Standard Checklist

Name of Riparian - Wetland Area: Carmel River Watershed - Bruce Creek Area

Date: 1/28/04 Segment/Reach ID: 35-Carmel River just above Bruce Creek

confluence

Miles: Acres: Coordinates: Begin 5780992 E 2020698 N

End 5780896 E 2002209 N

ID Team Observers: Thomas Christensen and Larry Hampson

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

Large boulders and cobble exist to dissipate energy. Riparian species include white alder, Santa Barbara sedge, and western sycamore.
Summary Determination
Functional Rating:
Proper Functioning ConditionX Functional – At Risk Nonfunctional Unknown
Trend for Functional – At Risk:
Upward Downward Not Apparent
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 Upstream channel conditions Channelization Road encroachment Oil field water discharge Other (specify)

