Standard Checklist

Name	of Rip	parian	-Wetland Area: Potrero Creek	
Date: <u>J</u>	une 17	, 2004	Segment/Reach ID: Reach 2 PFC 103	
Miles: Elevation:			ration:GPS: N36, 31. 746' W121, 52. 047	
ID Tea	am Ob	serve	ers: Clive Sanders, Danica Zupic Time: 11:45 am	
Yes	No	N/A	HYDROLOGY	
	X		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			There is diverse age-class distribution of riparian-wetland vegetation (recruitment for maintenance/recovery)	
X			There is diverse composition of riparian-wetland vegetation (for maintenance/recovery)	
X			Species present indicate maintenance of riparian-wetland soil moisture characteristics	
	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		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		 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	
	1		17) Stream is in balance with the water and sediment being supplied by the	

Summary Determination

Functional Kating:					
Proper Functioning Condition 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					
If yes, what are those factors?					
Flow regulations Mining act Channelization Road encre Augmented flows Other (spec	oachment Oil field water discharge				



Picture 1



Picture 2



Picture 3

Remarks

This reach started at a culvert under a bridge. The concrete base of the bridge could be a fish impairment as it is at least a foot higher than the creek bed.

There is a concrete paved bank next to the tennis courts (See Picture 1).

There are several sites along this reach where the concreted banks caved into the creek (See Picture 2)

There is a sink hole next to the first collapsed concrete bank (See Picture 3).

Throughout the reach there are at least 4 places where large (2-3ft. by 2-3 ft.) slabs of concrete have come to rest. Bank erosion is still a concern as the banks are steep and there is undercutting and incising occurring.

There are remnants of trees and saplings that were cut down last year.

End N 36,31.831 W 121,52.059 at large culvert under parking lot by tennis courts

Checklist Comments

#1 The steep banks and the floodplain are not frequently inundated.

#5 The concrete slabs are restricting plant growth.

#9, 11 The concrete is restricting growth and many of the larger root systems in the steep banks are being undercut.

#13 The channel characteristics are not able to dissipate energy, as this part of the reach is between the tennis courts, so the floodplain doesn't have any vegetation. The concrete slabs embedded in the creek may help to dissipate energy, there is some LWD.

#16 The system is not vertically stable where the concrete banks have caved in and a sink hole was formed.