## Standard Checklist

Name	of Rip	arian-	-Wetland Area: Robinson Canyon Creek	
Date: June 28, 2004			PFC 207	
Miles: Elevation:			ation:GPS: N36, 30. 504'W121, 48.844'	
ID Tea	am Ob	serve	rs: Ben Eichorn, 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	
X			Sinuosity, width/depth ratio, and gradient are in balance with the landscape setting (i.e., landform, geology, and bioclimatic region)	
X		/	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	
71.	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	
$\times$			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	X
Trend for Functional—At Risk:	
Upward Downward Not Apparent	
Are factors contributing to unaccept of the manager?	able conditions outside the control
Yes No	
If yes, what are those factors?	
Flow regulations Channelization Augmented flows Other (special	oachment Oil field water discharge



Picture 1



Picture 2



Picture 3



Picture 4

## Remarks

This reach begins at house 28676 Robinson Canyon Rd. There is a re-bar grill that has been laid over a culvert which has cemented rocks above and around it. This grill is not currently impeding the river but needs to be checked periodically for severe blockages. It is apparent that during high flows the culverts are not large enough for water flows and there is erosion on the banks above the concreted bridge.

There is a large slide on the upland bank, that appears to be a carved out water flow channel from the owners driveway above. The water flow originates on the county road and then continues on this said driveway.

There beginning of the reach is composed of very steep granite walls that then give way to a wider sediment filled stretch. The steep banks and the shade of the large redwood trees inhibit the growth of the vegetative cover in certain parts.

There is an excess of sediment throughout the reach, and several log jams that require clearing (See Pictures 1, 2, and 3). And a push of construction waste by house 28650 (See Picture 4).

There is some seepage but no noticeable flow in the reach. There were several steelhead spotted in this reach both yearlings and young of the years.

This reach ends at house 28650 Robinson Canyon Rd. GPS: N:36, 30.735 W121, 48.673

## **Checklist Comments**

#3 The sinuosity is normal except for where a log jam or a private bridge has caused the creek to carve out the bank.

#5, 17 There are several huge sediment deposits.

#11 There is a lack of vegetative cover on the banks which may be due the lack of sunlight and the steep slopes.

#16 The overall system is stable despite undercutting and the artificial stream impediments such as culverts and bridges.