## Standard Checklist

Name	of Rij	parian	-Wetland Area: Conejo Creek - Intermittent cattle creek	
Date: July 21, 2004 Segment/Reach ID: Reach 1 PFC 153				
Miles: Elevation:			ration:GPS: N36, 23. 580'W121, 34. 090	
ID Te	am Ol	serve	rs: Danica Zupic, Clive Sanders Time:	
Yes	No	N/A	HYDROLOGY	
	X		Floodplain above bankfull is inundated in "relatively frequent" events	
		X	Where beaver dams are present they are active and stable	
$\times$			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)	
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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)	

## **Summary Determination**

runctional Kating:					
Proper Functioning Condition Functional—At Risk Nonfunctional Unknown	$\boxtimes$				
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 Channelization Road encroad Augmented flows Other (specif	<b>==</b> •				



Picture 1



Picture 2



Picture 3

## Remarks

This reach has been so severely degraded by cattle that the area is barely recognizable as a creek.

There vegetation is sparse. There are some willows present and a few willow recruits, however they are the only riparian species present and only inhabit a relatively small section of this reach.

The creek is very sinuous. The entirety of the creek bed in the reach is under at least 4" sand, and much of the floodplains and pointbars present are composed of fine sands and are not revegetating with riparian plants (See Pictures 1,2 and 3).

There are numerous cattle trails and the banks on either side are severely eroding. A few large trees are present as LWD however, there are not any more to provide LWD in the future (See Picture 7).

There is one very large culvert under Carmel Valley Rd. that would function well, however there is a large eroding pool and bank immediately after the dirt trail that passes directly behind the culvert (See Picture 1). Another dirt trial has 3 non-functional culverts under it (See Pictures 5 and 6).

There were several dead alders (See Picture 4).

End at GPS N 36,23.615 W 121, 34.601

## **Checklist Comments**

#4 The vegetation is sparse and the soil is dry sand.

#5,17 There is excess sediment found in this reach due to the erosion resulting from cattle.

#6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 The vegetation is sparse and only one species of riparian plants -willows was observed in the reach. The majority of vegetation was upland plants of vines or poison oak.

#12 The plant community present is not an adequate source of LWD.

#13 There are no boulders or overflow channels to dissipate energy. There are two large oaks in the creek that are the result of collapsed banks.

#14 The point bars are not revegetating with riparian vegetation.

#16 The banks all along this reach are unstable and eroding.



Picture 4



Picture 5



Picture 6



Picture 7