SL-16-LO-B

Reach Information Form (Lotic)

I. **Background information:** Date: 4/19/2017

Riparian area/stream name: Silverwood Lake Reach ID: 16b

Management unit (allotment/pasture, other): Miller Campground

Administrative unit/state: CA STATE PARKS

ID team members: AE, MG

Assessment method: Reach length (miles/km): _____

- ☑ Complete reconnaissance
- ☐ 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:**

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? ☑ Yes ☐ No Photos taken? ☑ Yes ☐ No UTM Zone: _____

Datum: ☐ NAD27 ☐ NAD83 ☐ WGS84 ☐ Other (specify): _____

Rationale for reach breaks: Stream becomes confined by slopes on either bank – looses floodplain

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 system is confined by adjacent canyon slopes and loses floodplain. Streambanks and channel are primarily boulders and bedrock, which prevents riparian growth. However,

mature woody riparian species have established along banks where possible. Woody debris from adj. vegetation and from upstream observed in channel.

Channel appears to be in balance with adjacent topography and the local bioclimate.

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

① Majority of Reach occurs outside of project boundary

PFC Assessment Form (Lotic)

Riparian area/stream name: Silverwood lake Reach ID: 1&B Date: 4-19

Yes	No	NA	HYDROLOGY
X			1) Floodplain is inundated in "relatively frequent" events.
Rationale: Floodplain is narrow to non-existant due to the streams natural confinment in between 2 slopes			
		X	2) Beaver dams are stable.
Rationale:			
X			3) Sinuosity, gradient, and width/depth ratio are in balance with the landscape setting (i.e., landform, geology, and bioclimatic region).
Rationale: Substrate varies between cobble, Boulders, bedrock with small Patches of sand in between.. These factor limit any development or feature sinuosity.			
X			4) Riparian area is expanding or has achieved potential extent.
Rationale: Floodplain is confined; Riparian area is to the extent.			
X			5) Riparian impairment from the upstream or upland watershed is absent.
Rationale: No impairments observed.			

Yes	No	NA	VEGETATION
X			6) There is adequate diversity of stabilizing riparian vegetation for recovery/maintenance.
Rationale: Where vegetation was present there is adequate diversity of stabilizing riparian vegetation. However about 50% of area consisted of bedrock			
X			7) There are adequate age classes of stabilizing riparian vegetation for recovery/maintenance.
Rationale: Where vegetation was present, there were mature trees/saplings/shrub cover & emerging vegetation.			
X			8) Species present indicate maintenance of riparian soil-moisture characteristics.
Rationale: observed facaltative plants species which indicate consistaint water level in the soil.			
X			9) Stabilizing plant communities capable of withstanding moderately high streamflow events are present along the streambank.
Rationale: Where floodplains were present & vegetated, moderate – deeply roots systems were present which allows capacity to withstanding high streamflows.			
X			10) Riparian plants exhibit high vigor.
Rationale: No signs of stress were observed within the study area			
			11) An adequate amount of stabilizing riparian vegetation is present to protect banks and dissipate energy during moderately high flows.
Rationale: Where floodplain were present, adequate vegetation cover with moderatly to deep rooted systems were present.			

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

Rationale: Woody vegetation was observed along the stream & where visible, floodplain to allow collection of deposits.

Yes	No	NA	GEOMORPHOLOGY
☒	☐	☐	13) Floodplain and channel characteristics (i.e., rocks, woody material, vegetation, floodplain size, overflow channels) are adequate to dissipate energy.

Rationale: 50 percent of stream consist of large boulders & bedrock which allow endgy to dissipate.

☐	☐	☒	14) Point bars are revegetating with stabilizing riparian plants.

Rationale: Confined stream with large boulders & bedrock. Point bars are not expected to form under these corditions. No Point Bars observed.

☐	☐	☒	15) Streambanks are laterally stable.

Rationale: Banks consist of bedrock & large boulders.

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

Rationale: Stream system was observed vertically stable with an average of 8-10ft. Entrenchment of channel not observed. Likely due to bedrock substrate.

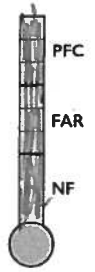
☒	☐	☐	17) Stream is in balance with the water and sediment that is being supplied by the drainage basin (i.e., no excessive erosion or deposition).

Rationale: Excessive deaggregation not observed.

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: Reach is in balance with surrounding topography and local bioclimates.

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

N/A

Explain factors preventing achievement of PFC: _____

Veg – Same as previous reach but w/alder *New Sp

Willow
* Alder
* Pol Mun
* Ericaneae Sp.
* Viola Sp (yellow)
* Umbellularia Californica (?)

→ funereal duskywing