

Standard Checklist

Name of Riparian-Wetland Area: Hitchcock Creek

Date: June 23, 2004 Segment/Reach ID: Reach 22 -(escarpment) PFC 322

Miles: _____ Elevation: 855 ft. GPS: N 36, 27. 407' W 121, 44. 504'

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

Trend for Functional—At Risk:

Upward
Downward
Not Apparent

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

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

Yes
No

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Road encroachment | <input type="checkbox"/> Oil field water discharge |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Augmented flows | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) _____ | |



Picture 1

Remarks

The reach started at the fork of the Fern Falls and the Hitchcock Loop trails. There is a rudimentary road/ foot and horse trail along the north bank of the creek. There upland area on the side of the road is eroding (See Pictures 2 and 3). The stream bank is incised. These ground observations support aerial observations noted by Doug Smith of CCoWS. The vegetation in the creek bed and banks is diverse in both age class and composition (See Picture 1). The upland species are predominantly oak, buckeye, other chaparral and monkey flower.

There was one spot where there was a large land slide or pit on the creek bank near the end of the reach (See Picture 4).

Despite the eroding hills and the land slides the reach is considered to be in PFC because this reach seems capable of handling the excess sediment as there is no excessive deposition. It should be noted that these two items may be contributors to the excessive deposition further downstream.

The reach ended at a bend in the trail. The creek continues to the uplands and is directed under the trail by a 3 ft wide culvert. The culvert is very undercut. However the area was too overgrown to continue.

End N 36, 27.003 W 121, 44.815

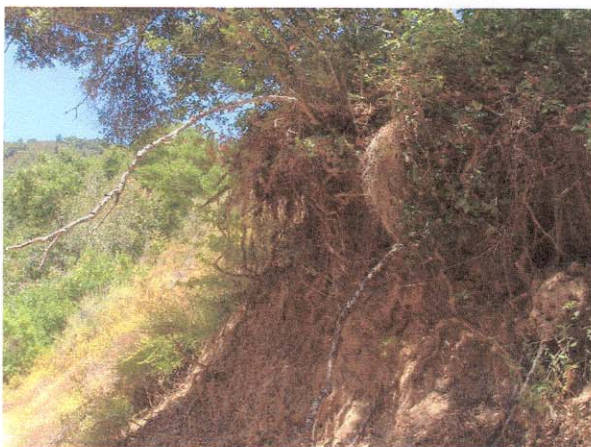


Picture 2

Checklist Comments

#1 The floodplain in the lower part of the reach is inundated in relatively frequent events, however most of the reach has steep creek banks over 10 feet high.

#5, 16 There is natural erosion occurring by the road/trail, however, there is no excessive deposition in this reach.



Picture 3



Picture 4