
Rationale: Irregularities and lowering of landscape not observed Some knickpoints observed.			
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 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
☐ Upward	☐ Upward
☐ Downward	☐ Downward
☐ Static	☒ Not apparent

Rationale for rating: _____

Rationale for trend: _____

15RB

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)