

## Standard Checklist

Name of Riparian-Wetland Area: Robinson Canyon Creek

Date: June 25, 2004 Segment/Reach ID: Reach 8 PFC 203

Miles: \_\_\_\_\_ Elevation: \_\_\_\_\_ GPS: N 36, 30. 989' W 121, 48. 706'

ID Team Observers: Clive Sanders, Danica Zupic Time: \_\_\_\_\_

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 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			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)

## Summary Determination

### Functional Rating:

Proper Functioning Condition  
Functional—At Risk  
Nonfunctional  
Unknown

<input type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>

### Trend for Functional—At Risk:

Upward  
Downward  
Not Apparent

<input type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>

Are factors contributing to unacceptable conditions outside the control of the manager?

Yes  
No

<input type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

If yes, what are those factors?

- |   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Flow regulations | <input type="checkbox"/> Mining activities     | <input type="checkbox"/> Upstream channel conditions |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Channelization   | <input type="checkbox"/> Road encroachment     | <input type="checkbox"/> Oil field water discharge   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Augmented flows  | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) _____ |  |



Picture 1

#### Remarks

This reach is in an urban area and seems to be suffering from a low water table as the floodplain above bankfull is not inundated relatively frequently and the vegetation is suffering. There are no grasses in this area and the younger willows and buckeyes are brittle with yellowing leaves (See Picture 2). There are upland species present and point bars are not revegetating.

There is undercutting throughout the reach and a functioning gabion is stabilizing the west bank below a backyard.

There is still excess sediment in the reach, however some cobbles were also observed in the stream bed (See Picture 1).

There was no seepage in this reach.

End of reach N 36, 31.023 W 121,48.697



Picture 2

#### Checklist Comments

#1, 8, 10 The floodplain above bankfull is dry and has upland plants inhabiting it along with stressed willows and buckeyes.

#5, 17 There is excess fine sediment found throughout the reach.

#14 The pointbars are not revegetating.

#16 There are several undercut banks and gabion has already been installed on a bank.