## **Standard Checklist**

Name of Riparian - Wetland Area: Carmel River Watershed - Esquiline Bridge Area

Date: 6/28/04 Segment/Reach ID: 21-Carmel River at Esquiline Road Bridge or

Robles Del Rio

Miles: Acres: Coordinates: Begin 5758305 E 2067233 N

End 5761760 E 2067331 N

ID Team Observers: Paul Watters

Yes	No	N/A	HYDROLOGY	
X			1) Floodplain above bankfull is inundated in "relatively frequent" events	
		X	2) Where beaver dams are present they are active and stable	
X			3) Sinuosity, width/depth ratio, and gradient are in balance with the landscape setting (i.e., landform, geology, and bioclimatic region)	
X			4) Riparian-wetland area is widening or has achieved potential extent	
X			5) Upland watershed is not contributing to riparian-wetland degradation	

Yes	No	N/A	VEGETATION	
X			6) There is diverse age-class distribution of riparian-wetland vegetation (recruitment	
			for maintenance/recovery)	
X			7) There is diverse composition of riparian-wetland vegetation (for	
			maintenance/recovery)	
X			8) Species present indicate maintenance of riparian-wetland vegetation (for	
			maintenance/recovery)	
X			9) Streambank vegetation is comprised of those plants or plant communities that	
			have root masses capable of withstanding high-streamflow events	
X			10) Riparian-wetland plants exhibit high vigor	
	X		11) Adequate riparian-wetland vegetative cover is present to protect banks and	
			dissipate energy during high flows	
X			12) Plant communities are an adequate source of coarse and/or large woody material	
			(for maintenance/recovery)	

Yes	No	N/A	EROSION/DEPOSITION	
X			13) Floodplain and channel characteristics (i.e., rocks, overflow channels, coarse	
			and/or large woody material) are adequate to dissipate energy	
		X	14) Point bars are revegetating with riparian-wetland vegetation	
X			15) Lateral stream movement is associated with natural sinuosity	
X			16) System is vertically stable	
X			17) Stream is in balance with the water and sediment being supplied by the	
			watershed (i.e., no excessive erosion or deposition)	

## Remarks

Riparian species include white alder, Santa Barbara sedge, red and arroyo willows, black cottonwoods, and western sycamore. This reach was rated functional at risk because some levees had sparse riparian vegetation and the reach is bank hardened.

Summary Determination							
Functional Rating:							
Proper Functioning Condition Functional – At Risk Nonfunctional Unknown	<u>X</u>						
Trend for Functional – At Risk:							
Upward Downward Not Apparent	_ <u>X</u>						
Are factors contributing to unacceptable conditions outside the control of the manager?							
Yes No	<u>X</u>						
If yes, what are those factors?							
Flow regulations Mining activities Road encroachment Augmented flows Other (specify)	nt Oil field water discharge						

