## Standard Checklist

Name	of Ri	pariar	n-Wetland Area: Finch Creek		
Date: August 2, 2004			Segment/Reach ID: Reach 6 PFC 709		
Miles: Elevation: 1824			vation: 1824 GPS: N36, 21. 479 W121, 32. 930		
ID Te	am O	bserve	Pars: Danica Zupic, Ben Eichorn 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			<ol> <li>Sinuosity, width/depth ratio, and gradient are in balance with the landscape setting (i.e., landform, geology, and bioclimatic region)</li> </ol>		
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		
$\times$			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					
Trend for Functional—At Risk:	•				
Upward Downward Not Apparent  Are factors contributing to unaccepta	able conditions outside the control				
of the manager?					
Yes No					
If yes, what are those factors?					
Flow regulations Mining action Channelization Road encrease Augmented flows Other (spec	oachment Oil field water discharge				



Picture 1



Picture 2



Picture 3

## Remarks

This reach begins at county bridge 543 on Carmel Valley Road.

This reach contained a diversity of mature riparian wetland species, including alders, sycamores, maples, willows, buckeyes and bay laurels. Although many parts of the reach lacked adequate ground cover, and recruits were not abundant, there are plenty of young and mature trees to stabilize the banks (See picture 1).

There are slides on the roadside bank both above and below the county road, however no excessive deposition is visible at this time (See pictures 2,3).

There are several overflow channels, and one tributary from the western bank.

County Bridge 542 has been sandbagged along the upstream, western side of the foundation and appears to be functioning properly.

There is a very healthy riparian wetland tree canopy throughout this reach whose absorption of light could hinder the ability of small plants to establish themselves.

This reach ends at the property line of Hastings Natural History Preserve, GPS: N36, 21.479, W121, 32.924.

## **Checklist Comments**

#1 Floodplain is visible only in only one half of this reach.

#4,6,9,11,14 In this reach there are many steep slopes with minimal ground cover, recruits are present but few.

#5,17 There is some roadside erosion and some very steep slopes, however large riparian wetland trees prevail even in these areas.

#8,10 There are a number of dead alders of varying ages in this reach (See picture 4).

#16 There are a few slides and instances of undercutting in this reach.



Picture 4